Buffalo (Delano) Minnesota Historical Society
Jan 6, Dec 29, 1893, Complete

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1893. NUMBER 14.

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CHURCH NOTICES.

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DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

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DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... ——

REV. F. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching ..... ——
BUFFALO.—Preaching..... ——
Sunday School,.....

REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

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Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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Councilmen,	CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder,	J. C. HITZ.

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Justices of the Peace,	O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.

Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.

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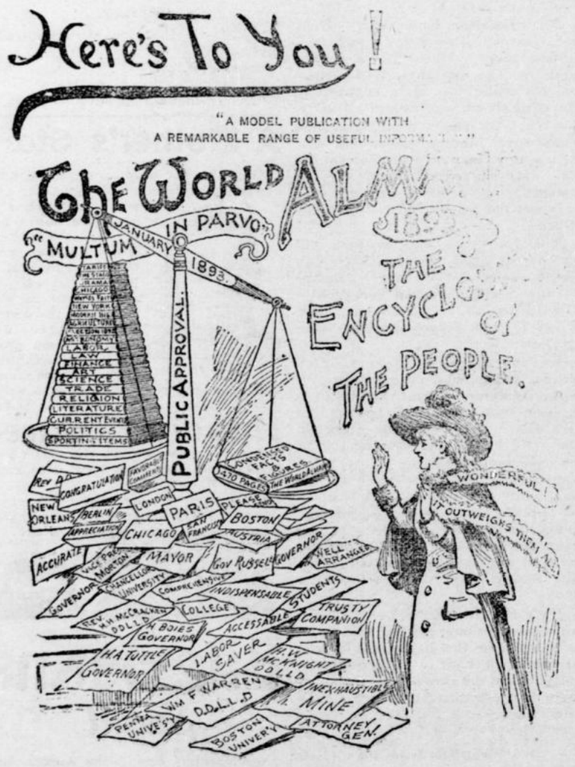

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ONE GLAD DEMOCRAT.

[On Thanksgiving day an Ohio Democrat sent the following poetical effusion to Hon. E. W. Durant, Stillwater.]

Bring me a reindeer sandwich.
A keg of Moerlein's beer,
It's the first Thanksgiving of pleasure,
I've had for many a year.
Fry me a ton of oysters,
Fix buckets of Irish stew;
Take me around to the Gibson,
And drink to this grand '92,
Fetch me a bear and a bison,
And see they are both good and fat;
Bring me a buffalo, bleeding,
And stuff it with grandfather's hat;
Throw me an acre of pancakes,
A carload of chocolate creams;
Tell Dunbar to hold me a minute,
Till I shriek an old-time scream.
Give me a Jefferson doughnut,
Smothered with Jackson juice;
Knock in the head of a barrel;
Give me a chance to cut loose.
Oh, for a chunk of beefsteak
As big as a buggy top;
Oh, for a mammoth cutlet
Soaked in a Bourbon sop.
Kill me a whale and an ostrich,
Bring "fizzes" and brandies a score;
And water, keep handy, I tell you—
I'm likely to ring for some more;
For I have been waiting and waiting.
My all on the die I did cast;
But now we have knocked the perisomroons,
And Cleveland has got there at last.
Clean my palate with soap and sapolio;
Speak of Harrison now, if you dare;
I'm a tiger, a wolf, and a lion;
A pirate, a big grizzly bear
Let me take drinks for millions;
Let me kiss Danny Dalton and sing,
I must chew Ermston's ear for a minute;
And Louis Bernard to me bring
Cleve and Steve have got there,
You bet they will never get out;
Give me a derrick, and lift me,
Hold me up while I "holler" and shout;
Think of New York—Indiana—
Illinois; Gee, whizz; how they went.
I bet every dollar I had, boys;
On Monday I hadn't a cent.
But now I am loaded with boodle;
For joy I cannot find words,
I get up at 2 in the morning
To throw silver dollars at birds.
Will I loan some? To you? Why should I?
You voted for Beanie and Reid.
Did Republicans ever help Dimmies
To office when they were in need?
We're on top, we have won, and you know it,
But come, we're all brothers, I think,
So, Republicans, Democrats, join me;
Let's all take a brotherly drink,

THE school law provides "that boards of trustees and boards of education may suspend or expel pupils for insubordination immorality or infectious disease." But do not provide for their expulsion for damage to books or property. There is a compulsory education law on our statute books providing that every person having control of a child between 8 and 16 years of age be required to send such child to school at least 12 weeks in each year. Delano has one who has not attended for some time, because the board expelled him for damaging property although his teacher claimed he was an obedient and good pupil. It is made the duty of any school director or president of the board of education to inquire into all cases of neglect to attend school as prescribed, and any officer neglecting for ten days after having been served with a written notice, by any tax-payer in the district to do so, unless the pupil has been excused, for reasons above named, said school officer is guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to a fine of not less than $20. nor more than $50. When a boy breaks through a grate in the floor. Or when a pupil finds an ink spot or other damage done to a book or an ink well broken on a desk and is suspended or expelled for the same what is his offense? INSUBORDINATION, IMMORALITY, or INFECTIOUS DISEASE? If it is either it must have been handed down by the board making such rules directly in the face of the School Law.

If the Legislature should be good enough to give us free text books, we would not thank them a bit unless they throw in a slate and pencil with each book.—EDEN VALLEY JOURNAL.

THE Times contains a picture of our Senator A. Y. Eaton. In one of his favorite attitudes, sawing the air with his right hand while he "Asks for Recognition." May be the presiding officer will be better able to recognize the Wright gentleman before the term is over. We expect he will.

THE Republicans assisted by several Alliance members succeeded in drumming up a sufficient number of senators and Representatives to hold a caucus. We noticed among the names of the absent A. Y. Eaton and J. A. Holler. These are two of our 38th legislative district men and it would appear from their absence from the Davis caucus that they have not been completely whipped into the party traces yet.

Hennepin County Schools.

The next session of the Hennepin Co. Teachers' Association will be held in Curtis' Hall, Minneapolis, on the last Saturday in January.

A good many teachers in the western part of Hennepin county will, in all probability, join the Delano association when organized.

A large delegation of Hennepin county teachers attended the State Teachers Association, at St. Paul, during the week.

Miss Maggie Finn is teaching a school near Osseo, this winter, in the town of Maple Grove.

A lady teacher, in the town of Minnetonka, who is not so meek as her name implies, has been going about telling that a young man, well-known in educational circles, tagged after her at the close of a recent session of the Hennepin county teachers' association, and tried to work into her good graces by referring to her quarrels with others and assuring her that she had his sympathy. She asserts that he is "mashed" on her and is giving the impression wherever she goes that "there is something wrong with his upper story," and we think there is, if he is "mashed" on her. However, if he really is of sound mind, and values a good name, he will leave that teacher severely alone henceforth and forever.

Mr. Shelley is re-engaged as principal of the Long Lake school, and is succeeding with his work there

At a meeting of the Minneapolis Board of Education last Tuesday, one of the directors moved to suspend Margart M. Cochrane from her position as principal of Webster school, for conduct unbecoming a teacher, etc., etc., and a very lively discussion followed. The board, however, decided to give the quarrelsome old school ma'am one more chance to "behave herself," but a motion was carried to condemn her conduct and to inform her of the displeasure and censure of the board. Mrs. Cochrane, it appears, is much given to noticing and exposing the faults of others, and has in this way many times incurred the displeasure of the public, who are now calling loudly for her removal. It will be remembered that last spring she gained for herself and the school of which she is the unworthy head a great deal of very unenviable notoriety by her wanton attack in the daily papers upon the character of a rural school teacher who happened to visit Webster school and inadvertently omitted to commend her among other Minneapolis teachers whose schools he had visited the same day and of whom he saw fit to write a few words of well merited praise in the Evening Tribune. He called at Webster school a little before the noon intermission had expired, he said, that he might be in season to observe the methods in vogue there for moving the children into the building. But Mrs. Cochrane, in her published letter, insinuated that his motive in coming to the school at such an unseasonable time was to have improper intercourse with one of her lady teachers during the noon hour, "when there were no pupils and few teachers in the building," with whom he acknowledged he had been on terms of intimacy some ten years ago, and whom he designated as "the bosom friend of a notorious character in St Paul" in one of his published explanations to the people in the various localities where he had resided during his lifetime and to whom it was alleged Mrs. Cochrane had sent many marked copies of her virulent letter. The affair was commented upon at great length by the papers throughout the country, and Mrs. Cochrane was universally condemned for the course she had taken, and it was thought that she would be extremely cautious in the future about attracting the attention of the public in a way to bring discredit upon herself and her school. But what was said in the papers does not seem to have been "a word to the wise," and the eratic old principal is again making herself the subject of a great deal of adverse criticism which in the end must be very hurtful not only to herself but to the Minneapolis schools as well. The efforts of the board to muzzel her will prove in vain. She should be dismissed at once.

Tariff Pictures.

Albumen paper which cost $27 a ream before the McKinley tariff passed, increasing the duty on it from 15 to 35 per cent., now sells for $23 a ream. It used to be made abroad only, but the new tariff has established its manufacture in this country.—New York Press.

There it goes again! The Press is not adapted to Minnesota at all. Albumen is, chiefly, white of egg, and albumen paper, of course requires lots of eggs in its manufacture, and the more eggs used the higher the price becomes. There is a tariff on eggs, and the Press and some other papers have been bragging how the 5 cts. a dozen tariff has raised the price of eggs, much to the satisfaction of the western farmer. But that was before election. And now, after election they are claiming that albumen paper is $.5 a ream cheaper on account of the tariff on it.

Macallister Ideas.

Macallister College, St. Paul, Dec. 31, 1892.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Having seen Mr. Wm. Kennedy's letter on the school question in your issue of the 23d I naturally looked for a comment in the Eagle this week, and I was not disappointed, but I was very disappointed in not finding any argument at all in the editorial. Mr. Kennedy's (supposed) desire to be called "professor" seems to be one argument the Eagle uses in favor of the laws made by the school board and this argument will no doubt convince many in their favor. This gentleman editor proceeds to give the title of "a slop over" to a portion of Mr. Kennedy's letter now just what a slop over is? I don't know but coming from the editor of the Delano Eagle, and a member of the school board we must consider "a slop over" to be a very proper and model expression.

The editor in his article then gives an extract from Mr. Kennedy's letter dealing with the matter of the expulsion of boys for a slight damage to books and the only argument used is that it was a good thing Mr. Kennedy had sense enough to get out of his "One story frame school house." Now, why Mr. Kennedy should presume to criticise the actions of any school board, and particularly the Delano school board, while he is teaching in a one story frame building is a question hard to answer; allow me to say to Mr. Kennedy that in the future he must, at least, teach in a two story brick or stone school house before he dares to criticise, even in his own mind, the work or laws of any school board. He must drive such thoughts away as the temptings of the devil, at least till he gets out of his one story frame building.

Such are the arguments used by the Eagle and no doubt the public are convinced by them that the school board are infallible in their judgment regarding the use of free text books.

JAS. A. HENDERSON.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUSINESS.

Our Clerk of Court Mr. O'Leary made a business trip to the cities, on Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. Bullivard will address the union temperance meeting at the Presbyterian church, next Sunday evening. She will speak at the Methodist church in the morning.

Senator A. Y. Eaton has gone to St. Paul to attend the session of the legislature which meets there shortly.

Revival services will be held at the Methodist church here next week.

The Masonic Fraternity held their annual installation ceremonies and supper last Thursday evening, at Dudley's hall.

Rev. Mr. Higgins, formerly of Annandale, now of Norwood, Minn., made a short visit with friends in Buffalo, on Thursday last.

Mr. James Jones of the town of Woodland, this county, was doing business at the Court house on Friday of last week.

The Redmond & Del Vecchis Dramatic Co. have been giving a series of entertainments at Dudley's hall, this week. Those whose attended report the plays as of the first class and seem to have enjoyed them very much.

Treasurer McKnight and Auditor Lamson started on their annual collection trip, last Monday.

Mr. I. Gutzwiller, Editor of the "Eagle" was seen on our streets, last Wednesday.

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

C. H. Jenks, Sup't of the Dakota Division G. N. R. R. and his wife of Larimore, N. D., attended the Masonic Installation here, Wednesday evening.

Geo. Irying, Jno. Thompson, Robert Hafften, and Chapin Farnham attended the Masonic Installation at Buffalo, Thursday evening

J. M. Powers, of Minneapolis, was in town Thursday, renewing old acquaintances.

Fred and Ed. Darrow attended the play and dance at Delano, Thursday evening.

Mr. Stomer's team indulged in a little runaway at the station, Thursday. They broke the front bobs to pieces but did not run far.

John Teeney has been very sick the past week with severe Tonsilitis but is improving.

Hugh McLean and the Misses May Waren and Mabel Dorman returned to their studies in the city Tuesday.

Miss Polly Ames returned to Minneapolis, Monday.

D. R. Farnham and John Cunningham are representatives from this vicinity to attend the Good Roads convention in St. Paul, the 28th inst.

Saw logs are beginning to come in to Mr. Florida's saw mill. Now we have sleighing the farmers take advantage and turn out lumber.

Miss May Milton returned Tuesday from Howard Lake where she spent the holidays.

C. E. Walker returned to his home, Fort Jones, Cal., Friday.

The boys are preparing for a dance in the G. A. R. hall, about the 20th of this month, it is understood the W. R. C. will furnish the supper in the lower hall.

Almond Hardy returned to Rockford Friday.

A. W. Dorman did business in the flour city, Tuesday.

Carl Ewing returned to his old home in Illinois, last week, where he expects to stay for some time.

There is considerable sickness in this vicinity and nearly every one has a bad cold.

F. H. Wooden spent, Monday, in Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cunningham gave a party at their residence for their son, Edward, who was spending the holidays at home. A very pleasant evening was spent by all present.

Mrs. O. R. Fassett spent, Wednesday, in the city.

Miss Fletcher, of Wells, Minn., visited friends in this vicinity a few days, last week.

ST. MICHAELS

Last night we had one of the heaviest blizzards for this winter.

St. Michael Station cheese factory is coming slow but sure; it being on the way for a week or so.

It is said that wine of the St. Michaels business men intend to organize a milling Co.

The latest news is that Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Niess have a son, who dates his arrival from Jan. 1st, 1893.

To day the wife of Stephen Schumaker, a well known and most respected farmer of our town was buried here. May she rest in peace.

The furnishing of our new church will soon be completed.

August Preusser, from Nebraska, visited his brother, Frank and Arnold, the past week.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The calendar now marks Jan. 2nd, 1893. So I wish the editor and staff of the GAZETTE a happy New Year.

Would say the beginning of this new year finds the people of Independence in rather a healthy and prosperous condition, during the past year we have not been visited by either blight pestilence or famine. And seemingly no mark of displeasure from divine providence has fallen upon us.

Things are very quiet since the holidays except we hear a rumor that chicken thieves are in the neighborhood.

Hope all the tax-payers of Independence, will remember the Road mass meeting to be held at town hall, Armstrong, on Jan. 10th, at 7:30 p. m. Everybody invited. Come out and give your opinion about roads.

R. M. Mills has been chosen as a delegate from Independence to the Road convention which will be held in St. Paul, 25 and 26 of the present month. And others may go from Independence not as delegates but as visitors.

The state legislature is now in session, and we should let that deliberating body know that we do not want an additional appropriation of money from this state to help carry on the World's fair at Chicago.

Two or three inches of snow would make good sleighing.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Free Text Books.

What I have to say on this subject may be away from the mark; yet, if it leads to a discussion that shall benefit anyone, I am wholly satisfied.

We can all see now just how many bribes it took to make a Panama Canal popular in France, but, what we can't see is just how many favors it took to make a D. D. Merrill text book law successful in Minnesota.

Free text books are stealthfully finding their way into many of the rural districts without any uniformity or ceremony nevertheless they are among the best books on the market.

Whoever has been watching the Free text book movement will observe that it has been growing in favor in the last two years.

And, if it is the voice of the people to have Free text books, I say let them be free and fresh, and as progressive as the age in which we live.

The self-sacrificing people of Minnesota swallowed all the imperfections of The Merrill law in hopes of getting a uniformity of books in our public schools. Yet, in the march of time, it became evident that these books were more uniformally obsolete than uniformally progressive.

If the coming legislature is to enact a free text book law, I say let them be watched. Let it be enacted by the wisdom of the age in which we live. I say let it be free and unrestricted by monopoly or pool. Let it be above reproach or bribery. And, if the bars to the public treasury are to be let down anew for the children of our state, let them show by diligence, punctuality and cleanliness that this money shall not be paid out in vain.

The question of education covers the book agents sins. Our county is overrun with chart and maps agents. "Charity commences at home" and so do high taxes. Go with use into many of our rural districts and I will find you over $150.00 worth of these modern school-fixture which have never been used 150 times.

H. E. CRANDALL.

Rockford, Jan. 2, 1893.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 30, 1892

Speaker Crisp's visit to President-elect Cloveland, on a speceal invitation from the latter, has been the most absorbing topic of conversation in political circles this week. The visit of the Speaker of the democratic House—the highest position now held by a democrat—to the democratic President-elect was, of course, naturally an event of great interest to democrats, but the efforts of the busy-bodies who have ever since the election been striving to create the impression that these two eminent democrats were antagonistic towards each other has made it of interest to everybody, except the aforsaid busy bodies who expressed doubts about the two men holding a conference until it had actually been held. That was natural, too, for that conference toppled over all the carefully constructed stories of enmity between the Speaker and the President elect which had been so widely circulated during the last six or eight weeks. Those who profess to see something strange in the invitation and visit forget that for nearly two years past Speaker Crisp has been the official leader of the democratic party. The strange thing would have been for Mr. Cleveland, the leader elect, to have neglected to get the views of the party's present official leader.

Senator Carlisle's experience with the New York reporters this week caused him to swear off, on being interviewed. He says he was approached by some twenty-odd reporters and to each of them wrote up interviews with him, making him say things he had never dreamed of. He says, further, that any future publication purporting to be his opinion which does not have his signature attached will be bogus. Mr. Carlisle's friends say that for private reasons he has declined the Secretaryship of the Treasury, which Mr. Cleveland tendered to him.

A rumor is current here that Mr. Cleveland has succeeded in persuading Hon. Don M. Dickinson to be his Secretary of State. This as the late Artemus Ward would have said, is important if true. Mr. Dickinson told his friends when he was her the other day that he would not be a member of the cabinet.

A senator who saw and talked with Mr. Cleveland this week says that one of the first things he proposes to do after he becomes President is to put a man at the head of the pension bureau who will take the work of that office entirely out of politics and run it on strictly business principles.

Speaker Crisp has some very decided ideas on the immigration question, and they do not agree with those most popular just now. He thinks it will be a mistake to suspend all immigration, but favors the enactment of laws that will shut out and keep out the undesireable immigrant, while welcoming those made of the stuff to make good citizens. He fears however, that the cholera scare and other influences will be too much for Congress, and that some very radical legislation may be railroaded through.

The Inauguration committee has opened headquarters, and, notwithstanding some friction among citizens concerning the membership of the committee, everything is now moving harmoniously towards the grandest inauguration the country has ever had.

Representative Geary, of California, although a young man has already gained a reputation for level-headedness far beyond that of many of his older colleagues, and his terse summing up of what the party needs will add to that reputation. He says: "What the democratic party needs most is to get together. We don't want any rows or cliques or sets of men who wish to tear down present organization and to set up another of there own. It is only by getting together that the 53d Congress will be able to accomplish the mission of tarriff revision which the people at the polls directed it to preform."

If Senator Gray, of Delaware, becomes Mr. Cleveland's Attorney-General, as many democrats now think it is expected ex-Secretary Bayard will again become a member of the Senate.

Mr Harrison has called upon all the executive departments of the Goverment for information as to unjust discrimination against Citizens or railroads of the United States by the Canadaian Pacific railroad. This is believed here to mean that he intends to send a special message to Congress recomending retaliatory legislation.

The sub-committee of the House Immigration committee having the matter in charge has agreed upon a National quarantine bill and will report it to the full committee next week.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

G. W. Dake & E. U. Loose, Minneapolis, gang lawn mower; T. J. Fitzsimons, Rapidan, wheel-cultivator; A. McDongall, Duluth, wrecking-boat; M. W. Smades & J. P. Ellstrom, Minneapolis, claw-bar.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN

THEY call a bicycle "the devil's chariot" in Turkey and the sultan forbids its use.

TEN THOUSAND women in Boston took the trouble to register so as to insure their right to vote at the school elections.

THE British soldiers are now provided with black silk handkerchiefs on which army rules and regulations are printed.

THERE are no old maids in Japan. If a woman there is not married by a certain age the authorities pick out a man whom they compel her to marry.

THE present French republic has spent £40,000,000 in improving the waterways of the country, which reach a total length of 7,456 miles. All these canals are free.

CRINOLINE is again coming into fashion, and man, vain man, the lord of creation, is preparing to slide off the sidewalk and dispute the right of way with the street cars.

CANNIBALISM is still practiced in fourteen places in the world, and it is said that the tastes of the cannibals have not changed in the slightest. Cold missionaries are still prime favorites.

CALIFORNIA at the November election cast 187,958 votes for the proposition to elect United States senators by a direct vote of the people, and 15,342 against it. An educational qualification for voters was favored by 151,330 and opposed by 41,059.

MARY M. ANDERSON, who was a few years ago granted a separation from husband, Louis C. Anderson, of Seattle, has sued him for $25,000 damages on the ground of breach of promise. She avers that he courted her again a year ago, recaptured her heart, and promised to remarry her, but has since married some one else. A rather unique case.

ACCORDING to Aristophanes the qualifications of a demagogue are a vile voice, low birth and ill breeding. Then all a man has to do is to "mangle and mash everything, and flavor and spice to suit the people's taste." In these days the most successful demagogue must have a soft voice, good birth and gentle breeding. He must coddle and not mangle, and substitute mush for mash. As for the flavoring the recipe still stands.

THE severity of British justice was well illustrated at Northampton recently, where a trial for murder was in progress. The jury having been permitted to partake of a lunch in their room, one of their number profited by the opportunity to step out of doors and post a letter The judge, to whom this act was reported, promptly gave the offending juror a sharp lecture and fined him $250. He dismissed the jury and a new one was impaneled.

WHEN he is inaugurated next March Mr. Cleveland will lack but a few days of being 56 years old, which is precisely the average age of presidents on their accession. The oldest president was William Henry Harrison, who was 68; Buchanan was 62; Taylor, 65; Jackson and Adams, 62; Monroe, 59; Jefferson, Madison and J. Q. Adams, 58; Benjamin Harrison, 57; Hayes, 54; Lincoln, 52; Tyler and Arthur, 51; Polk and Fillmore, 50; Garfield and Pierce, 49; Cleveland, 48, and Grant, the youngest president, 47.

J. S. PIZA, of Piza & Nephews, New York, has beaten time and the White Star liner Teutonic in a remarkable race. Missing the Dublin mail train for Queenstown be hired a special and traveled the one hundred and eighty miles in two hundred minutes, thus eclipsing the fastest long-distance time in England. The Teutonic was starting when he reached Queenstown. He chased it in a special steamer, telegraphed far ahead, caught the liner and got aboard with bag and baggage while all the passengers cheered.

THERE is getting to be too much foolishness about the courts, anyway, says the Kansas City Star. Smart lawyers are continually taking advantage of the law to shield open violators of the law, and judges permit it. A lot of sensible men who don't know a mandamus from a nebular hypothesis should be elected as judges, with instructions to laugh at the shystering practitioners where they try to shield "well-known criminals." A little more justice and a little less law is needed in the criminal courts of the country.

RICH gold placers are said to have been found in southern Utah, 150 miles from Durango, Col. Of course "great excitement prevails" in that region—"nothing like it since 1849," it is reported. The discovery was made a year ago but kept a secret until preparations could be effected for working the find. Should the fields prove as rich as reported the effect, says the Chicago Journal, would be marked upon business, and perhaps upon the monetary question. The chances are, however, that the "richness" is overdrawn, and was kept secret while capitalists were being "worked."

THE railroad construction for 1892 in the United States is footed up as 4,062 miles, which is about 10 per cent. less than the total for 1891. The course of railroad building shows that at any time within the last quarter of a century the work has proceeded fully as fast as wanted by the people, and in many cases has gone ahead of the demand. A total of 289 lines were built, the average length being but fourteen miles. The railroad mileage of the United States now foots up 174,663 miles, 53,000 miles of which have been added in the last ten years, and 104,000 in the last twenty years.

GEN. DYRENFURTH shook down precious little rain with his dynamite, roselite and other impulsive ites, but he stirred up the native population of Texas after a most astounding manner. His big hydrogen gas tank sprang a-leak one night and the next morning a wagon load of paralyzed rattlesnakes was picked up in the neighborhood of the camp and not a jack rabbit has been seen in that vicinity since. Experimental explosions near the earth's surface killed rattlesnakes, rabbits and lizards by thousands. If Gen. Dyrenfurth can't fetch rain he might be of service as a national snake destroyer.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE visible supply of grain in the United States on the 27th was: Wheat, 79,885,000 bushels; corn, 11,126,000 bushels; oats, 6,673,000 bushels; rye, 1,197,000 bushels; barley, 2,280,000 bushels.

THE death of Mrs. Liri Leszcynsky, 124 years old, occurred in Washington. She was born at Wilna, Russia, in 1768, and came to this country two and a half years ago.

IT was shown by the report of Pension Commissioner Raum that twenty widows of soldiers of the revolutionary war of 1776 still live and draw pensions.

THE exchanges amounted to $1,066,549,436 in the leading clearing houses in the United States during the seven days ended on the 30th ult., against $1,512,261,277 the previous seven days. As compared with the corresponding week of 1891 the increase was 6.4.

RECEIPTS from internal revenue for the first five months of the current fiscal year aggregated $70,045,070, an increase over the corresponding period of last year of $5,712,876.

IN the year 1892 there were fewer failures than have occurred in any other year since 1886, the number reported being 10,344, or 2,029 less than in 1891. The indebteness of firms failing was but $114,000,000 in 1892, against $189,000,000 in 1891 and about the same in 1890. The average liabilities of firms failing in 1892 has been only $11,000, the lowest average reported since 1878.

THE total of United States currency, fractional and otherwise, estimated to have been destroyed since 1862 and not likely to be presented for redemption is $14,000,000.

THE EAST.

IT is said that Helen Gould, daughter of the late Jay Gould, has decided to give away the greater portion of her income to charitable objects.

THE governor of Massachusetts has pardoned James Dunlap, who, in 1877, was sentenced with Robert Scott to imprisonment for twenty years in the state prison for robbing the Northampton national bank of nearly $2,000,000.

IN Long Island City, L. I., an explosion of dynamite killed Mary Garden, Henry O'Brien, Mrs. Rocco, John Hopkins and Nicola Lodano.

THE firm of Wayland, Trask & Co., New York stock brokers, failed for $150,000. Secret speculations of one of the company caused the suspension.

ROBBERS broke into the Onondaga penitentiary at Syracuse, N. Y., and got the outer door of the safe open, but could not open the inner door.

THE steamer Umbria arrived in New York eleven days overdue. The delay was caused by a breakage in the machinery.

FIFTEEN months ago S. V. White failed on the New York board of trade for $880,000. He has now settled in full with his creditors.

THE New York presbytery has acquitted Prof. Charles A. Briggs of the charge of heresy.

THE year 1892 was the most prosperous ever known in business. In New York the excess in merchandise exports has not been far from $70,000,000, with the largest imports and the largest total of exports and imports ever known in any year.

ONE of the most skillful marine divers in the country, A. H. Fairchild, was killed while 35 feet under water by an explosion of dynamite which he was preparing for a blast at a pier in New York.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AT Omaha George Faust, who murdered his mistress, Laura Day, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

IN the Continental block in Omaha fire destroyed property valued at $500,000. S. S. Orchard, carpet dealer, and Freeland, Loomis & Co., furniture dealers, were the heaviest losers.

In portions of Kansas terrible losses among stock owing to cold weather and deep snow were reported.

THE University of Chicago received a Christmas present from John D. Rockefeller of $1,000,000, making a total of $5,600,000 that he has given to that institution.

FLAMES ruined the new music hall of Pillsbury academy at Owatonna, Minn., which had just been completed through the generosity of George A. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis.

COAL gas caused the death of a family named Rasmussen, consisting of husband, wife and child, in their home near Bradley, S. D.

JOHN GRIFFITH, who resides in Cropsey, Ind., was presented by his wife with three girl babies.

ON the east-bound Lake Erie & Western passenger train a parlor car blew up near Lima, O., fatally injuring the conductor and a passenger.

AT the age of 80 years Loring Pickering, senior proprietor of the Morning Call, died in San Francisco. He was the oldest pioneer newspaper man on the Pacific coast.

DURING a fight among miners in the San Juan (Col.) mining camp over claims eleven men were killed and many others were wounded.

IN session at Indianapolis leaders of the people's party issued a manifesto denouncing fusion with either dominant party for the election of senators.

E. EWING, his wife and son were fatally poisoned at Omaha by drugs placed in their coffee by a son-in-law with whom they had quarreled.

ISAAC IRWIN'S house at Kirklin, Ind., was blown into kindling wood by the explosion of natural gas, and Mrs. Irwin and her daughter Retta were fatally injured.

A MOB lynched a negro who assaulted Miss Anderson (white) at Bowling Green, Ky.

IN Ossawatomie, Kan., three dwellings owned by William Chestnut caught fire from natural gas and burned four persons to death.

THE doors of the Bank of Fairfax, Minn., J. A. Beard, president, and F. A. Gray, cashier, were closed and its officers gone to parts unknown. Depositors will lose over $12,000.

THE home of Thomas Griffiths at Leon, Kan., was burned during his absence and his three children perished in the flames.

A LEVEE broke in Sutter county, Cal., and over 50,000 acres of the most fertile land in the state were several feet under water. The damage was estimated at $1,000,000.

INSPECTORS of the treasury department have discovered an opium smugglers' rendezvous in Boston.

IN Springfield, O., Mrs. James Buford, wife of a prominent politician, dropped dead from the shock of discovering in a room the dead body of a relative, who had died suddenly.

A BOILER in the sawmill of Duke & Blurus at Jaken, Ga., exploded, killing three negroes, James Wilbanks, Guffin Phillips and Joe Smith.

THE sudden death of Bob Slavin, the comedian, occurred in Toledo, O. He was one of the most popular minstrel men in the country.

ON the Fort Wayne road an engine ran into a crowded street car at the Forty-seventh street crossing in Chicago, killing four persons and injuring eleven others.

ADAM GRIPSON and Lewis Fox, both colored, were hanged by a mob at Huling, La., for murdering Emanuel Bastel, a grocery clerk.

IN San Francisco smuggled opium valued at $12,000 was found in the hold of the steamer Oceanic from Hong Kong.

DURING a drunken quarrel at Gardnersville, Ky., between John Barnes and his brother-in-law, James Kerr, Mrs. Barnes and the two men were killed.

AN order has been issued by A. G. Weissert, commander in chief of the G. A. R., announcing the formation of a national association of ex-army and navy chaplains.

AT the age of 69 years Judge Barton Bates, ex-judge of the supreme court of Missouri and attorney general in President Lincoln's cabinet, died in St. Louis.

ONCE more work has commenced on the monument over the grave of Mary, the mother of Washington, at Fredericksburg, Md.

ON the levee in Kansas City, Kan., a shanty was burned and "Mother" Reney Simmons, its only occupant, an ex-slave over 100 years old, was fatally burned.

AT Harrison, Ark., A. J. Hudspeth was executed for the murder of George Watkins in 1887.

ABOUT 100 masked men entered the jail at Greenville, Ala., and took John Hipp and Charles Kelly out and hanged them. They were charged with the killing of Tax Collector Armstrong.

THE timber on 3,000 acres of school lands in McDonald, Chrisdian and La Clede counties, Mo., was found to have been stolen.

AT Evansville, Ind., flames that started in G. W. Warren's music house caused a loss of $100,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN north Finland the famine was increasing, and there was a movement in Sweden to renew the subscriptions of the last year for the aid of the starving Finlanders.

RUSSIAN authorities believe that they have unearthed a widespread plot against the czar in which a number, not only of the lower officials, but also those of higher rank, are involved.

NEAR Las Animas, Mexico, a battle took place between 300 Mexican troops and 250 revolutionists, in which thirteen soldiers were killed and many wounded and the troops were routed.

M. LOUIS PASTEUR, the distinguished biologist and chemist, celebrated in Paris his 70th birthday.

IN the enjoyment of good health Mrs. McNair, of Godmanchester, Can., celebrated her 110th birthday.

EMMA SHEA and Johnny Boulter, aged 19, were drowned while skating at Portsmouth, Ont.

THE newly appointed American minister to Italy, William Porter, presented his credentials to King Humbert.

IN Russia the minister of justice has decided to exempt female convicts in Siberia from flogging and wearing manacles and to substitute punishment by restricted diet and isolation.

FROM St. Petersburg and other parts of Russia advices show that the persecution of the Jews and the inhumanity of the czar's officials toward that race are greater than ever before.

THE 83d birthday of William E. Gladstone was celebrated in London. Queen Victoria was among the earliest to congratulate him.

IN the north of France the cholera continues to spread.

A PLAN to burn Buenos Ayres was discovered, and a number of policemen and firemen were arrested on the charge of being connected with the conspiracy. Plunder was the object.

SOME time ago $7,000 was stolen from the express office in Sarnia, Ont. It has been found hidden in an old stovepipe in the express company's barn.

LATER NEWS.

A YOUNG daughter of Lewis McVay, at Millersburg, O., attempted to extinguish a large hanging lamp, the 1st, by blowing down the chimney. There was a terrific explosion, which knocked the girl down and covered her clothing with the blazing oil. She was fatally burned.

AT Newton, Ia., the 1st, Henry Woodrow shot and killed himself, the result of a lovers' quarrel.

AT San Francisco, Cal., Sydney McCoy lost his life at the hands of Miss Grace King in a very strange manner. A party had assembled and were having amateur theatricals. In the play the girl, instead of killing herself, was to stab her executioner, and as Miss King received the knife she reached forward to touch McCoy on the breast with the knife. At the same instant McCoy started towards the girl, when she stumbled, and falling forward with the dagger in her hand drove it through McCoy's heart.

IN New York twenty-eight cases of typhus fever developed the 1st, the majority of them coming from the cheap lodging house, No. 34 Bayard street, from which three cases were reported on Saturday. All the persons afflicted were removed to Riverside hospital and a quarantine has been established at all the places where cases were discovered.

Two masked men compelled Mr. Johnson, the county treasurer of Vernon county, Wis., to give up $5,000 of the county funds. He had settled with the county commissioners and was in his office fixing up the books and papers preparatory to turning them over to his successor.

THE Minnesota legislature convened at noon of the 3d.

THE exports of specie from the port of New York for the last week were $1,306,600, of which $508,900 in gold and $705,500 in silver went to Europe, and $78,412 in gold and $12,788 in silver went to South America.

BOTH branches of the legislative assembly of New Mexico have adopted a joint memorial to congress asking for statehood.

FIRE the night of the 1st destroyed a large portion of the Jesuit college of St. Francis Zavier in New York City. Brother Gormley, a priest, who is old and infirm, was in a room on the top floor. He was blinded by the dense smoke and lost his way. He died shortly after being removed from the building.

PROF. BRIGGS WINS.

The New York Presbytery Votes Against Sustaining the Charges of His Prosecutors.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The session of the New York presbytery, which is sitting as a court on the trial of Prof. Briggs, was begun promptly at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. Each member was allowed three minutes in which to express his views.

The voting on the first charge was begun at 4 o'clock and the vote on the sixth charge was completed and the presbytery adjourned shortly before 6 o'clock. The result of the several ballots was then announced to the reporters. The result was a great surprise, for on all of the six counts the vote was adverse to sustaining the charges.

On the first charge, accusing Prof. Briggs of teaching that the reason is a source of Divine authority, the vote was as follows: To sustain the charge, 80; against sustaining the charge, 68.

On the second charge, which accuses Prof. Briggs with charging that the church is a source of Divine authority, there were 55 votes in favor of sustaining the charge and 71 against.

The closest vote was on the third charge, that Prof. Briggs taught that the Scriptures contained errors of history and fact. On this charge the vote was as follows: To sustain the charge, 81; against, 68.

After this vote had been taken two or three of the anti-Briggs men left the court and others refrained from voting on the last three charges.

On the fourth charge, accusing Prof. Briggs with teaching that Moses was not the author of the pentateuch, the result was: To sustain the charges, 53; against, 72.

The vote on the fifth charge, accusing Prof. Briggs with teaching that Isaiah did not write many of the chapters in the book bearing his name was: In favor of sustaining the charge, 49; against, 70.

The vote on the sixth charge, accusing Prof. Briggs of teaching that sanctification is progressive after death, was as follows: To sustain the charge, 57; against, 69.

The case will be appealed to the general assembly, which will meet in Washington early in the spring. The assembly will appoint a commission consisting of fourteen unprejudiced members to act on the appeal.

The friends of Dr. Briggs were greatly pleased with the result. They had calculated on a majority ranging from four to six.

The movement against Dr. Briggs practically took its rise January 20, 1891, when he was given the Edward Remsinon chair of biblical theology in the Union theological seminary. The alleged heretical doctrines he was accused of giving utterance to were culled from his inaugural address on that occasion. His address was severely criticised by many Presbyterian ministers in New York and by numerous others attached to outside presbyteries. Several articles scoring him for the views expressed were printed in religious journals. Demands were also made upon the New York presbytery that summary measures of discipline be taken in Dr Briggs' case.

The friends of Dr. Briggs claimed that the real motive of the attack on him was to stop the movement in favor of the revision of the creed. He had been one of the foremost leaders of the revisionists in the previous general assembly. The anti-revisionists, it was claimed, thought that if they could get him turned out of the seminary and then out of the church they could make an example of him that would scare others who held the same views and kill revision at one stroke. The New York presbytery met May 12, 1891, and after a stormy debate resolved that Dr. Briggs should be tried for heresy, and a committee was appointed to prefer formal charges.

The directors of the Union theological seminary propounded questions to Dr. Briggs which he answered to their satisfaction on May 20, 1891, and they decided to stand by him.

The presentation of the charges was made in June, 1891. At the meeting of the general assembly, held in Detroit, Mich., May 27, 1891, the committee on theological seminaries, to which the whole matter had been referred, presented its report condemning Dr. Briggs and advising that his appointment to the chair of biblical theology in Union theological seminary be disapproved. After two lengthy conferences by the committee of fifteen, appointed by the Presbyterian general assembly of Detroit and the directors of the seminary as to the removal of Dr. Briggs from his chair, held February 11, 1892, they adjourned without coming to any satisfactory understanding

Dr. Briggs was arraigned before the New York presbytery November 15, 1891, and it was voted to dismiss the charges against him without trial.

His prosecutors appealed from this decision to the next meeting of the general assembly at Portland, Ore., May 30, 1892. Dr. Briggs argued his case but the case was sent back to the presbytery for trial.

DIED IN HIS ARMOR.

A. H. Fairchild Killed by a Dynamite Explosion in Thirty-Five Feet of Water.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—A. H. Fairchild, one of the most skillful marine divers in the country, met a peculiar death in 35 feet of water at the end of the Inman line pier in the North river. He went down into the water in his diving suit, carrying with him several sticks of dynamite to be used in blasting out the rocky bottom. After he had been under water several minutes the men overhead, who were pumping air to the diver, heard a muffled explosion and the water was disturbed. Not answering a signal Fairchild was pulled up. His helmet was crushed into the side of his face and the dynamite had evidently exploded while Fairchild was ramming it down. On examination it was found that the concussion had snapped the valves of his heart, killing him almost instantly.

Chopped His Wife to Pieces.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Dec. 31 — At Covert Friday an old man named Plank chopped his wife to pieces with an ax and then tried to kill himself. He was prevented and is in jail. He has six children,

Verdict of Accidental Death.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 31.—After an investigation of the loss of life at the tannery fire Tuesday morning a coroner's jury found a verdict of accidental death and expressly stated that they blamed nobody. The jury did not feel warranted in giving an expression as to the origin of the fire, but seemed to favor the incendiary theory.

Vail Will Not Be Tried.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.—The trial of Charles F. Vail, who was accused of murdering his wife at Old Orchard two years ago, has been nolle prossed at St. Charles county court.

Deacon White's Accounts Settled.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—"Deacon" S. V. White states that he on Friday mailed the last check due his creditors. Mr. White failed September 22, 1891, owing $800,000. He attempted to corner the corn market, but was not successful. His creditors will receive their principal with legal interest.

Reciprocity with Salvador.

WASHINGTON, Dec 31.—The president has proclaimed a definitive arrangement of commercial reciprocity with Salvador concluded on the 29th ult. The arrangement is to take effect from and after December 31, 1892

REVIEW OF THE YEAR.

Trade Has Followed the Lines of an Enlarging Prosperity—The Most Prosperous Year Ever Known.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The most prosperous year ever known in business closes to-day with strongly favorable indications for the future. From nearly all points comes the report that the holiday trade has been the largest ever known, and while wholesale trade is not usually active at this season of stock taking it is remarkably large. Settlements through clearing houses outside New York in December were apparently the largest ever made in any month, exceeding last year's by more than 10 per cent. For the year the volume is also about 10 per cent larger than last year, and the largest ever known. Railroad earnings in December show an increase of about 3 per cent. over last year, and for the year an increase of about 5.5 per cent. Foreign trade has been smaller than last year in volume of exports—at New York $7,800,000 in value for the last four weeks, and at cotton ports about $10,000,000 less—but imports at New York have been $3,000,000 larger, and the month still shows a great excess of exports. For the year the excess of merchandise exports has been not far from $70,000,000, with the largest imports and the largest total of exports and imports ever known in any year.

The year closes with all woolen, cotton and silk machinery fully employed, and unsold stocks of goods much lighter than usual, while the demand for the coming season already exceeds the capacity of many mills. The orders in dry goods are extraordinary. Sales of wool at the chief markets have been 390,000,000 pounds, against 246,000,000 last year, and foreign imports have been the largest ever known, with a domestic supply but slightly behind the largest.

Boston reports a quiet wholesale trade. Wool is quiet but firm. At Philadelphia iron is weak. At Pittsburgh iron is slower, and the demand for finished products is diminishing, but glass is fairly active. The shoe trade of Cleveland is excellent and other trade good, though in iron no improvement is seen, and 4,000,000 tons iron ore remain on the docks. The clothing trade is good at Cincinnati, and machinery and foundry business up to the usual mark. At Detroit trade is maintained. Business at Chicago is good in all lines, especially in heavy dry goods. Holiday trade was very good at Milwaukee. At St. Louis retail trade unusually strong. Business at St. Paul exceeds last year's and is large at Minneapolis, though lack of water restricts the flour output. The lumber trade is most prosperous. Business at Omaha and at Kansas City is satisfactory. At Nashville trade is good and at New Orleans active, especially in sugar.

In iron the trade is weaker, the demand for finished products being at present light. But steel rails have been reduced to $29 per ton, and sales of 78,000 tons have followed. This great industry has been much affected by the market for securities, which has been depressed for some months by foreign selling and monetary uncertainties, so that companies have been restricted in purchases of rails and supplies. But for the last week stocks have been stronger, gaining about $2 per share in average prices. Speculation in products has been comparatively inactive, though wheat has been advanced by a western pool nearly two cents.

Cotton has been steady and strong, with diminished receipts.

The year 1892 was remarkable for fewer failures than have occurred in any other year since 1890, the numbers reported being 10,344, or 2,029 less than in 1891. The indebtedness of firms failing was but $114,000,000 in 1892, against $189,000,000 in 1891 and about the same in 1890.

The average liabilities of firms failing in 1892 has been only $11,000, the lowest average reported since 1878.

In 1892 only one in every 113 traders failed, against one in every ninety-three in 1891, and one in every 102 in 1890.

HANGED.

Execution of A. J. Hudspeth at Harrison, Ark., for the Murder of a Man Whose Body Was Never Found.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 31.—A. J. Hudspeth was executed at Harrison, Ark., Friday for the murder of George Watkins in 1887. Hudspeth was hanged for the murder of a man whose body was never found. The murderer worked for Watkins on a farm in Marion county. One morning in the spring of 1887 Hudspeth and Watkins went to town. Since that morning Watkins has never been seen. Hudspeth was arrested on suspicion of murder. Mrs. Watkins was afterwards incarcerated charged with being an accessory to the taking off of her husband. She was taken fatally ill, but before dying confessed that Hudspeth killed her husband to get him out of the way so he could marry her. Hudspeth was sentenced to be hanged. The case has been appealed and retried, two respites have been granted, and the fate of execution changed three times, but all efforts to save the murderer failed. Traces of blood in the wagon and a bloody hatchet found in the wagon bed were the only evidences of foul play other than the strange disappearance of Watkins, aside from the wife's testimony.

UNDER ARREST.

Warrants Issued for Iron Hall Officials in Pennsylvania—Against Extradition.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31. — Joseph Gladding, C. H. Baker and J. P. Eckersley, the Iron Hall officials who were indicted in Indianapolis for taking $200,000 of the order's funds, were arrested here Friday evening on a warrant sworn out by State Bank Examiner Krumb. The arrest was made at the instance of District Attorney Graham, who is also receiver for the local branch of the Iron Hall, to prevent Baker, Eckersley and Gladding from being taken to Indianapolis on the warrants issued for them there. Baker and Eckersley gave bail in the sum of $5,000 for a hearing.

Fixed the Blame.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31. — The coroner's jury investigating the accident which occurred Thursday morning at the Forty-seventh street crossing of the Fort Wayne tracks, and by which four persons were killed and a number hurt, returned a verdict charging Engineer Rouseup, Street-car Conductor O'Connor and Flagmen Albright and Schwartz with criminal carelessness, and recommending that they be held to await the action of the grand jury.

New Domestic Money Order Post Offices.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—About 1,400 post offices will be designated January 2, 1893, as additional domestic money order offices. Of the new money order offices Arkansas will have 10, California, 9; Colorado, 15; Idaho, 2; Illinois, 9; Indiana, 2; Iowa, 31; Indian territory, 13 Kansas, 9; Ketucky, 40; Louisiana, 32, Minnesota, 41; Mississippi, 26; Michigan, 2; Missouri, 142; Montana, 5; Nebraska, 90; Nevada, 6; New Mexico, 11 North Dakota, 56; Ohio, 7; Oregon, 33; Oklahoma, 1; Pennsylvania, 3; South Dakota, 2; Tennessee, 85; Texas, 94; Utah Territory, 18; Washington, 8; Wyoming, 9; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 140,

Lost His Gold.

RUSHVILLE, Ill., Dec. 30.—John H. Starr, of Buena Vista township, this county, moved to McDonough county, Ill., recently to live with his son. A few days ago they decided to purchase a farm jointly, the father telling his son he had $2,000 in gold hid under a stump at his former home in this county. The next day they went to where he had secreted the treasure. Evidences of digging were noticed around the stump and an attempt to find the money proved that it had been taken away. The old man had had the gold in his possession for many years.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Mr. Justice Denman, who has long been one of the most famous of British judges, and who is soon to retire from the bench, has occupied his leisure during recent years in translating Gray's "Elegy" into Greek elegiac verse and in turning the first book of Pope's Homer's "Iliad" into Latin elegiacs.

—On a ride in St. Petersburg once, Miss Hapgood encountered one of the emperor's cousins. The grand duke mistook them for acquaintances, and saluted. The driver returned the greeting. "Was that Vasily Dmitrich?" Miss Hapgood inquired, in Russian form. "Yes, madam." "Whom was he saluting?" "Us," replied the driver, with imperturbable gravity.

—Here is a curious characteristic anecdote of Prof. Jewett, the translator of Plato. At a dinner he said to a young man who was one of the guests: "What was the saddest event in history?" The young man, much taken aback, stammered out, "Robert Elsmere." "No," said the distinguished Grecian, regarding him compassionately, "it is the death of Falstaff."

—Gordon MacKay, of Boston, according to the Courier of that city, not only gives his divorced wife $25,000 a year, but has withdrawn the proviso that she shall receive it only so long as she remains unmarried. The same authority mentions a rumor that the lady will soon become the wife of a prominent Washington lawyer. Mr. MacKay's income is said to be about $300,000 a year.

—Prof. E. E. Barnard, of the Lick observatory, one of the discoverer of Jupiter's fifth satellite, is only about forty years old. Only a few years ago he was earning a scanty living as a clerk in a photograph gallery in Nashville, Tenn. He possessed a natural fondness for astronomy, however, and devoted his spare moments to study. His means were so limited that it was long before he could succeed in saving enough money to purchase even a very small telescope.

—Mr. F. Marion Crawford, the novelist, said recently: "I think there is a richer field for the novelist in the United States than in Europe. There are more original characters to be found here, and they are in greater variety. You have the richest field in the world for the novelist to work in right here in the United States, and when properly handled and developed it will make the United States the great arena for the novelist, as it is already the center of almost everything else."

—Renan was about as careless of his personal appearance and as absent-minded as Neander, of whom it is related that he once went into his pulpit to preach wearing his flannel chamber robe—having betaken himself to study as soon as he got out of bed, and so forgot to dress himself. So Renan started off to congratulate the duke of Aumale on the duke's election to the academy, wearing his study coat—a mass of shreds and patches. The company was a brilliant one, and he observed to his wife when he came back that he could not make out how it was he attracted so much attention at the duke's.

HUMOROUS.

—De Witte—"There is one thing I notice that every girl likes to have her finger in." Wagster—"What's that?" De Witte—"An engagement ring."—Jewelers' Circular.

—Had Expected Something Else.—Belle—"Algernon's suit has culminated in an engagement ring." Her Father—"Haven't you inverted that statement, my dear?"—Jewelers' Weekly.

—Lightly—"Don't you think you could throw a little more spirit into this work you are doing?" Staggers—"I might, boss, but I didn't think I could hold my place if I didn't sober up a little."—Inter-Ocean.

—Whiskers.—Fannie—"Willie Winkin, the funny man of the Bugle, proposes to me last night." Hattie—"Why, he isn't old enough to have whiskers.' Fannie—"Possibly not, but his jokes are."—Detroit Free Press.

—A Potent Remedy. — Ricketts—"Young Huggins has been cured of his infatuation for Miss Nomun." Gaskett—"How?" "He fell in with a very wealthy widow." "I see. Another case of gold cure."—N. Y. Sun.

—The Deceiver Unmasked. — He—"See, dearest! I've had it engraved 'my first love.'" She—"It's a perfect match for the one that Will Prince gave me while you were engaged to Clara Highborn."—Jewelers' Weekly.

—"What afternoon would you like to have out?" inquired the woman who was trying to employ a servant-younglady." "Oi beg pardon, mom;" was the response, "but what afternoon would yez ixpect me to stay in?"—Washington Star.

—The Lawyer.—"The witness will now please state his vocation. You raise chickens, do you not?" 'Rastus H. Clay (with marked emotion)—"'Deed I doesn't, yo' honah, only onct, an' den I clean forgot myself."—Chicago News-Record.

—An advertisement appears in a western paper which reads thus: "If George William Brown, who deserted his poor wife and babe twenty-five years ago, will return the aforesaid babe will knock the stuffing out of him."—Richmond State.

—"What caused your downfall, my good man?" asked the ardent temperance worker. "Stage realism, mum," replied the horrible example. "I was acting the drunkard in a temperance play, and the manager insisted on my using real whisky, mum."—Brooklyn Citizen.

—He Might Have Known.—"I've seen slow messenger boys before," said Bunting, angrily, to the little fellow who had taken an hour to go two squares, "but you are the slowest of the slow. Where on earth were you raised?" "In Philadelphia, sir," replied the boy.—Detroit Free Press.

Will Meet Him Later On.

A six-foot spectator with a muscular arm and a hand like a smoked ham rushed in between the two young men who were pommeling, scratching, and gouging each other, and separated them.

"If you don't stop this," he said, holding them at arm's length and shaking them till their teeth rattled, "I'll bump you together and break every bone in your worthless bodies! Now go!"

"That's all right," said the youth with the bruised eye and disfigured nose, picking up his hat and shaking his fist undismayed at the other young man. "I'll meet him in a football game some day where we can fight this out without interference!"—Chicago Tribune.

FOR THE KITCHEN.

BAKED SMELTS.—Wash and dry the fish thoroughly in a cloth; cover them with fine bread crumbs and place little pieces of butter over them; season and bake for twenty minutes. — Boston Budget.

SUPERIOR JOHNNY CAKE.—One pint of cream, one-half pint of Indian meal, two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one-half teaspoonful of soda, salt to taste. Bake in quick oven.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

MUSH BISCUIT.—Mix enough flour with two quarts of cold mush and half a cup of lard to make it roll nicely on a molding board. Roll the dough about as thick as you would for biscuits, cut it into cakes with a biscuit cutter, and bake a rich brown color, for twenty minutes.—Detroit Free Press.

CHEESE CAKES.—Line patty tins with pastry and fill with three tablespoonfuls of butter, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, one rolled biscuit, two tablespoonfuls of brandy, the yolks of two eggs, juice and rind of one-half of a lemon, two tablespoonfuls blanched, chopped sweet almonds and one-half of a tablespoonful of bitter almonds mixed with it.—Good Housekeeping.

LITERARY LITTER.

RENAN'S name is to be given to a street in Paris.

GEN. W. S. ROSECRANS has been selected by the editor of the Arena as one of the jurors in the Bacon-Shakespeare case now being tried in that magazine.

THE walls of the old Chateau d'If, in the harbor of Marseilles, made famous by Alexandre Dumas in his "Monte Cristo," are covered with autographs of visitors.

SERMONS WEAR OUT.

Even Good Ones Had Better Be Burned After Being Preached a Few Times.

"It is a very long time since I preached a written sermon in the pulpit," says the bishop of London, according to the Times of that city, "but when I did preach written sermons, which I did for a considerable number of years, I always used to find that if I had preached the same sermon in different places, say, five times, I had had enough of it—whether other people had had enough of it or not. I became thoroughly tired of the whole thing, and was obliged to turn my mind to something altogether different; and I have always advised preachers, after having preached a discourse a certain number of times, without laying down how long they might have been in doing it, to burn such sermons. I am convinced myself that the best way always is to write your sermon three times over and then to burn it and preach what you remember of it. But even that will not do when you give up writing sermons, and when you come to speaking, not without previous preparation, but without any previous writing of it. It will not do simply to burn what notes you have written, because then the words stay in your mind, and if you have to speak out, they come whether you want them or not. They are ready and the occasion seems to present itself, and the words seem as if they had a sort of independent action of their own, and they say: 'Here's my place,' and out they come."

SELECTING A HAT.

An Expert Tells How to Do It in the Right Way.

There is a point on every man's head where that particular man should wear his hat, says the Outfitter. Some men can wear their hats well down, close to the eyebrows, and look well in doing so. Other men's appearance would be fatally ruined by wearing their hats so low.

Now and then a man can adopt an irregular pose for his hat, sideways, "down in front," or a little back, and not lose caste as a reputable member of society. All the same, whatever position of the hat is found to be becoming and comfortable should be adhered to, and no new hat accepted which does not reach and stop at that point.

In determining the proper hat bearings it is well to take a side view as well as the front view of one's self with the hat on. The hat should come down low enough to take a firm grip on the head when the wind blows.

A Hard Overseer.

"Who won that long-distance walking-match?"

"Spriggins."

"He did; who was his trainer?"

"His ten-months-old baby."—Truth.

A Mother's Story

"When my boy was 2½ years of age, a fall brought on hip disease, which gradually grew worse until, when he was 6, **he could not walk,** and we had him treated 9 months at the Children's Hospital in Boston. But when he came home he was worse, and the doctors said **nothing could be done.** I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and he improved at once. The 14 abscesses on his hip healed up, his appetite improved and he could walk, at first

Willie Duff.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures with crutches, then without. He is now **perfectly well,** lively as any boy." MRS. EMMA V. DUFF, Walpole, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

Bile Beans Small

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headache and **Constipation.** 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

DELICATE WOMEN

Or Debilitated Women, should use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

Every ingredient possesses superb Tonic properties and exerts a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system, by driving through the proper channels all impurities. Health and strength guaranteed to result from its use.

"My wife, who was bedridden for eighteen months, after using *Bradfield's Female Regulator* for two months is getting well."

J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

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33 per ct. difference.

Royal Baking Powder

Strongest, Purest, Most Economical.

As to whether any of the baking powders are equal to the "Royal," the official tests clearly determine. When samples of various baking powders were purchased from the grocers, and analyzed by the United States Government Chemists and the Chemists of State and City Boards of Health, the reports revealed the fact that the "Royal" contained from 28 per cent. to 60 per cent. more leavening strength than the others, and also that it was more perfectly combined, absolutely pure, and altogether wholesome.

As most of these powders are sold to consumers at the same price as the "Royal," by the use of the Royal Baking Powder there is an average saving of over one third, besides the advantage of assured purity and wholesomeness of food, and of bread, biscuit and cake made perfectly light, sweet, and palatable.

The official reports also reveal the presence, in other powders, of alum, lime or sulphuric acid, by which their use is made a matter of grave danger to the consumer.

Whenever a baking powder is sold at a lower price than the "Royal," or with a gift, it is a certain indication that it is made from alum, and is to be avoided under all circumstances.

SCRAPS ABOUT WRITERS.

"BARBARA FRIETCHIE," Whittier's famous ballad, was founded on an incident given to him by the novelist, Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, and was first published in the Atlantic Monthly, nearly thirty years ago.

M. RENAN left no memoirs, being as adverse to the display of private life in books as was Tennyson. The best of his mind, the Frenchman used to say, was in his books intended for publication. It was his wish that not even his correspondence should get into print.

ONLY four homes of British writers have been preserved on account of the associations connected with them. They are the homes of Shakespeare, Milton, Burns and Wordsworth, and it is suggested that Somersby Rectory, Tennyson's birthplace, should be added to the number.

LORD TENNYSON was morbidly sensitive to all criticism of his work. An unkind word in the obscurest newspaper would literally cut him to the heart, it is said. At the same time he was curious to hear everything said or written about him, and he had a great relish for flattery.

SOCIETY NOTES.

THE banquet in Vienna which the kaiser of Austria gave to the kaiser of Germany began at five o'clock.

PAUL B. DU CHAILLU says that while he was in Africa he had 22,000 opportunities to marry and declined them all.

A RECENT Newport luncheon was served by three maids in white caps and aprons and broad white collars and cuffs.

A "RIVIERA" tea is the form lately given to a charitable entertainment by some ladies of a neighboring city. A paper on the Riviera was read by a woman who had spent several winters there and the tea followed.

A NEW fashion in England is to send domestic animals as wedding presents, since Queen Victoria sent Miss Loftus, instead of the customary Indian shawl, a young white collie, and so dogs are beginning to bay the honeymoon.

THE kodak has reached the dignity of a wedding present. A bride of the month who is an enthusiastic snap shot counts among her gifts a camera of choice make, handsomely mounted, and provided with a fine case bearing silver monogram.

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES

RHEUMATISM,
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, SPRAINS,
BRUISES, BURNS, SWELLINGS,
NEURALGIA.

A copy of the "Official Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition, descriptive of Buildings and Grounds, beautifully illustrated, in water color effects, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10c. in postage stamps by THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Articles by Great Pastors

REV. MORGAN DIX, D. D.

Will present views on interesting social and religious themes by leaders of thought in the American pulpit:

Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., LL. D.

Rector of Trinity Church, New York City, will answer the interesting question: "Are Society Women Insincere?"

The Rev. John R. Paxton, D. D.

one of the most popular of New York's pastors, will discuss in two articles: "The Social Side of a Church" and "Are Women More Religious than Men?"

His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons

the foremost prelate of the Catholic Church in America, will tell the beautiful story of what constitutes "The Life of a Sister of Charity." The above articles, in connection with the unpublished writings of **Henry Ward Beecher**, will appear, during 1893, in

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Where is He Going

To the nearest drug store for a bottle of **Durang's Rheumatic Remedy,** a medicine that never fails to cure rheumatism.

It is taken internally and does the work promptly, without drugging the system with poisons.

This is not a new remedy that you need wait for your neighbor to try, to see how it works, as it has been before the public eighteen years and cures when everything else fails.

GENERALS SHERMAN and LOGAN were its outspoken friends, and never failed to recommend.

During the past year the bottle has been enlarged to FOUR TIMES its original size and the remedy greatly improved, so that we now offer you the best treatment for **Rheumatism** known to medical science.

The price is one dollar a bottle, or six bottles for five dollars, and is sold by all reliable dealers in drugs.

OUR 40-page PAMPHLET SENT FREE BY MAIL.

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A GALLANT RESCUE.

How a Brave Oarsman Saved a Child's Life.

FOR many year I resided in the village of Chippewa, situated at the mouth of Welland river (commonly called Chippewa creek), which flows into the Niagara about one and a half miles above the falls, and perhaps three-fourths of a mile above the first rough water of the terrible rapids.

Notwithstanding the dangerous proximity of the falls, people are continually crossing and recrossing the river here, between the American and Canadian shores.

Great caution is generally exercised by boatmen, and the loss of life on this stretch of water is less than on any body of equal width—constantly traversed by small open boats—that I know of. Deplorable fatalities have occurred from time to time, but these have always been the result of ignorance or gross carelessness.

Two cases of this kind have come under my own observation and I was unhappy enough to see the victims drawn down to the first leap of the rapids, after which not a trace of anyone of them was ever seen.

One of the instances was that of a farmer, who drove his horses and wagon into the edge of the river, at a shoal-place about a mile above Chippewa, to let the animals drink—that particular spot being the only one for many miles which was adapted to the purpose.

The man, though perfectly familiar with the locality, carelessly drove in too far, and, upon attempting to turn about, one of the reins caught under the neck-yoke, the horses floundered into the deep water, the heavy running gear sank, dragged the poor brutes down and drowned them, while the light pine wagon-box floated off with the man!

The unfortunate fellow was known to be a good swimmer, and if he had instantly jumped out and made for shore, all would have been well. But he was frightened out of his wits and did nothing but scream for help. Now comes the strangest part of the story. The accident was witnessed by another farmer, plowing in a field close at hand. As he well knew, there was not a boat of any kind nearer than Chippewa, and yet, instead of springing on one of his horses and riding for life, he actually walked down along the bank, keeping abreast of and talking to his imperiled neighbor and cheering him by the assurance that he would get a boat and take him off when he should come in front of the village!

Gradually—for such is the trend of the current there—as the box floated down-stream, it was borne further and further from land, and when it did arrive opposite the mouth of the Welland river was fully four hundred yards out.

Only then did the sympathizing friend rush into the village and give the alarm.

From the edge of the Niagara to Chippewa bridge, where the nearest boat lay, was at least three hundred yards. This distance he had to run, and find some one to unlock, equip with oars and man the boat. The consequence inevitably was that the doomed farmer was far beyond human help even before it started—started only and then turned back from the hopeless chase.

That awful cry, "a man going over the falls!" resounded through the village streets, and a crowd of people quickly gathered.

The hapless castaway was now shooting down that smooth, swift incline of water immediately above the rapids. He had evidently given up all hope of rescue, and was kneeling on the bottom of his frail raft, with outstretched clasped hands, apparently in prayer.

Faster and faster he was hurried along, and in another moment we saw the box lifted high on the crest of the rapids' first tumultuous ridge, shaken to pieces like a pack of cards and floated in fragments away amidst the seething hell of waters, while its late occupant disappeared forever from human view.

The second person whom I saw thus done to death was one of a party of duck hunters, who had been shooting in the weedy passage between Grand and Buckhorn islands. In spite of his companions' advice to the contrary, this man determined to remain out all night, in the hope of making a good bag in the early morning.

The last thing his comrades saw of him—so they told us—he had drawn the bow of his boat a little way up on a sandbar at the lower end of Buckhorn island, and laid himself down to sleep in her.

It is supposed that, while he slept, a change of wind caused the water to rise sufficiently to set the boat free—a moderate down-stream breeze would

HE WALKED ALONG THE BANK.

do it. At all events, shortly after daybreak next morning, some one of the Chippewa's early risers called out that an empty boat was going over the falls. A knot of interested spectators soon flocked down to the river's edge to see the exciting event—opinions being about equally divided as to whether the light skiff would live to reach the cataract itself, or would go to pieces on touching the rapids.

As we thus speculated, our idle talk was suddenly replaced by a general cry of horror, for, from the bottom of what we had thought an empty shell, the head and shoulders of a man all at once became visible, and the next moment he rose to his feet. Beyond all doubt the luckless being had only that instant awakened.

Can human imagination conceive or mortal pen describe what that awakening must have been?

A few short hours before he had lain down to rest in fancied security and with bright anticipations of coming sport. Now he opens his eyes and looks around to find himself—where?—on the very brink of that wildly-tossing, awful flood from which all the wealth, all the united powers of the world, cannot save him!

The boat was almost in the exact center of the river. Those of us who had field glasses could see that a group much larger than our own had congregated on the American shore to witness the final catastrophe.

It was not long delayed. In less than a minute after the poor man had become aware of his situation, he took off his hat, waved it frantically toward either bank, and an instant later was gone! Nor did any part of the boat again appear.

On a certain summer day, a young woman, half-crazed by terror, rushed along the lower street of Chippewa, screaming: "Oh, help! help! help! My little Jimmy's away out on the big river, and he'll go over the falls!"

Instead of jumping at once for boats, a number of men, as if doubting Mrs. Armstrong's word, ran down to where a view of the Niagara could be obtained, and there, afloat on its surface in an old boat, saw Jimmy, apparently enjoying his ride, but being gradually carried outward and down stream.

It seems that the little, five-year-old fellow had been playing in a small scow, the bow of which rested lightly on the beach, and had rocked it free of its hold, to his great delight, and floated serenely away.

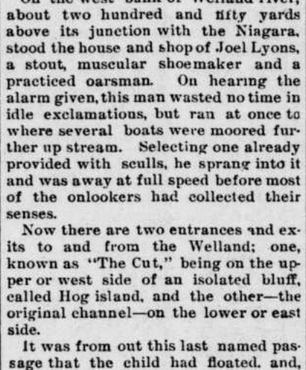
On the west bank of Welland river, about two hundred and fifty yards above its junction with the Niagara, stood the house and shop of Joel Lyons, a stout, muscular shoemaker and a practiced oarsman. On hearing the alarm given, this man wasted no time in idle exclamations, but ran at once to where several boats were moored further up stream. Selecting one already provided with sculls, he sprang into it and was away at full speed before most of the onlookers had collected their senses.

Now there are two entrances and exits to and from the Welland; one, known as "The Cut," being on the upper or west side of an isolated bluff, called Hog island, and the other—the original channel—on the lower or east side.

It was from out this last named passage that the child had floated, and, consequently, he was much nearer the falls than if he had emerged into the Niagara from the Cut.

Lyons, of course, took the east channel, but he had quite four hundred yards of slack water to row over before striking the larger river, and when he reached it the little scow with its precious freight was at least that distance from shore and much closer to the rapids than even the boldest oarsman would ordinarily dare to go.

More and more earnestly, without a break or a skip, and with never-relaxing strength, the experienced sculler



LYONS CAUGHT UP THE CHILD.

bent to his work, glancing now and again over his shoulder at the precious prize he had determined to win—or die in losing.

To us, who, hardly daring to speak or breathe, watched the fearful venture, its success appeared well-nigh impossible. The child could, perhaps, be snatched from the boat before reaching the rapids. But what then! Neither he nor his rescuer, we felt convinced, could ever regain the shore.

The poor women, Lyons' wife and Jimmy's mother, sobbed pitifully as we all hurried down the edge of the river so as to keep abreast of the skiff. None of us dared to encourage them by a hopeful word, for not one of us believed that either would ever again be clasped in the arms of husband or son.

The tiny scow was now quite six hundred yards from shore, and, with gradually accelerated motion, was drawing frightfully near the rapids. But the pursuing boat went four feet to its one and was swiftly closing the gap between them. The innocent babe had at last become alarmed, and as Lyons drew near he stretched his little arms imploringly toward him, a sight which drove the women nearly frantic and caused tears to roll down more than one manly cheek.

"Oh, hush! hush! not a word now, cheer yet," some one said, in a choking whisper, as the two boats came together. "The fight is still to win!"

As he ranged alongside Lyons pulled in one oar, leaned over the gunwale, caught up the child and lifted him into his own boat. "Too late! Oh, too late!" shrieked his agonized wife. And indeed, it so seemed to each one of us.

But then the noble fellow, cool as if there was no danger within a thousand miles, reshipped his oar and did the only thing which could offer a possible chance for life. He did not vainly attempt to stem the current by rowing upstream, nor even directly toward the shore, but turned his bow quartering down, and, pulling with nerves of steel and giant strength, shot with arrowy speed diagonally athwart the river's course, and in less than five minutes, landed safely at the head of the channel running between Street's island and the mainland!

Then—but why go on? No language, much less my poor pen, can adequately describe the scene which followed.

This incident is a matter of history, I presume, but I may inform those who now read of it for the first time, that the Royal Humane society of England soon after sent to Mr. Lyons its gold medal, in recognition of his daring deed—how daring no one unacquainted with its scene can realize.—Romance

SELLING WIVES IN MARKET.

Some of the Customs Which Marked the Reigns of the Norman Kings.

The earlier Norman kings lay on straw, and land was held at Aylesbury on condition of finding this commodity for the royal couch. Some of the old tenures were exceedingly comfortable things. The service was nominal and the pay was gold. The king's champion, who rode into Westminster hall to challenge all comers who disputed his master's title, was handsomely rewarded. One of the Russians obtained a grant of land in Dorsetshire for putting away the pieces after playing at chess with the king.

A gentleman at Stafford, who held the king's stirrup when he came to that town, enjoyed a perpetual grant of a fish pond. Some obtained grants on condition of saying a daily paternoster for the throne. Others gave an annual snow ball or an annual rose in exchange for most substantial privileges.

At Norwich—when Norwich was a fishing station, though it is eighteen miles from the sea—there was, by indenture, an annual delivery of herrings to the king. A certain number of fish from the first yield were put in twenty-four "pyes" well flavored with spices, and sent up to town. It was understood that there should be at least five herrings in every pye, but occasionally the officers of the royal household had to complain of short measure.

The wolf and boar hunting tenures involved by no means a nominal service in the early part of our history, nor could the gentlemen in Hants be said to have a sinecure whose business it was "to keep in order the female domestic servants and dismember malefactors." The latter must have been by far the lighter task. Women were always bad to manage until some one invented the art of treating them properly.

The old art of management included the right, or, at any rate, the custom of selling wives in the open market. There is no room for doubt on this subject after many instances which Mr. Andrews has given by chapter and verse. The common people had a notion that a husband might lawfully dispose of his wife in this way, provided he conducted the transaction in some public place and delivered her to the purchaser with a halter about her neck. The sales were duly reported in the newspapers of the period, without any special comment, as items of every day news.

"In some instances market tolls were collected similar to those charged for animals brought to the public market." The business was usually conducted by auction, but now and then it was managed by private tender. One of the lowest prices is six dimes and a quid of tobacco. In one instance a writer ironically instanced the increasing value of women in the market as a certain criterion of advancing civilization, the price of wives at Smithfield having risen from half a guinea to three and one-half guineas.

At Carlisle, in 1832, a farmer offered his wife for sale in the following terms: "Gentlemen, it is her wish, as well as mine, to part forever. She has been to me only a born serpent. I took her for my comfort and the good of my home; but she became my tormentor, a domestic curse, a night invasion and a daily plague." He then thought proper to say a word or two on "the bright and sunny side" of the picture. "She can read novels and milk cows.

"She can laugh and weep with the same ease that you can take a glass of ale when thirsty. She can make butter and scold the maid; she can sing Moore's melodies and plat her frills and caps. I therefore offer her, with all her perfections and imperfections, for the sum of fifty shillings."

Good old times! But stay. In 1882, at Alfreton, Derbyshire, a husband sold his wife in a public house for a glass of beer.—London News,

A TRULY REMARKABLE BRUTE.

Latest Illustrations of the Wonderful Memory of the Elephant.

The sagacity of the elephant is a "chesnut" in all story books for boys, but a recent letter from Europe shows it up in an entirely new light, and incidentally shows that while the sagacity of the brute is indeed wonderful, that of his exhibitor is simply marvelous, besides having the supreme merit of being pecuniarily fruitful. The account runs thus:

The proprietor of the circus announced that on a certain night his elephant would play the Russian hymn on a piano with his trunk. Intense interest was aroused, and when the evening came the expectant public crowded the circus to the roof. After the usual performances four men carried in a cottage piano, which they placed in the center of the arena. Then the intelligent animal was brought in, paraded with much dignity three times around the ring, and then, amid the keenest excitement, advanced to the piano. With a movement of his trunk he touched the keyboard, but hardly had he done so when a surprising change came over him. He trembled with fear and rage, whirled his trunk into the air, and then, with a scream of terror, rushed out of the arena.

There was a graat hurrying to and fro of the employes, and the circus proprietor and the elephant keeper left the ring for consideration. In a few minutes the proprietor returned, and announced with regret that the performance could not take place. The fact was, he said, that the elephant had recognized in the keyboard of the instrument a portion of the tusks of his long-lost mother, who had fallen a prey to the ivory hunters of Africa. He had suggested to the keeper that another piano might be procured, but that expert had informed him that the animal was so overcome with emotion that it would be impossible for it to perform that evening. Under these circumstances he suggested that the "Russian Hymn," followed by the "Marseilleise," should be played by the band. The entertainment was thus brought to a close amid the frantic applause of the audience.—Chicago Dispatch.

His Third Consecutive Luncheon.

Mrs. Somerville—Putnam, did you take luncheon at Winslow's again today?

Putnam—Yes; they asked me.

Mrs. Somerville—But they only asked you out of politeness.

Putnam—Well; I only staid out of politeness.—Puck.

Her Strong Belief.

"Do you believe in marriage?" asked Dorothy, a Boston girl, of Lizzie, a Chicago damsel.

"Yes, indeed," was Lizzie's earnest reply. "I believe in short marriages and plenty of them."—Truth.

IMPERSONAL MENTION.

A WORKMAN in a factory in South Bend, Ind., dislocated his shoulder the other day by sneezing too violently.

A NEGRO digging on his farm in Liberty county, Georgia, found an iron pot containing $4,000 in old French and Spanish silver coins.

JONESBORO, Ga., has a resident who, it is reported, has only spent $8 in the past six years for clothes. He is said to be worth over $10,000.

A WEDDING was postponed at Newton, Kan., the other day because the "groom" neglected to take out a license, a mistake which was not discovered until the bridal party reached the altar.

A RESIDENT of Lawrence, Kan., received a letter last week which was mailed in Chicago twelve years ago. It was "accidentally discovered" in a ventilator shaft with a wad of other mail.

A YOUNG man who lost both his legs a year ago while saving a girl from being run over at a station on a French railway is about to marry the girl, daughter of a wealthy silk manufacturer.

Florida and the Sunny South via The Big Four Route.

To all persons contemplating a southern trip, the Big Four Route offers special attractions and advantages possessed by no other line. Solid Vestibuled trains, heated with steam and equipped with palace sleeping cars, reclining chair cars and elegant parlor cafe dining cars run daily, making connection in Central Union Station, Cincinnati, with through express trains of the Queen & Crescent Route, Louisville & Nashville, Kentucky Central and Chesapeake & Ohio Railways, avoiding the tedious transfer necessary via other lines, and affording practically through train service to Old Point Comfort, Asheville, Chattanooga, New Orleans, Savannah, Jacksonville, St Augustine, Tampa, Indian River and all winter resorts of the South. Tourist tickets via the Popular Big Four Route at special low rates are on sale at all coupon ticket offices throughout the country. Ask the agent for tickets via the Big Four Route. D. B. MARTIN, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MUCH TO BE PROUD OF—Buckton—"He is very learned, you say. Is he proud of all he knows?" Nendick—"Oh, no; he is an agnostic, and proud of all that he doesn't know."—Truth.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"HOW ABOUT the rent of this house of yours, Jones? Doesn't the landlord ask a good deal for it?" Jones—"Yes; he often asks five and six times a month for it."

Don't Believe It.

No matter what people may say to the contrary, constipation is easily and thoroughly curable. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters gives complete relief. Use it promptly, persistently. Avoid drastic purgatives. They gripe, weaken, necessitate increasing doses, disorder the stomach. Not so the Bitters. This thorough medicine is also a preventive of malaria, and removes biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

THE snakes at the Zoo have ceased to argue with the turtles as to their relative merits. The snakes found that they hadn't a leg to stand on.—Philadelphia Record.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

VENERABLE Gentleman (patting Jamie on the head)—"And how old is the little man?" Jamie (with pride)—"I'll be ten in less than five years."

"I HAVE been occasionally troubled with Coughs, and in each case have used *Brown's Bronchial Troches*, which have never failed, and I must say they are second to none in the world."—*Felix A. May, Cashier, St. Paul, Minn.*

HE—"Woman, thy name is frailty." She—"If it wasn't, she'd never consent to change it."—Life.

WE eat too much and take too little outdoor exercise. This is the fault of our modern civilization. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome these abuses.

VISITING a church fair is like going into the highways and buy ways.—Lowell Courier.

HOW MY THROAT HURTS! Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

JIG-DANCING music is the kind that reaches the sole.—Yonkers Statesman.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cost only 25 cents a box. They are proverbially known throughout the world to be "worth a guinea a box."

"TO ERR is human," and to stick to it is more so.—Galveston News.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER,

if you're a weak or ailing woman:—that there's only one medicine so sure to help you that it can be *guaranteed*. It's Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In building up overworked, feeble, delicate women, or in any "female complaint" or weakness, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a safe and certain remedy for woman's ills and ailments. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

Nothing else can be as cheap. With this, you pay only for the *good* you get.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off.

The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

AN INSANE MOTHER.

What a horrible thing was that at Rogers City, Michigan, last week.

A mother suddenly insane drove a knife into her baby's eyes, destroying the sight at once.

How many a poor woman has broken down under the strain and lost her mind!

It is terrible to think of.

Constipation has wrecked many a home by taking the life of the mother.

This is a thing that many people from a false sense of delicacy suffer with for years.

They should be taught that it is not a light thing but something of grave import.

If they will get a box of the Laxative Gum Drops they will be cured without pain or annoyance.

These gum drops are peculiarly calculated for women, for children and persons with weak stomachs.

Get them of any dealer.

The small boxes cost ten cents, the large ones twenty-five cents.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

"August Flower"

Miss C. G. McCLAVE, Schoolteacher, 753 Park Place, Elmira, N. Y. "This Spring while away from home teaching my first term in a country school I was perfectly wretched with that human agony called dyspepsia. After dieting for two weeks and getting no better, a friend wrote me, suggesting that I take August Flower. The very next day I purchased a bottle. I am delighted to say that August Flower helped me so that I have quite recovered from my indisposition."

SALVATION OIL

TRADE MARK

KILLS ALL PAIN. 25c. A BOTTLE

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

MINNESOTA SCHOOL OF Business

Oppo. P. O., Minneapolis. Best and cheapest. Catalogue free. RICKARD & GRUMAN, Proprietors.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

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16 FIFTH ST. SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS.

Book-keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, English, day and night. Mention this paper.

A. R. ARCHIBALD, Manager.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg., Chicago, Ill. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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HAS 35,000 CIRCULATION,

Because it is the best daily in the Northwest. Sample FREE. Saturday, 16 pages, contains complete story.

DON'T FORGET That Loomis & Nyman, of Tiffin, Ohio, make first-class Machinery and Tools for Boring and DRILLING WELLS. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FITS CURED. Trial Bottle free by mail. Cures after all others fail. Address HALL CHEM. CO., West Phila., Pa

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BEWARE OF FRAUD.
Ask for, and insist upon having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy. Sold everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

A sewed shoe that will not rip; Calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

The following are of the same high standard of merit:
$4.00 and $5.00 Fine Calf, Hand-Sewed.
$3.50 Police, Farmers and Letter-Carriers.
$2.50, $2.25 and $2.00 for Working Men
$2.00 and $1.75 for Youths and Boys.
$3.00 Hand-Sewed, $2.50 and 2.00 Dongola, $1.75 for Misses. } FOR LADIES.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised as thousands can testify. Do you wear them?

Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage Free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JAN. 6, 1893.

Reaches Leading Points in

Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 5:23 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - - 4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

27-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Fresh Oysters at C. H. Green & Co's Grocery.

—Read Olof Peterson's closing out sale notice.

--Adicks & Kelsey are running a sawmill, on the east side of the Crow River, near the Catholic Church.

—Most of the wood used in town is now bought ready sawed. The steam-engine doing the work of the old time wood sawyer.

--The case of John Bukoski vs. Edward Bukoski which was to have been tried on Wednesday, was settled without trial. Attorney M. A. O'Hair for plaitaff and J. H. Wendell for defendent.

—Winter is now half over, and has been so mild and farmers have been so stingy of their hay, using up corn-fodder, straw, etc., that hay will not, be so high as some anticipated it would in the spring.

—An order for hearing the application of Martin Bland, in Probate court for the appointment of administrator in the matter of the estate of his wife, Emma R. Bland, deceased, appears in this issue of the GAZETTE.

--The Redmond & Del Vecchio Dramatic club arrived, the plays are good so far, only one has been played, entitled The Noble Outcast. To-night the play will be Rip Van Winkle, and Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock the play will be Little Lord Fauntleroy.

—All persons owing lots in the Delano Cemetery are requested to attend the annual meeting for the election of officers, on Thursday, Jan. 19, at Ole Erwig's shop, at 4 o'clock, p. m. The cemetery business has been run in rather a loose manner for some time and lot owners should attend the annual meeting and show some interest in keeping up the organization and in fixing up the grounds.

—The Eagle flops about terriably on the school book question. Why don't she quote a little law on the subject? We think it is not law she is after. She intimates that we are alone in our views. So long as the law is in our favor it matters not what the Eagle thinks or says. It is wrong for children to wantonly or carlessly injure their books and it is equally wrong for the board to expel children from school for such damage.

Report of Schools from Nov. 11, to Dec. 23, 1892.

The following is the record of the work done by each pupil for the period, with deportment:

HIGH SCHOOL DEP'T.

"B" Class.	Average.	Dep't.
Roy Wilder	91	90
Edward Freeman	89	100
Stella Jacobs	88	95
"C" Class. Average of class 85.		
Grace O'Hair	94	90
Frances Bauman	90	95
Roy Sutton	89	100
Della Briley	87	90
Stella Davis	87	100
Mattie Cooper	86	100
Erma Wilder	86	95
Emery Cunningham	85	100
Allie Murphy	85	90
Stella Moody	85	100
Below class average.		
Augusta Cruikshank	84	100
George Kurtz	82	95
Clara Cleven	82	100
Viola Cunningham	81	90
Guy Murphy	79	95
Arthur Parsons	76	90

GRAMMAR DEP'T.

"A" Class.	Average of class 82.	
John Steffes	91	100
Ros Anderson	88	100
Rosa Belt	86	100
Hattie Anderson	86	95
Matilda Coolen	85	90
Anna Erickson	85	100
Mabel Young	85	90
Oliva Wiese	84	90
Oscar Ball	82	90
Nels Sandberg	82	95
Annie Erwig	82	90
Below class average.		
Stella Astrope	81	90
Rosa Geiger	81	100
Otto Marr	81	86
John Johnson	80	100
John Catlin	80	85
Henry Quinn	79	90
Perry Ball	78	95
Dell Cooper	76	90
"B" Class. Average of class 80		
Kittie Johnson	85	80
Emma Wiese	83	90
Amanda Erickson	83	80
Adolph Anderson	81	100
Below class average.		
Albert Johnson	79	100
Carrie Ziebarth	78	95
Oscar Erwig	78	80
Ray Billings	76	80

The following have been neither absent nor tardy for the month ending Dec. 23.

HIGH SCHOOL DEP'T

George Kurtz, Stella Moody, Emery Cunningham, Stella Jacobs. No. enrolled 28. Average attendance 19.

GRAMMAR DEP'T.

Hattie Anderson, Oscar Erwig, Adolph Anderson, Emma Wiese, Nels Sandberg, Rosa Anderson, John Catlin, Carrie Ziebarth, Otto Marr, and John Steffes. No. enrolled 31. Average attendance. 27.

INTERMEDIATE DEP'T.

Minnie Murphy, Eddie Brown, Emil Weise, Alfred Sandberg, Ora Cooper, Addie Wittman, May Mowatt, Vinnie Chance, Effie Walker, Lydia Johnson, Rudolph Reider, Charles Bentz, Martin Erwig, Ray Borrill, Lilly Anderson, Lydia Berggren, Pearl Cooper, Millie Cruikshank, Mollie Maxfield. Enrollment 45. Average 37.

PRIMARY DEP'T.

Rohn Jantos, Michael Riley, Reynold Brunkow, Ernest Marr, Nellie Sutton, William Mowatt, Fred Steward, Anna Berggren, Anna Martin, Charlie Carlson, James Martin, Archie Cooper, Geo. Borrill, Anna Haffner, Minnie Reider, Elmer Johnson, Maud Cooper, Pearl Murphy, Clara Morrison, Fred Kolby, Carrie Eppel, Frank Metz, Tony Metz, Marjorie O'Hair. Enrollment 54. Average 49.

Personals.

Jacob Bukoski, of Greenwood, was a Delano visitor, on Wednesday.

Professor Kennedy, of Maple Plain, was a GAZETTE caller, on Saturday.

Rev. F. C. Davis, of Buffalo, attended church in Delano, on Monday evening.

Jacob Neiss and Edward Bukoski, of St. Michaels, were in town, on Wednesday.

Misses Viola and and Ciara Sturman are visiting friends in Illinois for the winter.

James A. Henderson, of MacCallister college was a Delano visitor on Saturday.

The Redmond & Del Vecchio Dramatic Company is quartered at the Danforth House.

Mrs. Leon. Frazee returned the last day of the year ffom a visit with friends at Alexandria.

Mrs. Cross and daughters, of Minneapolis, have been guests at the Bolton residence for several days.

Miss Lottie Crawford, Montrose's teacher, was a visitor at the Methodist Manse, on Wednesday evening.

John McGary, of Independence, was up, on Wednesday. He thinks old Grover will be able to guide the ship of state about right for the next four years.

J. O. Kelsey is receiving a New Year's call from his brother, Julius, whom he has not seen for a third of a century and who is, now, a resident of Southern Minnesota.

Programme.

School District No. 48, Literary Society for Jan. 11, 1893.

Song, By the choir.
Recitation, Miss Hannah Siebel.
Reading, Maggie Bauman.
Essay, W. T. Ziebarth.
Instrumental music, Marth and Kayser.

Question for Debate.—Resolved.—That the Legislature of this State should appropriate money towards experimenting with the "sugar beet."

Affirmative, W. M. Kespohl, J. M. Belden, John Marth.

Negative, Schroeder, Louis Kespohl, Joseph Bauman.

Reading, Minnie Zimmer.
Critic, J. M. Belden.

FRED KESPOHL, Sec'y.

County Cullings.

At a meeting of the county commissioners held, on the 28th of Dec. the bonds of the newly-elected county officers were approved. The county funds were let out to the Wright County Banks for 2½ per cent interest.

D. R. Farnham, Alfred Hoar, Geo. A. Kemper, D. W. Flannigan and John Schifchek were appointed delegates to the Good Roads Convention to meet in St. Paul, Jan. 25 and 26.

The sum of $225. was appropriated to the town of Franklin for roads.

Our county superintendent of schools is charged, by some of the country districts, with having been instrumental in getting their annual school meetings to vote for free text books, and to appropriate a portion of the school funds for that purpose. Even the Eagle claims that the free text books were forced upon the board in Delano. And that the board was forced to buy free text books. There is no law for appropriating school funds for free text books. The legislature is expected to agitate that question this winter. What we need most is officers that will not go outside the law after too many "woodchucks."

Some one has set in circulation concerning the qualifications of Professor B. F. Remington, lately resigned from the Principalship of the Monticello High school, that he could not substantiate his claims to be a graduate, and qualified to hold such a position. On Monday Professor R. happened in to our office when we took occasion to inquire into the matter and were thoroughly satisfied by the exhibition of 1st grade certificates from Ohio, Dakota, and from Wilkin and Hennepin counties in our own state, and from the Monticello High School Board, and a certificate from the State High School Board, signed by Cyrus Northrop, Examiner, and other recommendations, among them a certificate of attendance upon the National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio, a diploma from which the Prof says he will exhibit to any one who cares to see it, which papers he happened to have with him, that the charges against his not being able to substantiate his claim are without foundation. Those who wish to lower Professor Remington in the eyes of the educational world will have to seek for other means than the lack of certificates and recommendations. He can show a preponderance of testimony of this kind.

—Read the articles on text books by H. E. Crandall and James A. Henderson.

Among Our Exchanges.

FREE text books should be the cry during this session of the legislature. --ST. PETER HERALD.

It is still an open question in the minds of some whether Minnesota went Republican or Norweigan, last fall. The complexion of the administration, however, will settle it.—Midway News.

The democrat papers may fuss and aise all the fuss they can about Davis not going back to the Senate. He will go back and every republican that works to destroy his chances for re-election is puting a screw in his own political coffin.—EDEN VALLEY JOURNAL.

Special to the Globe.

GLENCOE, Minn., Dec. 31.—A young man named Hopper, son of an ex-sheriff of this county, attempted suicide at Hutchinson this morning by cutting his throat with a razor. He inflicted a severe and dangerous wound and, although he is still living, there is but little hope of his recovery.

The $10,000 libel suit of John A. Lovely against H. G. Day, of the Albert Lea Standard, has been withdrawn. Bro. Day may be a good deal of a crank, but if you stay with him to the end, you will find that he is generally right. What is regarded as a crank, in modern politics, is a man who cannot be handled. That is, a crank is one who is not a crank.—Midway News.

Senator Davis is now in St. Paul looking after his senatoral intrest. The newspapers elected him before and prehaps they may again. He is recognised as a ripe scholar, a prefound lawyer, a great orator and a brilliant writer; but in some quarters the question is now being asked, what bill of general interest to the people has he introduced or supported since his election to the United States Senate?—BUFFALO JOURNAL.

Opposition to the re-election of Senator Davis is now no question. To stand by the wishes of the electors who made our legislature Republican with this object in view is a paramount duty of the representatives. And if they are true to there constituency all corruption and collusion to defeat the worthy candidate will be unavailing. Whoever disregards these resolutions and pledges is fit for the severest public reprimand from the people.--WRIGHT COUNTY TIMES.

Senator A. Y. Eaton and the Hon. John A. Holler probably neglected to read the above before the C. K. Davis Caucus, and refrained from going. Give it to 'em Mr. French.

Delano Cemetery Association.

A meeting will be held at the shop of Ole Erwig, on Thursday, Jan. 19, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing officers and transacting other business of the Delano Cemetery Association. Let all interested parties attend. JOS. VAN EMAN, Pres.,
R. M. WALTER, Sec'y.
Delano, Jan. 3, 1893. (2t)

☞ A clerk wanted at Young's Hotel.

Closing out Sale.

Until sold, I offer my entire stock of winter wear boots, shoes, overshoes and other warm goods at wholesale cost. OLOF PETERSON.
(14-tf)

Voting on Principle.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—My first article on the above topic seems to have roused the dormant ideas of friend, John McGary, over in Independence. That article had its desired effect, "hit birds always flutter." Mr. Uppum would say further that according to leading writers on political economy an intelligent vote is the best safeguard to the interests of our country. I ask the gentleman what he thinks of allowing the votes of this country to rule under the following condition viz. not one in ten being capable of reading his ballot or comprehending its effect. The gentleman must know that hundreds and thousands of persons at the election went into the booths and were obliged to ask assistance to aid them in voting, and some, apparently, were ashamed to request help, they then cast a blank. Why not require a qualification in voting as well as in civil service regulations? Our votes are intended for the important purpose of selecting competent and efficient persons to hold responsible positions and who is well adapted to choose these persons, the educated or the ignorant voter? Is there no line to be drawn between the wise man and the fool? Must we return to the dark ages to know where the line shall be drawn? I judge our good friend must be a republican as he upholds the same system as advocated by that party. Our example is, the placing of the ballot in the hands of a million of ignorant blacks who were no more qualified to vote intelligently than the cattle. I consider brother McGary, an intelligent man from his writing. Now, how would you like to cast your ballot on some important question, and then have an ignoramus put in his vote in opposition to yours?

G. UPPUM.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	74@
Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.30
Rye	.35
New potatoes, per bushel	.30
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.25
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	3.00
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	55.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	15@18
Eggs, per doz	.20
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½@.15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	14@.15

BORN.

WELDELKE. On Thursday, Jan. 5, to Mr. and Mrs. Simon Weldelce, a son.

PLATTNER. On Friday, Jan. 6, to Mr. and Mrs. John B. Plattner, a son.

MARRIED.

FERGUSON, McKINZIE. At Silver Creek, Mr. John A. Ferguson and Miss Kate McKinzie Rev. J. R. Davies, of Delano, officiating.

GUMERY, LAPAYS. At French Lake, on Thursday, Dec, 29, Mr. Chas. Gumery and Miss Catherine Lapays.

KEMP, STRATTON. At Annandale, on Thursday, Dec. 29. Mr. S. C. Kemp and Miss Amanda F. Stratton.

To Farmers.

The World's Fair Commission of Minnesota is very desirous of securing samples of every variety of grain and seeds grown in Minnesota for exhibition at Chicago.

Among other farm products it is especially desirable to secure some WHITE FLINT CORN on the ear.

Farmers having anything in the line indicated are earnestly invited to correspond with the undersigned who will furnish information as to quantity desired, information necessary to accompany the specimens, etc. Grain and seeds furnished will be entered at the World's Fair in the name of the producer, and any premiums awarded will go to exhibitor. Address.

L. P. HUNT, Supt.,
Mankato, Minn.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25

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Feed and Sale Stable.

BRANDON & JACOBS

Gentle Horses and Good Rigs, Single or double, Reasonable Rates.

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ED. STEWART,

Practical Harness Maker.

Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

and other things usually found in a first-class shop, for sale.

Reparing Neatly Done. Call and see me. 51tf.

S. W. JUNKEN. C. A. PIDGEON.

JUNKEN & PIDGEON,

FIRE INSURANCE,

BUFFALO, MINN.

DELANO FURNITURE CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Bridge St., Delano, Minn. 28tf

JOHN BRANDSER,

Merchant Tailor

WAVERLY, MINN.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods to suit the most fastidious.

☞ All work Guaranteed. 27-1

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Order for Hearing Application for Appointment of Administrator.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Wright —s.s. In Probate Court. Gen. term, Jan. 2 1893.

In the matter of the Estate of Emma R. Bland, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Martin Bland, of the county of Wright, representing, among other things, that Emma R. Bland, late of the County of Wright in the State of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of October, A. D. 1892, at the County of Wright, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County, at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the surviving husband, of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said Court, on Monday, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office, in the Court House in Buffalo in said County.

Ordered Further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the BUFFALO GAZETTE, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano, in said County.

Dated at Buffalo, the 2d day of January, A. D. 1893. By the Court,
J. T. ALLEY,
(14-3t) Judge of Probate

FIRE INSURANCE!

I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edenburgh. Delano Jan. 6. '93.
(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

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When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

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165 and 167 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

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Nice Warm Woolens for Winter.

A Full line of Winter Dress Goods, Flannels, Clothing, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, Socks, Comfortables, Caps, Arctic Overshoes and other useful Articles to Keep Out "November's Surly Blasts."

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TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

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Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

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Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

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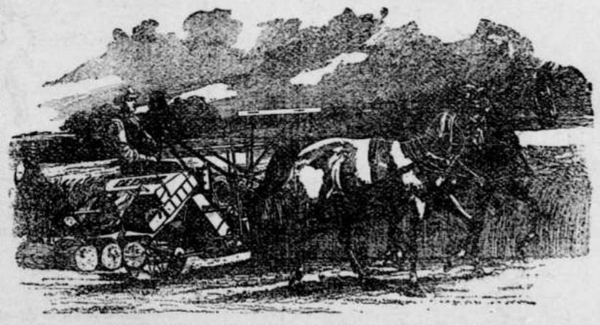

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Four and a half acres of land within the village limits for sale cheap inquire of M. A. O'HAIR.
6-2t

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SAMPLE ROOM!

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For Sale!

I will sell at private sale the farm known as the Ernest Zierman farm, 80 acres about a mile northwest of Delano for particulars inquire of
FRANK ZIERMAN.
M. A. O'HAIR.
Delano, Minn. 7-3t*

To the Public.

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Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public when ever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

E. P. STOKES,

MEAT -:- MARKET!

Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

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BUFFALO, - MINN

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1893. NUMBER 15.

MONEY! MONEY!

W. W. TOWLE.

We loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

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J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Auri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching.....
BUFFALO.—Preaching.....
Sunday School.....
REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constable, JOHN BALL.

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BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

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Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

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Wholesale and Retail Meat Market
Highest Price Paid for
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand
MAPLE LAKE.

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Gorman Bros.,
BUFFALO, MINN.
LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.
Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

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DELANO, MINN.
A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.
FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

ED. STEWART,
Practical Harness Maker.
Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes
and other things usually found in a first-class shop, for sale.
Reparing Neatly Done. Call and see me. 51tf.

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call on
John Coolen,
DELANO,

ELSENPETER'S
SAMPLE ROOM!
CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.
BUFFALO, - MINN
Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

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WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
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PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT DELANO.

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T. J. CATLIN,
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SAND.

I observed a locomotive in the railroad yards one day,
It was waiting in the round-house, where the locomotives stay;
It was panting for the journey, it was coaled and fully manned,
And it had a box the fireman was filling full of sand.

It appears that locomotives cannot always get a grip
On their slender iron pavement, 'cause the wheels are apt to slip;
And when they reach a slippery spot, their tactics they command,
And to get a grip upon the rail, they sprinkle it with sand.

It's about this way with travel along life's slippery track,
If your load is rather heavy and you're always sliding back;
So, if a common locomotive you completely understand,
You'll provide yourself in starting with a good supply of sand.

If your track is steep and hilly, and you have a heavy grade
And if those who've gone before you have the rails quite slippery made
If you ever reach the summit of the upper tableland,
You'll find you'll have to do it with a liberal use of sand.

If you strike some frigid weather and discover to your cost,
That you're liable to slip on a heavy coat of frost,
Then some prompt, decided action will be called into demand,
And you'll slip way to the bottom if you haven't any sand.

You can get to any station that is on life's schedule seen,
If there's fire beneath the boiler of ambition's strong machine,
And you'll reach a place called Flushtown at a rate of speed that's grand,
If for all the slippery places you've a good supply of sand.

Richmond Register.

IF the Republicans can find no man with sand to come out against C. K. Davis as a candidate for U. S. Senator let them gaze on our own Senator, A. Y. Eaton. He's the Wright man.

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, one of the Generals in the war of the Rebellion, died suddenly, on the 10th inst., at his home in Washington. Few men have become better know in the United States than Ben. Butler.

SUNDAY was General Jackson's day, or the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. It was appropriately remembered as such. In no place, perhaps, is the attention given it that its recurrence receives in the state of Louisiana.

DANIEL W. LAWLER, late candidate for Governor, has been nominated for U. S. Senator to supercede C. K Davis. Having the support of the 47 Democrats in two houses he stands, at present, about as good a show of being elected as does the present incumbent.

Tariff Pictures.

Imports of tin plate during the ten months ending with October were valued at $14,831,291

In the corresponding period of the year before the value of similar imports was $24,708,582

The Welsh manufacturers are finding out that we are making our own tin plate.—New York Press.

Are we making our own tin plate? Or are we going without tin, and using wooden and paper and other vessels than those made of tin? Who has seen any thing made of our own tin? We have a small pieces nearly two inches in diameter that is stamped with that "blooming jay" poetry that was so proudly worn by our late Republican congressional committee man for a few days, until we called attention to the fact, when it was handed down until it reached the streets, from whence it was rescued, and now hangs in our office a souvenir of the election of Congressman Baldwin.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6, 1893

Speaker Crisp still shews the effects of his recent severe attack of indigestion, but he has been able to preside over the House during the short and unimportant sessions held this week. As usual the attendance for the first two or three days after the holiday recess has been small; and the sick list is unusually large, but the work on the appropriation bills, which after all is the main business of this session, is being rapidly pushed. In view of the probable silver fight which may begin any day, Speaker Crisp was asked by a friend which side he would be on. "Neither" was his quick reply. "It is my duty to impartially preside over the House, and, whatever my personal opinion may be, I shall endeavor to do it."

Representative Scott, of Illinois, introduced a resolution this week which is believed to contain a part of the true inwardness of the way in which Secretary Foster has staved off the actual deficit in the Treasury during the last year. It starts out by stating that the Fifty-first Congress provided for the construction or extension of 75 public buildings, and 47 of them have not yet been contracted for; and calls on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to why so many of these public works have been so long delayed, and why more than $8,000,000 appropriated for this purpose remained unexpended during the last two years. Mr. Scott asked unanimous consent of the House for the immediate consideration of the resolution, but Representative Dingley of Maine, objected, and the resolution was reserved.

Senator Carlisle's friends are beginning to practice calling him Mr. Secretary, as the belief has become general that he has yielded to the pressure brought to bear upon him and agreed to accept the position of Secretary of the Treasury in President Cleveland's cabinet, although he still declines to discuss the matter.

A report became current early in the week that Secretary Elkins intended to issue orders that would have the effect of preventing the regular army making a reputable showing in the Cleveland inauguration parade. A sub-committee from the Inaugural Committee at once waited upon the Secretary, and were assured by him, and also by Gen. Schofield, who was present at the interview, that he had no intentions; on the contrary, he had made up his mind that the regular army should be more largely and better represented than at any previous inauguration since the war. The inaugural ball will be held in the Pension office building.

A man "who went up like a rocket and came down like a stick," is Mr. Thomas H. Carter, who had hardly been heard of outside of his own State until he was made Chairman of the National republican committee, and who, after the election, dropped back into an obscurity still deeper than that from which he has been dragged to be an ornamental figure-head (that was the original intention, but circumstances prevented the manipulation of the wires by the man who laid them, and Carter became the actual head of its committee.) Mr. Carter was in Washington this week trying to clear his late Secretary, ex-Congressman McComas, of Maryland, of certain charges against his integrity which have caused his nomination to be Judge of the D. C. Supreme Court to be hung up for several days in a Senate committee controlled by his own party. Carter's head is several sizes smaller than it was before the election.

It is now conceded, even by the most sanguine republicans, that the Senate of the Fifty-third Congress will be controlled by the democratic party, although several of the necessary votes will come from populists: but, no matter where they come from, the votes will be there to reorganize the Senate on a democratic basis, and to pass any measure which the democratic leaders may agree upon as desirable. That puts the last nail in the coffin of the defunct National republican party; gives the democratic party a lease on the Government so long as it may be guided by wise counsels, to all of which every man who has the future welfare of our country and all of its citizens not a few favored individuals, can conscientiously say Amen!

Representative Outhwaite has introduced a resolution providing for an investigation of the control of certain historical documents on file in the Department of State. This nearly concerns Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, who will soon be Senator Dawes, successor, as it has been charged that he and his literary partner were through collusion with certain minor officials of the State Department able to prevent other men getting access to historical papers on file in the department until they had published copies of them as portions of certain historical books of which Mr. Lodge is reputed to be one of the authors.

Senator Hill says that not more than seven votes will be cast against the nomination of Murphy to be Senator at the democratic caucus of the New York legislature, to be held next Tuesday night.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3 40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

The wood business is quite lively at present.

Other things are at a stand still since the holidays.

Society appears to be taking a rest.

Herman Bugbee and family who have for a couple of years past been living in Washington, returned, Friday night last. There is no place like the big woods of Minnesota. Mr. Bugbee lived here a few years previous to his departure for Washington.

Mrs. P. H. Darrow attended the play in Delano Saturday night.

Mr. Jenkins had a lively time with a couple of dogs which were in search of some of his wolves one days, last week. The dogs were killed after they had been driven home. There seems to be more danger from dogs than wolves.

Mr. J. Johnson, of Minneapolis, held Episcopal services in Breck Memorial, Sunday.

Rev. O. R. Jenks called on old acquaintances here last week, returning to Minneapolis, Saturday.

Miss Ida Smart and Miss Belle Lewis came up from Minneapolis, Monday.

Conzet, Darrow & Son have discontinued their harness shop at Hanover.

Two men were looking over our village last week with a view to starting a general store but could not find a suitable building for the purpose.

Tuesday was the coldest days we have had this winter, the thermometer standing at 24 below.

J. R. Beede is teaching the Hanover school this winter.

M. G. Waren went to Minneapolis, Wednesday.

The W. R. C. cob web social at Mr. S. C. Fredrick's, Monday night was a success. Over sixty people being present. All report a very pleasant time.

H. E. Crandall and wife give a dancing party to their many friends to-night (Wednesday.) Every one anticipates a big time.

MONTROSE MENTIONINGS.

While in Montrose yesterday we learned among other things that the village is thriving as well as usual.

The I. O. O. F's dedicated their new brick hall, on Tuesday evening. A large number of visitors was present.

Presiding Elder Stafford preached and held Quarterly meeting services on Tuesday.

Young's store is tastily arranged and in as good a location as the village affords.

L. K. Flanders was in town, says no common blizzard could keep one of the old 3d Minnesota boys to home.

William Snodgrass, who accidentally shot himself in the shoulder a few years ago, disabled his arm very much repeated the accident last Sunday crippling the other arm

Charles Stolzman is laid up with a severe attack of erysipelas.

George Ruppelius says he has plenty of sausage, made it himself and is keeping near the fire and enjoying city life.

Squire Mapes, Fred Ruppelius and several others were very busy whiling away the hours, in a manner interesting to them.

J. J. Green was working away on that new set of harness.

Miller & Valkenat were doing their share of the business. They salted John Louisianna while we were there.

John Herman has purchased the Henry Wickley property.

Munro Ferrel braved the storm to come to town on business.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Plenty of snow now and the sleighing good; this no doubt, will help revive business a little.

Also, the state legislature, being in session will be another addition to business. We hope, in their deliberations, they will remember the poor and not increase the burden of taxation. The governor said in his message our state was in a healthy condition financially. So we hope the present legislature will favor retrenchment and reform.

The protracted effort at the M. E. church, Armstrong, last week, we learn, has resulted in some good to quite a member.

Quite a good many Independence people attended the quartly meeting of the A. C. church held at Rockford, last Saturday and Sunday.

Road mass meeting at Armstrong, tonight we hope to see a large attendance.

Hope the present legislature will put in a good deal of their time in passing some kind of a dog law, one that is stringent and iron clad, for we are being overrun with dogs; by and by they will be as numerous as the flees of Egypt and of less account.

In last week's GAZETTE, my friend, G. Uppum thought I was a little off about intelligent voting that may be, did not give my opinion as legal authority or anything final, the question I have often thought of but just where to make the dividing line between ignorance and intelligence is the question, many men that can neither read nor write have better judgment about voting than some college graduates. My friend, Uppum, says he thinks I must be a Republican, I am a republican Pharisee nor Sadusee, but a Gentile free born, or rather a democrat of the tribe of Jefferson and Jackson. But the city of Nineyah repented at the preaching of Jonah, and can't say but I may have cause to repent before the next administration is over, but I have strong faith that it will act wisely and give to the people of this country some healthy and durable laws.

Just for the benefit of the farmer the price of wheat has come up a little. There is being a little excitment just now among the farmers in regard to pork and cordwood, these two articles seem to be the stable of production just now; perhaps by another year they will be a drug on the market.

Installation of officers, Gorden Granger Post G. A. R. 120, Maple Plain next Saturday afternoon.

A good many people from Independence attended the monthly stock fair at Delano, last Saturday.

G. N. Elliott expects to have his saw mill in operation before long.

All the schools in Independence seem to be in good running order but think they might be improved by the free text book system.

WAPLE PLAIN MUSINGS.

School opened here in the Presbyterian church with fifty-eight pupils. The school board visited the school and expressed themselves as well pleased with the state of affairs.

Henry Hardt, son of our popular hotel keeper, is very ill. Henry is a good boy and very studious in school and we hope he will soon recover.

Mr. J. A. Henderson has been in our neighborhood for the two weeks and is assisting at the revival services his singing is much appreciated and he has also preached several times during the past few days. He took charge of the Methodist church in Mound City, Sunday evening.

Mr. S. M. Marsh preached a very effective sermon, on Sunday afternoon in the church here.

Rev. E. B. Sherwin assisted by Messrs Grant and Henderson are concluding revival meetings, in Armstrong, they have been very successful many having professed conversion. The Sunday morning services were exceptionally impressive they consisted of a love feast followed by a reception of new members and a testimony meeting. Thirteen new members were added to the church.

Mr. J. A. Henderson will preach at Watertown, Sunday evening.

There was a dance held in Armstrong, Wednesday evening.

A number of our young people attended the dedication of a new schoolhouse near here.

The Odd fellows partook of an oyster supper in Mr. Hardt's hotel, on Saturday evening.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE site of the city of Boston was sold in 1635 by John Blackstone for $150.

CODFISH are becoming scarce, but the codfish aristocracy is flourishing after its fashion.

A CLEVELAND clockmaker has invented a clock that will run for ten years without winding.

THE death penalty has just been resumed in Switzerland. For twenty-five years it has been abolished.

EX-CONGRESSMEN WILLIAM H. KITCHIN and Robert B. Vance, of North Carolina, will both be members of the next general assembly of that state.

CREDITORS must not approach their debtors by postal cards. A New York tailor has been held in heavy bail for sending a dunning postal card through the mails.

MRS. INCREASE SUMNER, of Starke, Fla., raises her own tea. She gathers three crops a year and the bushes furnish her tea, which in China would cost a princely price.

ARNER MCKINLEY, a brother of the governor, is said to have invented a typewriting electrical machine, which is intended to receive and properly register telegrams without the necessity of a receiving operator.

A COLORADO school-teacher who undertook to preserve discipline by pulling the children's teeth barely escaped a lynching after he had taken out about thirty-five. They will never forget his method for the extraction of roots.

NO WOMAN who wears train skirts can hope to belong to the Equal Suffrage association, for that body as organized in Kansas City has formally condemned them. The dress must not approach the ground at closer range than three inches.

AND once more the report that Emin Pasha is dead is denied. Emin takes his pen in hand to let us know that he is in good health and hopes that these few lines will find us the same. Emin is entitled to thanks for ending the universal anxiety.

WORK on the eleventh census will be completed and the matter turned over to the secretary of the interior by December 31, 1893. The tenth census cost, in round numbers, about $5,000,000, and the present one will cost about $8,100,000, the increase being largely due to the enlarged scope of work.

MME. BERNHARDT met with a very hostile reception in Odessa the other night. While she was going to the theater in her carriage she was attacked by an anti-Semitic mob and showered with sour cucumbers and other missiles. The windows of her carriage were smashed but the tragedienne herself was not hurt.

AN eminent authority has it that the death rate of the world is calculated to be 67 per minute, 4,030 per hour, 96,720 per day, while the rate of births, slightly exceeding the death rate, is calculated to be 70 per minute, 4,100 per hour, 100,800 per day, 36,742,000 a year. The estimated increase per annum is therefore a little over 1,500,000.

THE bronze statue of ex-President Chester A. Arthur, by Ephraim Keyser, which has been in course of execution for the last four months, is now completed and is on exhibition in New York city. The height of the statue is 9 feet 2 inches, and the weight, 1,800 pounds. It has been cast in one piece with the exception of the plinth.

THE telephone has been put to a new use in San Leandro, Cal. A man of intelligence, who is afflicted with leprosy, was isolated in a cabin away from the hospital. A kind-hearted gentleman of the town had a telephone put into the cabin and connected with the reading room of the hospital, thus enabling the leper to talk with, if he might not visit or be visited, by people of the outside world.

IN Mexico you can hire a street-car and ride all over the town in it a whole day by yourself for $3.50, and you can stop at any one place for two hours without extra charge. Not only that, your friends can hire a whole train of these street-cars for your funeral at low rates. There is no other city in the world where you can have such a big funeral with a great deal of show for so little money as in the City of Mexico.

IN 1880 there were 25,000 convicts in prisons and on ticket of leave in England, says the Boston Transcript, but now there are less than 12,000. This reduction, it is asserted, has been accomplished by shipment of criminals to this country, which are carried on through discharged prisoners' aid societies that purchase tickets and outfits for those to be deported, the government paying the expense. It is further stated that judges often suspend sentence on condition that the person convicted shall go at once to the United States. Here is a subject for the investigation of our government.

SAID James Whitcomb Riley to a group of reporters: "I wish you newspaper men wouldn't be quite so careless in your remarks about my looks. I was served with a notice several years ago that I wasn't very handsome, but the reporters take a kind of delight in reminding me of it. It seems to me that you might at least be as considerate as the old auntie who went to the menagerie and saw the hippopotamus. She was staggered for a moment, but her breeding got the better of her impulses. She didn't want to say the animal was ugly, so she turned to her friend exclaiming: 'Sakes a' massy, but ain't he plain!'"

STORIES of the finding of gold fields in the far west are numerous just now. The last is of the Tonto range of mountains in western Arizona, which are said to conceal mines or placers so rich in the precious metal that the Apache Indians, years ago, were wont to use it for bullets. No doubt, says an exchange, many a fellow will be brought down by this bullet story whatever may be the fact respecting the existence of such missiles. It is probably true that gold exists in paying quantities in the unexplored parts of the far western states and territories, but it may be years before it is brought to light.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.
Second Session.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 4.—In the senate a joint resolution was reported providing that the right of citizenship shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex. The quarantine bill was discussed. In the house a resolution was introduced to stop the purchase of silver bullion. The private pension bill was discussed, and a bill was introduced providing that the term of all persons appointed to offices under the United States shall be for four years, whether under civil service or otherwise, and no person is to be eligible to hold office for more than eight years.

THURSDAY, Jan. 5.—The anti-option bill was discussed in the senate Senator Vilas (Wis.) in his opposition saying that the measure was unconstitutional. A bill providing that no person shall be excused from testifying in criminal cases on the ground that his testimony might tend to criminate himself was passed. In the house the fortification appropriation bill ($1,735,055) was passed, as were also several private pension bills.

FRIDAY, Jan. 6.—The session of the senate was given up exclusively to the discussion of the bill on the subject of quarantine regulations and its co-relative measure, the bill to suspend immigration for one year. After argument the measure was ordered printed. In the house the attendance was small and private business ruled, except the passing of the bill providing for the muster and pay of certain officers and men of volunteer forces. About thirty private pension bills were also passed.

SATURDAY, Jan. 7.—The quarantine bill was further discussed in the senate, but no action was taken. No business was transacted in the house.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE monthly circulation statement of the treasury department shows a net decrease in the circulation during last month of $4,106,392.

THE president has issued a proclamation declaring full amnesty and pardon to all persons liable to the penalties of the anti-polygamy act by reason of unlawful cohabitation under the color of polygamous or plural marriage who have since November 1, 1890, abstained from such unlawful cohabitation, but upon the express condition that they shall in the future faithfully obey the laws of the United States, and not otherwise. Those who fail to avail themselves of the clemency offered will be vigorously prosecuted.

FOR the past year the final estimates of the agricultural department give crop productions as follows: Wheat, 515,949,000 bushels, value $322,111,881; corn, 1,628,464,000 bushels, value $842,146,630; oats, 661,035,000 bushels, value $209,253,611.

DURING the seven days ended on the 6th the business failures in the United States numbered 340, against 435 the previous week and 295 for the corresponding time last year.

THE president has extended by an amendment to postal rule 1 the classification of the postal service so as to include all free delivery offices, of which there are understood to be 601, under civil service rules.

THE EAST.

ALBERT BENLE'S three children, aged 1, 3 and 6 years, died at about the same hour in Pittsburgh, Pa., of measles.

FLAMES swept away a block of frame buildings in Brooklyn, N. Y., the loss being $200,000.

IN Pittsburgh Andrew Passetti, an Italian, was killed while rescuing two children from in front of a train.

THE attorney general of New York says that Erie county must pay the expenses of the national guard used during the switchmen's strike at Buffalo. The amount is $189,000.

FOUR leaders of a gang of robbers who have stolen merchandise valued at over $100,000 from freight cars were arrested in Buffalo, N. Y.

THREE business buildings in Pittsburgh, Pa., were burned, causing a loss of over $400,000.

IN Brooklyn, N. Y., the mayor, auditors and aldermen have been indicted for misappropriating funds.

AT Niagara falls cold weather formed an immense ice bridge and Niagara river below the whirlpool, clear to its mouth at Youngstown, was frozen over, a condition which had not existed before in ten years.

CARLO ALBERTO CAPPA, the well-known musician, bandmaster of the Seventh regiment, died at his residence in New York, aged 59 years.

FLAMES at Coney Island, N. Y., destroyed a hotel and other property, the total loss being $100,000.

THIS year the assessed valuation of New York city property is nearly $2,000,000,000, an increase of about $60,000,000 over last year.

NEAR New Castle, Pa., Isaac H. Slavin, a wealthy farmer 60 years old, and his wife were probably fatally wounded by burglars and robbed of a large sum of money.

FLAMES destroyed the First Baptist church at Binghamton, N. Y., the loss being $110,000; insurance, $30,000.

FLAMES at Fall River, Mass., destroyed the Troy building, causing a loss to several firms of $140,000.

BY an explosion of natural gas in their home at Pittsburgh, Pa., Thomas Duffy and his wife and child were killed.

A LAMP explosion set on fire the Elkland furniture works at Elkland, Pa., and a loss of $100,000 resulted.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN Grafton, Ill., Mrs. Henry Meier died at the age of 107 years.

AT Bakersville, N. C., Calvin Snypes, the murderer of Isaac Osborne, was lynched, and in the struggle to prevent the lynching eleven of the sheriff's posse were killed, as also were eleven of the mob.

BY repeated explosions of natural gas in the vaults of the Donohue & Henneberry building in Chicago thirty-one men were burned and injured and the damage to property was heavy.

THE death of Fiora Fontaine (colored) occurred at Columbia, S. C., aged 117 years. She was taken to Columbia 102 years ago, and had lived there ever since.

AT Lima, O., George Tacker died from accidental injuries, and his wife lost her reason from grief and killed herself.

THE joint democratic caucus of the Missouri legislature renominated F. M. Cockrell for United States senator by acclamation, starting him on his fourth term.

IN Michigan Francis B. Stockbridge, of Kalamazoo, will succeed himself as United States senator, having secured the republican caucus nomination.

FLAMES that started in E. F. Hallack's paint works in Denver spread to adjoining buildings, the total loss being $300,000.

IN the Tennessee legislature the democrats renominated United States Senator Bate.

AT the age of 102 years Henry Cooper, a colored man, died at the home of his son-in-law near Oklahoma City.

THE principal portion of the village of Mazon, Ill., was burned.

A FIRE in the four-story brick building of the Omaha (Neb.) Printing company caused a loss of $100,000.

NEAR Marshall, Madison county, N. C., William Riddle shot and killed S. E. Shelton. This made the thirteenth murder in that county in six months.

JOHN BURNS, aged 101 years, who had a fortune in lead mines and outlived it all, died in the poorhouse at Galena, Ill.

THE Indiana legislature convened at Indianapolis in fifty-eighth session.

IN the Ohio river at Cincinnati an ice gorge caused a property loss of $190,000.

IN the eight iron-producing states of the south the iron product for 1892 is placed at 1,965,485 tons.

FIRE destroyed the Kentucky hotel at Hot Springs, Ark., and nearly all the guests lost their personal effects.

AT Sioux City, Ia., the Leeds Land and Improvement company failed with liabilities of $500,000 and assets of less than $1,000,000.

BY the breaking of the ice gorge at Cincinnati forty-five loaded barges and sixty empty ones were wrecked, the total loss being $300,000.

IN a quarrel over a horse Albert McDonald, aged 20, shot and killed his father and stepmother at Huntsville, Tex.

A TWO-DOLLAR counterfeit is in circulation in St. Louis. It bears the head of Gen. Hancock and is of the series of 1886, letter B. The paper is so good as to defy detection by anyone except an expert.

AFTER a domestic quarrel John Woodley, of Cleveland, O., a shiftless fellow, cut his wife's throat with a razor and then killed himself with the same weapon.

IN the county clerk's office at Fairfax Courthouse, Va., burglars ransacked a safe, but failed to carry off the will of George Washington, the father of his country, which was in the safe.

AT Springfield, O., Mrs. Riley Yates, aged 44, wife of a teamster, gave birth to her twenty-fourth child.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN Elberfeld, Germany, Elhorn & Luszmann's great factory was destroyed by fire, the loss being $750,000.

BY a mine explosion at Ratchitza, Russia, fifteen men were killed.

ORDERS have been given by the czar of Russia that relief works be started in the distressed districts forthwith for the benefit of those suffering from the effects of the famine.

THE minister of the interior has ordered all provincial authorities in Germany to arrest Mormon missionaries wherever they are found and send them to the nearest harbor on their way to America.

UNDER certain secret influences exercised in prison M. Charles de Lesseps and M. Marius Fontane, general secretary of the Panama canal, have made confessions implicating prominent men in the canal steal.

IN Liverpool three cotton warehouses were burned with their contents, the loss being $750,000.

THE Canadian government immigration agent, A. W. Webster, says that fully 500 families have emigrated from South Dakota to the Canadian northwest during the past year.

THIRTY steamers were wrecked in a storm on the Black sea, including the British steamer City of Manchester, whose entire crew were drowned.

IN England the lower and middle classes lost $35,000,000 by the collapse of the Liberal Building society of London.

THE public baths boiler at Eischiscek, Russia, exploded, and six persons were instantly killed and fifteen mortally injured.

LATER NEWS.

THE death of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, the lawyer, statesman, politician and millionaire manufacturer, occurred at his Washington residence, No. 220 New Jersey avenue southeast, at 1:30 the morning of the 11th. The general has always, to a more or less extent, made his residence in Washington, although many of the scenes of his successful ventures have been located elsewhere. During the present winter, a case which had been decided against him in the highest courts of the state of Massachusetts, and in which he took an appeal to the United States supreme court, has demanded his almost constant residence in that city. Every Monday he was a familiar figure at the sessions of that body, when the decisions were handed down. His age, as well as general impairment of health, while listening to the oral decision, looking for his own, was a matter of remark time and time again.

AN awful accident occurred the 10th at Penzance, Cornwall, Eng. While a number of men were at work in the Wheal Owl mine at that place, water suddenly rushed in and drowned many of the miners. As soon as the rush of the water was heard, those who were nearest to the main shaft rushed into the cage and were quickly drawn to the surface. Others, at a distance, were overtaken by the water and their cries could be heard resounding through the galleries. The number of men drowned has been ascertained to be 30.

THE supreme court of Wisconsin, the 10th, affirmed the ruling of Judge Newman in the celebrated state treasury cases, whereby the state recovers some $500,000 interest money from former treasurers.

A LARGE fire occurred in Boston, Mass., the 10th, on Federal street. The firemen battled fiercely, but the fire spread south and east. Ten firms were burned out, causing a loss of about $1,000,000. Five firemen were injured.

THE fly wheel at the steel mill of Oliver Bros., Pittsburg, Pa., burst the 10th. One man was instantly killed and several injured. Among the injured are: Ferdinand Eiden, roller in rod mill, 28 years old, skull fractured, will die; Mike Schmotcer, Pole, 38 years old, employed at furnace, skull fractured, will die; Jack Nodac, 14 years old, leg injured and badly bruised, will recover.

GOV. ALTGELD was inaugurated at Springfield, Ill., the 10th. For the first time since the organization of the party the republicans gave up control of the state.

DEADLY GAS.

It Explodes in Pittsburgh, Demolishing a Dwelling and Killing Three of the Inmates—Others Injured.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 9.—By an explosion of gas Saturday a house was wrecked, three persons killed and several injured. The list of the killed is as follows: Thomas Duffy, aged 36, ironworker; Mrs. Sophia Duffy, aged 33; daughter of Mrs. Duffy, aged 2 years.

William Duffy, aged 7, burned and hurt by bricks; William Harris, iron worker, severely burned; Mrs. Harris, hurt by falling walls; child of Mrs. Harris, burned and severely bruised. The explosion occurred in the three-story brick house at 1010 Sarah street, which was jointly occupied by the families of Thomas Duffy and William Harris.

The latter family occupied three rooms on the third floor. Harris goes to work at 7 o'clock. He arose shortly after 6, leaving his wife and child in bed, and taking the scuttle in one hand and a lighted lamp in the other started downstairs to the cellar for coal. The house was closed at the time, as the Duffy family was yet in bed. Harris thought he recognized a smell of gas, but was not alarmed, not thinking of any danger. He opened the cellar door and started slowly down the steps, trying to shield the lamp for fear that a stronger gust of icy air rushing up the stairs into the warmer atmosphere above might blow out the light. Harris reached the bottom of the step, when suddenly the very air seemed turned to fire, which, for a moment, blinded him and caused intense pain. At the same time he felt himself caught up and hurled half way up the steps, while his lighted lamp was shattered against a post.

The neighborhood was shaken then by the terrific explosion, and the few persons on the street saw the house totter for a moment, then the roof fall in, followed by the right wall. The upper floor was crushed in and fell, carrying it to the first, which held, and this alone saved Harris' life. Meanwhile the harvest of death had been awful, for the Duffy family was wiped out of existence, save the young son, and he may die. The second floor, the brick wall and the roof simply crushed the ceiling as though it was paper, and, sleeping calmly in their beds, Thomas Duffy, his wife, and the child in the cradle by their side, were awakened only to be crushed and burned in the ruins. A policeman passing sent in an alarm at once and soon a large force of men were placed at work to rescue the imprisoned inmates. Mrs. Harris and her child were found easily and taken out. They were cut and badly frightened. William Harris was taken out easily, but it took twenty-five minutes to dig to where the Duffys were imprisoned. They were alive when reached, but died as they were being taken out.

CRUSHED BY MOVING ICE.

Great Destruction Wrought by the Breaking Up of the Ice Gorge at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.—The ice gorge in the Ohio river broke Sunday afternoon and the worst fears of the river men have been realized. The moderating weather and the great pressure of the immense fields of ice caused the crash to come earlier than was anticipated. Word comes from Delhi that fifty men are in a perilous position on several coal barges floating down the river. They passed Delhi, 10 miles below Cincinnati, at 7 o'clock. Fears were entertained of a crash between Delhi and North Bend, as the ice in that vicinity was moving slowly and liable to gorge at any time. Collier and Budd, with four barges, were following up right behind.

The gorge that moved past Cincinnati extended from Coney island, above the mouth of the Little Miami, to below Anderson's ferry, a distance of nearly 18 miles. For 2 miles below this the water was clear and open. Then came another gorge, beginning at the mouth of the Great Miami and extending below Lawrenceburg. This lower gorge was about 5 miles long. The upper gorge with its doomed coal fleets crashed into it and tore it out and now both are grinding their way with a terrific roaring far down the Ohio at 5 or 6 miles an hour.

By 9 o'clock p. m. all apparent danger to the steamers at the landing was over. The gorge had passed and the river was comparatively clear. One towboat, the Mattheson, owned by Marmet & Co., valued at $10,000, was sunk and destroyed.

Down below the destruction of coal barges and other property, from accounts at this hour, has been terrible. The harbor towboats Comet, Benwood and Alice Barr were going down with the gorge, fully manned and working heroically to break the ice and save property.

Here is the nearest approach to an approximation of the destruction of coal fleets: Forty-five loaded barges, worth $4,000 each, $180,000; six empty barges, worth $2,000 each, $120,000. Grand total, $300,000.

Add to this a corrected statement of the value of Marmet's towboat Mattheson, which the owner puts at $10,000, and we have a grand total of $310,000. This includes the boats that were carried away last Friday. Not one cent of insurance is held on any of this property.

TWO KILLED OUTRIGHT.

Sleighing Party Run Down by a Train Near Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 9.—A Detroit, Lansing & Northern train struck a sleighload of people at Sunfield, 40 miles east of here, Saturday evening, killing two persons outright. They are Mrs. John Schafer, who was horribly mangled, and Mrs. George Osmun. George Osmun is so badly injured that he cannot live and his little son is also terribly hurt, although he may recover. The engine carried the cutter half a mile and when it was stopped the body of Mrs. Osmun was still in it, her skull being crushed.

TOOK BLOODY REVENGE.

A Texas Youth Killed His Father and Stepmother.

HUNTSVILLE, Tex., Jan. 9.—Albert McDonald, aged 20, shot and killed his father and stepmother Friday. He became frenzied in a row with his father over a horse, and seizing a gun shot the old man who was sitting by the fireside, killing him instantly. The woman attempted to escape from the house and she was shot down as she ran. McDonald fled, but bloodhounds from the penitentiary were put on his trail and he was captured in a few hours. He has confessed.

GRAVE CHARGES.

They Are Brought Against Archbishop Corrigan by Archbishop Ireland.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Formal charges of the gravest character have been preferred against Archbishop Corrigan by a brother prelate. He is accused by Archbishop Ireland of having engaged in an unlawful conspiracy to weaken or undo the effect of the pope's decisions in respect to church matters in America, and of having had recourse to methods unbecoming a bishop, designed to discredit and disgrace Archbishop Ireland and Mgr. Satolli, the papal delegate to America. These charges, duly formulated, are now on their way to Rome, where they will be presented to the highest tribunal in the Catholic church.

That tribunal has power to pass upon the accusations and to fix the punishment of the accused if they be sustained. The whole world will eagerly await the decision, for both prelates, the accuser and the accused, have long filled the most conspicuous positions in the American hierarchy. Their differences of opinion have been matter of public rumor for years. Each has very generally been considered as an object of the pope's favorable regard in respect of the new American cardinalate which it is said will be conferred at the approaching jubilee. If Archbishop Corrigan be found guilty as charged his fate as well as the future of the great province of New York, over which he has so long presided, will become the object of eager surmise. Should the charges fail, the consequences can scarcely be less serious to Archbishop Ireland. Nor will the consequences in either case be limited to the provinces of New York and St. Paul.

The differences between Archbishop Ireland and Archbishop Corrigan are of long standing. They date back to the time when the prelate of St. Paul took active part with Cardinal Gibbons in antagonizing Archbishop Corrigan's representations to the vatican on the question of excommunicating the Knights of Labor. This was about five years ago, and since that time Archbishop Corrigan has scarcely made a pretense of perfect accord with either Cardinal Gibbons or Archbishop Ireland. Nor have these prelates taken pains to profess unreserved friendship for his grace of New York. Latterly the difference has been accentuated by the disputes over Cahenslyism and more especially over Archbishop Ireland's famous "Faribault plan" of education. During this latter phase of the quarrel nearly the whole Roman Catholic church in America has been divided between the Corrigan camp and the Ireland camp.

The partners of Archbishop Corrigan in the conspiracy now alleged are priests of his immediate entourage, notably Father Michael Joseph Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's cathedral, who is expressly named in the charges as a conspirator, and possibly Father Gerardo Ferante, Archbishop Corrigan's Italian secretary.

If the charges have been interpreted aright, Archbishop Corrigan's accusers will try to prove the existence of a conspiracy, of which New York is the center, and which extends in numerous ramifications throughout America, France and Italy. At a meeting held in New York last October, at which Mgr. Satolli was present, peace was thought to have been established between Archbishops Corrigan and Ireland, but the apparent triumph of Archbishop Ireland is said to have rekindled the old bitterness between the two priests.

The secular press began to teem with letters containing damaging statements about Archbishop Ireland, which are said to have emanated from Archbishop Corrigan's friends. When Dr. McGlynn was restored by Mgr. Satolli a few days ago the storm of indignation reached its climax. The daily papers in all parts of the country gave circulation to the most unreserved criticisms and insinuations bearing with no light touch upon Archbishop Ireland and Mgr. Satolli. Upon such evidence as this Archbishop Ireland arrived at the conclusion that he and Mgr. Satolli were the target of a secret, skillful and far-reaching propaganda.

Among the evidences of the supposed conspiracy was the discovery of an attempt made by Archbishop Corrigan to have published in carefully selected papers throughout the west an article written by himself in which an attempt was made to belittle the aims of Mgr. Satolli and Archbishop Ireland in regard to the school question. There were appeals to the various addresses to use such influences as they have to protest against the "unfortunate influence obtained by Archbishop Ireland at Rome" and against Mgr. Satolli's "interference in American Catholic affairs" which is described as "offensive and annoying."

ROME, Jan. 9.—The vatican has caused an inquiry to be made into the motives and the extent of the opposition to the Satolli mission. The pope holds absolutely to his policy that ecclesiastical affairs in the United States shall develop themselves along moderate lines and in a spirit of harmony with the institutions of the United States. From official sources it is learned that all the archbishops who took part in the New York conference have affirmed the fourteen scholastic proposals which Mgr. Satolli placed before them in the name of the pope.

Last Spike Driven.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Another transcontinental railroad is completed. Advices from Spokane, Wash., state that the last spike on the Great Northern railway was quietly driven Friday night 13 miles below the summit of Stevens' pass, on the western slope of the Cascade mountains. The only officials present were General Superintendent C. Shields and Superintendent J. D. Farrell. As the last rail was brought forward by workmen and laid in position Messrs. Shields and Farrell took spike mauls, and with alternate blows drove home the last spike.

A Missouri Town's Loss.

ODESSA, Mo., Jan. 9.—Fire broke out in the dry goods store of Burr Bros. Friday night, and almost the entire block on the west side of the street between Dryden and Mason streets was destroyed, causing $75,000 loss. The burned section includes nine business houses and one dwelling.

Frightful Accident in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 9.—A frightful accident is reported from Eischischek in the province of Wilna. The boiler of the public baths at that place exploded and six persons were instantly killed and fifteen mortally injured.

THEY HAVE VOTED.

Presidential Electors Perform Their Duties at the Various State Capitals.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The electors chosen last November met in the capitals of the various states at noon Monday to discharge that duty. After having cast their votes for president and vice president these electors will sign three certificates of the result. One of these is delivered to an elector appointed to take charge of it and carry it in person to the seat of government and deliver it to the president of the senate. So far but thirty of the states have complied with the law requiring the result of the vote to be filed with the senate.

The certificates will be opened at 1 p. m., February 8, by the president of the senate, both houses sitting jointly, in the alphabetical order of the states, and handed to the tellers, who will read them and note the result. It is possible that objection may be raised to some of the votes from the states of California, Kansas, Michigan, Ohio, and Oregon, and in this event the law provides that the two houses shall separate, consider the objections and report their findings. After the certificates have all been delivered to the president he will make the proper announcement. This announcement is declared by law, and will be a constitutional declaration of the election of Grover Cleveland and Adlai E. Stevenson. This will conclude all formalities prior to the inauguration.

The result of Monday's voting in the electoral colleges was: Cleveland and Stevenson, 278; Harrison and Reid, 144; Weaver and Field, 22. The popular vote for president and vice president cast November 8 was: Cleveland and Stevenson, 5,579,734; Harrison and Reid, 5,144,409; Weaver and Field, 1,016,659; Bidwell and Cranfil, 288,891.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 10.—The twenty-four gentlemen chosens a presidential electors for the state of Illinois met in the senate chamber at 12:30 p. m. and cast the vote of the state for Grover Cleveland, of New York, for president of the United States, and Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, for vice president. David C. Enslow, of Macoupin county, was selected as messenger to carry the vote to Washington. The popular vote of the state was: Cleveland, 426,281; Harrison, 399,288; Bidwell, 25,870; Weaver, 22,297.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 10.—The electors chosen in November met at the state house and cast ten votes for Weaver and Field for president and vice president respectively. The Weaver and Field presidential electors were elected in Kansas by a plurality of 5,874 over the Harrison electors. The popular vote for Weaver and Field was 163,111; for Harrison and Reid, 157,237; for the third party prohibition candidates, 4,539. There were no Cleveland and Stevenson electors nominated, the democrats voting for Weaver and Field.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 10.—The nine republican presidential electors of Minnesota met in the governor's office at noon Monday and cast nine votes for Benjamin Harrison. The popular vote of the state was: Harrison, 122,736; Cleveland, 100,579; Weaver, 30,308; Bidwell, 14,079.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—Twenty-two members of the Ohio electoral college voted for Benjamin Harrison for president and one for Grover Cleveland. The highest vote cast by the respective political parties at the presidential election in November was: Republican, 405,187; democrat, 404,-413; prohibition, 26,012; people's party, 14,850. Lorenzo Danford, chairman of the meeting, received the highest republican vote at the November election, and James P. Seward, of Mansfield, who was at the head of the democratic ticket, the highest cast by his party. The vote was by the Australian ballot. Seward is the first democratic presidential elector in Ohio since 1852.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 10.—The electoral vote, as officially recognized by the Wisconsin electors, was: For Cleveland, 177,335; for Harrison, 176,791; for Weaver, 9,909; for Bidwell, 13,132; scattering, 129. The twelve electoral votes were therefore cast for Cleveland.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 10.—Claude Matthews succeeded Ira J. Chase as governor of Indiana at 1:30 p. m., the oath of office being administered by Supreme Justice Coffey. The presidential electors met and cast the ballot of the state for Cleveland and selected Albert Lieber as messenger. The official vote of the four parties for presidential nominees is: Cleveland, 262,740; Harrison, 255,615; Weaver, 22,-208; Bidwell, 13,050.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 10.—The electoral college met at Des Moines at noon and organized with E. M. Remley chairman and E. D. Chassell secretary. After all preliminary work had been done the ballot was cast, giving Harrison the solid vote of the college, which was 13 electoral votes. The popular vote in the state in the last election for presidential candidates was: Harrison, 219,373; Cleveland, 196,-408; Weaver, 29,010; Bidwell, 6,322.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 10.—The presidential electors of Michigan met here at noon. Nine votes were cast for Harrison and Reid and five votes were cast for Cleveland and Stevenson.

[Dispatches from the capitals of other states are to the effect that the electors met as required by law and cast their votes as was stated in the forecast recently printed in these dispatches. The proceedings were merely formal.]

Disasters in Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Japanese advices state that two people were killed and five injured, and that two houses were destroyed and others damaged by an earthquake at Suyeyoshi December 11. During a snowstorm and blizzard recently in Kitamuraya-mag six men were found frozen to death on the highway.

Assigned.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—The Illinois Bath Tub company has made an assignment. The assets are placed at $10,000 and the liabilities at $50,000. The main offices of the concern are at Pennock, Ill.

Big Ohio Firm Fails.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10.—The firm of Dewey, Rogers & Co., the largest wholesale shoe house in Ohio, has failed. The liabilities are said to be in the neighborhood of $400,000. Samuel G. Foster was appointed receiver. His assets are about $350,000.

Brought Suit for $1,000,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Suit has been commenced by the attorney general against the Central Pacific railroad and several other companies to recover taxes levied for the year 1887, aggregating, with penalties, about $1,000,000.

PROBING A VOLCANO.

A Walking-Stick Almost Causes the Destruction of Its Owner.

It was in 1772 that Papandaljan, the Japanese Vesuvius, broke forth in its worst eruption of ashes and scorim, dealing death and ruin over a radius of seven miles; sweeping into eternity 8,000 peaceful inhabitants of the forty villages destroyed, all in a single night, writes Theodore Purdy in the New York Mail and Express.

Next day the sun smiled down upon the scene, and only wreaths of smoke over the blackened ruin of forest and home told the tale.

This morning, after 120 years, I gazed with some emotion at the awful surroundings of precipitous rocky cliffs and descended into the living craters, into the clouds of steam, stepping carefully on the hot crust of lava and sulphur, which burned the soles of our boots. On all sides the miniature craters boiled and thundered with terrifying noises from the center of the mountain. What would be our fate should this frail coating of lava and ashes break under our feet?

One of our party, a champagne manufacturer from Rheims, evidently fond of a "fizz," foolishly poked with his stick above one of these bubbling geysers.

The effect was instantaneous and awful; the earth was rent with a horrible noise of an explosion; he was thrown down, scalded with boiling water, red-hot lava and sulphur. We fell on our hands, expecting instant destruction, but the one burst was the end, and we hastened to our companion, who was badly, though not fatally injured. We left the awful spot, whilst the crater spit forth and roared like an infernal beast. Volcanoes are interesting to read about and explore, but, like buzz saws, are dangerous to meddle with.

The Usual Thing.

The four children had been naughty again and for the dozenth time the mother called them up for reproof.

"You've been very naughty," she said, taking off her slipper, "and I'm sorry you, and I shall have to punish you. Now, where shall I begin?"

"In the same old place, I guess," said one of them, laying himself across her knee.—Detroit Free Press.

Food Made Me Sick

"First I had pains in my back and chest, then faint feeling at the stomach, and when I would eat, the first taste would make me deathly sick. Of course I ran down rapidly, and lost 25 pounds. My wife and family were much alarmed and I expected my stay on earth would be short. But a friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon my appetite came back, I ate heartily with out distress, gained two pounds a week. I took 8 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and never felt better in my life. To-day I am cured and I owe it to Hood's Sarsaparilla the whole praise." C. C. ABER, grocer, Canisteo, N. Y.

C. C. Aber.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which spoil the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no box or glass package with every purchase.

Signs of Health.

You don't have to look twice to detect them—bright eyes, bright color, bright smiles, bright in every action. Disease is overcome only when weak tissue is replaced by the healthy kind. Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste, and easy of assimilation.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

"German Syrup"

Regis Leblanc is a French Canadian store keeper at Notre Dame de Stanbridge, Quebec, Can., who was cured of a severe attack of Congestion of the Lungs by Boschee's German Syrup. He has sold many a bottle of German Syrup on his personal recommendation. If he will drop him a line he'll give you the full facts of the case direct, as he did us, and that Boschee's German Syrup brought him through nicely. It always will. It is a good medicine and thorough in its work.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25¢.

Salvation Oil Try it! Only 25c.

Cures Scrofula

Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S.S.S., after having had much other treatment and being reduced to quite a helpless condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

INHERITED SCROFULA

S.S.S. Cured my little boy of hereditary Scrofula, which appeared all over his face. For a year I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use S.S.S. A few bottles cured him, and no symptoms of the disease remain. MRS. T. L. HARDIN, Mayberry, Miss.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE site of the city of Boston was sold in 1635 by John Blackstone for $150.

CODFISH are becoming scarce, but the codfish aristocracy is flourishing after its fashion.

A PARISIAN clockmaker has invented a clock that will run for ten years without winding.

THE death penalty has just been resumed in Switzerland. For twenty-five years it has been abolished.

EX-CONGRESSMEN WILLIAM H. KITCHIN and Robert B. Vance, of North Carolina, will both be members of the next general assembly of that state.

CREDITORS must not approach their debtors by postal cards. A New York tailor has been held in heavy bail for sending a dunning postal card through the mails.

MISS INCREASE SUMNER, of Starke, Fla., raises her own tea. She gathers three crops a year and the bushes furnish her tea, which in China would cost a princely price.

ASHER MCKINLEY, a brother of the governor, is said to have invented a typewriting electrical machine, which is intended to receive and properly register telegrams without the necessity of a receiving operator.

A COLORADO school-teacher who undertook to preserve discipline by pulling the children's teeth barely escaped a lynching after he had taken out about thirty-five. They will never forget his method for the extraction of roots.

NO WOMAN who wears train skirts can hope to belong to the Equal Suffrage association, for that body as organized in Kansas City has formally condemned them. The dress must not approach the ground at closer range than three inches.

AND once more the report that Emin Pasha is dead is denied. Emin takes his pen in hand to let us know that he is in good health and hopes that these few lines will find us the same. Emin is entitled to thanks for ending the universal anxiety.

WORK on the eleventh census will be completed and the matter turned over to the secretary of the interior by December 31, 1893. The tenth census cost, in round numbers, about $5,000,000, and the present one will cost about $8,100,000, the increase being largely due to the enlarged scope of work.

MME. BERNHARDT met with a very hostile reception in Odessa the other night. While she was going to the theater in her carriage she was attacked by an anti-Semitic mob and showered with sour cucumbers and other missiles. The windows of her carriage were smashed but the tragedienne herself was not hurt.

AN eminent authority has it that the death rate of the world is calculated to be 67 per minute, 4,030 per hour, 96,720 per day, while the rate of births, slightly exceeding the death rate, is calculated to be 70 per minute, 4,100 per hour, 100,800 per day, 36,742,000 a year. The estimated increase per annum is therefore a little over 1,500,000.

THE bronze statue of ex-President Chester A. Arthur, by Ephraim Keyser, which has been in course of execution for the last four months, is now completed and is on exhibition in New York city. The height of the statue is 9 feet 2 inches, and the weight, 1,800 pounds. It has been cast in one piece with the exception of the plinth.

THE telephone has been put to a new use in San Leandro, Cal. A man of intelligence, who is afflicted with leprosy, was isolated in a cabin away from the hospital. A kind-hearted gentleman of the town had a telephone put into the cabin and connected with the reading room of the hospital, thus enabling the leper to talk with, if he might not visit or be visited, by people on the outside world.

IN Mexico you can hire a street-car and ride all over the town in it a whole day by yourself for $3.50, and you can stop at any one place for two hours without extra charge. Not only that, your friends can hire a whole train of these street-cars for your funeral at low rates. There is no other city in the world where you can have such a big funeral with a great deal of show for so little money as in the City of Mexico.

IN 1880 there were 25,000 convicts in prisons and on ticket of leave in England, says the Boston Transcript, but now there are less than 12,000. This reduction, it is asserted, has been accomplished by shipment of criminals to this country, which are carried on through discharged prisoners' aid societies that purchase tickets and outfits for those to be deported, the government paying the expense. It is further stated that judges often suspend sentence on condition that the person convicted shall go at once to the United States. Here is a subject for the investigation of our government.

SAID James Whitcomb Riley to a group of reporters: "I wish you newspaper men wouldn't be quite so careless in your remarks about my looks. I was served with a notice several years ago that I wasn't very handsome, but the reporters take a kind of delight in reminding me of it. It seems to me that you might at least be as considerate as the old auntie who went to the menagerie and saw the hippopotamus. She was staggered for a moment, but her breeding got the better of her impulses. She didn't want to say the animal was ugly, so she turned to her friend exclaiming: 'Sakes a' massy, but ain't he plain!'"

STORIES of the finding of gold fields in the far west are numerous just now. The last is of the Tonto range of mountains in western Arizona, which are said to conceal mines or placers so rich in the precious metal that the Apache Indians, years ago, were wont to use it for bullets. No doubt, says an exchange, many a fellow will be brought down by this bullet story whatever may be the fact respecting the existence of such missiles. It is probably true that gold exists in paying quantities in the unexplored parts of the far western states and territories, but it may be years before it is brought to light.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.
Second Session.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 4.—In the senate a joint resolution was reported providing that the right of citizenship shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex. The quarantine bill was discussed. In the house a resolution was introduced to stop the purchase of silver bullion. The private pension bill was discussed; and a bill was introduced providing that the term of all persons appointed to offices under the United States shall be for four years, whether under civil service or otherwise, and no person is to be eligible to hold office for more than eight years.

THURSDAY, Jan. 5.—The anti-option bill was discussed in the senate Senator Vilas (Wis.) in his opposition saying that the measure was unconstitutional. A bill providing that no person shall be excused from testifying in criminal cases on the ground that his testimony might tend to criminate himself was passed. In the house the fortification appropriation bill ($1,755,055) was passed, as were also several private pension bills.

FRIDAY, Jan. 6.—The session of the senate was given up exclusively to the discussion of the bill on the subject of quarantine regulations and its co-relative measure, the bill to suspend immigration for one year. After argument the measure was ordered printed. In the house the attendance was small and private business ruled, except the passing of the bill providing for the muster and pay of certain officers and men of volunteer forces. About thirty private pension bills were also passed.

SATURDAY, Jan. 7.—The quarantine bill was further discussed in the senate, but no action was taken. No business was transacted in the house.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE monthly circulation statement of the treasury department shows a net decrease in the circulation during last month of $4,106,392.

THE president has issued a proclamation declaring full amnesty and pardon to all persons liable to the penalties of the anti-polygamy act by reason of unlawful cohabitation under the color of polygamous or plural marriage who have since November 1, 1890, abstained from such unlawful cohabitation, but upon the express condition that they shall in the future faithfully obey the laws of the United States, and not otherwise. Those who fail to avail themselves of the clemency offered will be vigorously prosecuted.

FOR the past year the final estimates of the agricultural department give crop productions as follows: Wheat, 515,949,000 bushels, value $322,111,881; corn, 1,628,464,000 bushels, value $642,146,630; oats, 661,035,000 bushels, value $219,253,611.

DURING the seven days ended on the 6th the business failures in the United States numbered 340, against 435 the previous week and 295 for the corresponding time last year.

THE president has extended by an amendment to postal rule 1 the classification of the postal service so as to include all free delivery offices, of which there are understood to be 601, under civil service rules.

THE EAST.

ALBERT BENLE'S three children, aged 1, 3 and 6 years, died at about the same hour in Pittsburgh, Pa., of measles.

FLAMES swept away a block of frame buildings in Brooklyn, N. Y., the loss being $200,000.

IN Pittsburgh Andrew Passetti, an Italian, was killed while rescuing two children from in front of a train.

THE attorney general of New York says that Erie county must pay the expenses of the national guard used during the switchmen's strike at Buffalo. The amount is $180,000.

FOUR leaders of a gang of robbers who have stolen merchandise valued at over $100,000 from freight cars were arrested in Buffalo, N. Y.

THREE business buildings in Pittsburgh, Pa., were burned, causing a loss of over $400,000.

IN Brooklyn, N. Y., the mayor, auditors and aldermen have been indicted for misappropriating funds.

AT Niagara falls cold weather formed an immense ice bridge and Niagara river below the whirlpool, clear to its mouth at Youngstown, was frozen over, a condition which had not existed before in ten years.

CARLO ALBERTO CAPPA, the well-known musician, bandmaster of the Seventh regiment, died at his residence in New York, aged 59 years.

FLAMES at Coney Island, N. Y., destroyed a hotel and other property, the total loss being $100,000.

THIS year the assessed valuation of New York city property is nearly $2,000,000,000, an increase of about $60,000,000 over last year.

NEAR New Castle, Pa., Isaac H. Slavin, a wealthy farmer 60 years old, and his wife were probably fatally wounded by burglars and robbed of a large sum of money.

FLAMES destroyed the First Baptist church at Binghamton, N. Y., the loss being $110,000; insurance, $30,000.

FLAMES at Fall River, Mass., destroyed the Troy building, causing a loss to several firms of $140,000.

BY an explosion of natural gas in their home at Pittsburgh, Pa., Thomas Duffy and his wife and child were killed.

A LAMP explosion set on fire the Elkland furniture works at Elkland, Pa., and a loss of $100,000 resulted.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN Grafton, Ill., Mrs. Henry Meier died at the age of 107 years.

AT Bakersville, N. C., Calvin Snypes, the murderer of Isaac Osborne, was lynched, and in the struggle to prevent the lynching eleven of the sheriff's posse were killed, as also were eleven of the mob.

BY repeated explosions of natural gas in the vaults of the Donohue & Henneberry building in Chicago thirty-one men were burned and injured and the damage to property was heavy.

THE death of Flora Fontaine (colored) occurred at Columbia, S. C., aged 117 years. She was taken to Columbia 102 years ago, and had lived there ever since.

AT Lima, O., George Tucker died from accidental injuries, and his wife lost her reason from grief and killed herself.

THE joint democratic caucus of the Missouri legislature renominated F. M. Cockrell for United States senator by acclamation, starting him on his fourth term.

IN Michigan Francis B. Stockbridge, of Kalamazoo, will succeed himself as United States senator, having secured the republican caucus nomination.

FLAMES that started in E. F. Hallack's paint works in Denver spread to adjoining buildings, the total loss being $300,000.

IN the Tennessee legislature the democrats renominated United States Senator Bate.

AT the age of 102 years Henry Cooper, a colored man, died at the home of his son-in-law near Oklahoma City.

THE principal portion of the village of Mazon, Ill., was burned.

A FIRE in the four-story brick building of the Omaha (Neb.) Printing company caused a loss of $100,000.

NEAR Marshall, Madison county, N. C., William Riddle shot and killed S. E. Shelton. This made the thirteenth murder in that county in six months.

JOHN BURNS, aged 101 years, who had a fortune in lead mines and outlived it all, died in the poorhouse at Galena, Ill.

THE Indiana legislature convened at Indianapolis in fifty-eighth session.

IN the Ohio river at Cincinnati an ice gorge caused a property loss of $100,000.

IN the eight iron-producing states of the south the iron product for 1892 is placed at 1,965,485 tons.

FIRE destroyed the Kentucky hotel at Hot Springs, Ark., and nearly all the guests lost their personal effects.

AT Sioux City, Ia., the Leeds Land and Improvement company failed with liabilities of $500,000 and assets of less than $1,000,000.

BY the breaking of the ice gorge at Cincinnati forty-five loaded barges and sixty empty ones were wrecked, the total loss being $300,000.

IN a quarrel over a horse Albert McDonald, aged 20, shot and killed his father and stepmother at Huntsville, Tex.

A TWO-DOLLAR counterfeit is in circulation in St. Louis. It bears the head of Gen. Hancock and is of the series of 1886, letter B. The paper is so good as to defy detection by anyone except an expert.

AFTER a domestic quarrel John Woodley, of Cleveland, O., a shiftless fellow, cut his wife's throat with a razor and then killed himself with the same weapon.

IN the county clerk's office at Fairfax Courthouse, Va., burglars ransacked a safe, but failed to carry off the will of George Washington, the father of his country, which was in the safe.

AT Springfield, O., Mrs. Riley Yates, aged 44, wife of a teamster, gave birth to her twenty-fourth child.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN Elberfeld, Germany, Elhorn & Luszmann's great factory was destroyed by fire, the loss being $750,000.

BY a mine explosion at Retchitza, Russia, fifteen men were killed.

ORDERS have been given by the czar of Russia that relief works be started in the distressed districts forthwith for the benefit of those suffering from the effects of the famine.

THE minister of the interior has ordered all provincial authorities in Germany to arrest Mormon missionaries wherever they are found and send them to the nearest harbor on their way to America.

UNDER certain secret influences exercised in prison M. Charles de Lesseps and M. Marius Fontane, general secretary of the Panama canal, have made confessions implicating prominent men in the canal steal.

IN Liverpool three cotton warehouses were burned with their contents, the loss being $750,000.

THE Canadian government immigration agent, A. W. Webster, says that fully 500 families have emigrated from South Dakota to the Canadian northwest during the past year.

THIRTY steamers were wrecked in a storm on the Black sea, including the British steamer City of Manchester, whose entire crew were drowned.

IN England the lower and middle classes lost $35,000,000 by the collapse of the Liberal Building society of London.

THE public baths boiler at Eischiscek, Russia, exploded, and six persons were instantly killed and fifteen mortally injured.

LATER NEWS.

THE death of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, the lawyer, statesman, politician and millionaire manufacturer, occurred at his Washington residence, No. 220 New Jersey avenue southeast, at 1:30 the morning of the 11th. The general has always, to a more or less extent, made his residence in Washington, although many of the scenes of his successful ventures have been located elsewhere. During the present winter, a case which had been decided against him in the highest courts of the state of Massachusetts, and in which he took an appeal to the United States supreme court, has demanded his almost constant residence in that city. Every Monday he was a familiar figure at the sessions of that body, when the decisions were handed down. His age, as well as general impairment of health, while listening to the oral decision, looking for his own, was a matter of remark time and time again.

AN awful accident occurred the 10th at Penzance, Cornwall, Eng. While a number of men were at work in the Wheal Owl mine at that place, water suddenly rushed in and drowned many of the miners. As soon as the rush of the water was heard, those who were nearest to the main shaft rushed into the cage and were quickly drawn to the surface. Others, at a distance, were overtaken by the water and their cries could be heard resounding through the galleries. The number of men drowned has been ascertained to be 30.

THE supreme court of Wisconsin, the 10th, affirmed the ruling of Judge Newman in the celebrated state treasury cases, whereby the state recovers some $500,000 interest money from former treasurers.

A LARGE fire occurred in Boston, Mass., the 10th, on Federal street. The firemen battled fiercely, but the fire spread south and east. Ten firms were burned out, causing a loss of about $1,000,000. Five firemen were injured.

THE fly wheel at the steel mill of Oliver Bros., Pittsburg, Pa., burst the 10th. One man was instantly killed and several injured. Among the injured are: Ferdinand Eiden, roller in rod mill, 28 years old, skull fractured, will die; Mike Schmotcer, Pole, 38 years old, employed at furnace, skull fractured, will die; Jack Nodac, 14 years old, leg injured and badly bruised, will recover.

GOV. ALTGELD was inaugurated at Springfield, Ill., the 10th. For the first time since the organization of the party the republicans gave up control of the state.

DEADLY GAS.

It Explodes in Pittsburgh, Demolishing a Dwelling and Killing Three of the Inmates—Others Injured.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 9.—By an explosion of gas Saturday a house was wrecked, three persons killed and several injured. The list of the killed is as follows: Thomas Duffy, aged 36, ironworker; Mrs. Sophia Duffy, aged 33; daughter of Mrs. Duffy, aged 2 years.

William Duffy, aged 7, burned and hurt by bricks; William Harris, iron worker, severely burned; Mrs. Harris, hurt by falling walls; child of Mrs. Harris, burned and severely bruised. The explosion occurred in the three-story brick house at 1010 Sarah street, which was jointly occupied by the families of Thomas Duffy and William Harris.

The latter family occupied three rooms on the third floor. Harris goes to work at 7 o'clock. He arose shortly after 6, leaving his wife and child in bed, and taking the scuttle in one hand and a lighted lamp in the other started downstairs to the cellar for coal. The house was closed at the time, as the Duffy family was yet in bed. Harris thought he recognized a smell of gas, but was not alarmed, not thinking of any danger. He opened the cellar door and started slowly down the steps, trying to shield the lamp for fear that a stronger gust of icy air rushing up the stairs into the warmer atmosphere above might blow out the light. Harris reached the bottom of the step, when suddenly the very air seemed turned to fire, which, for a moment, blinded him and caused intense pain. At the same time he felt himself caught up and hurled half way up the steps, while his lighted lamp was shattered against a post.

The neighborhood was shaken then by the terrific explosion, and the few persons on the street saw the house totter for a moment, then the roof fall in, followed by the right wall. The upper floor was crushed in and fell, carrying it to the first, which held, and this alone saved Harris' life. Meanwhile the harvest of death had been awful, for the Duffy family was wiped out of existence, save the young son, and he may die. The second floor, the brick wall and the roof simply crushed the ceiling as though it was paper, and, sleeping calmly in their beds, Thomas Duffy, his wife, and the child in the cradle by their side, were awakened only to be crushed and burned in the ruins. A policeman passing sent in an alarm at once and soon a large force of men were placed at work to rescue the imprisoned inmates. Mrs. Harris and her child were found easily and taken out. They were cut and badly frightened. William Harris was taken out easily, but it took twenty-five minutes to dig to where the Duffys were imprisoned. They were alive when reached, but died as they were being taken out.

CRUSHED BY MOVING ICE.

Great Destruction Wrought by the Breaking Up of the Ice Gorge at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.—The ice gorge in the Ohio river broke Sunday afternoon and the worst fears of the river men have been realized. The moderating weather and the great pressure of the immense fields of ice caused the crash to come earlier than was anticipated. Word comes from Delhi that fifty men are in a perilous position on several coal barges floating down the river. They passed Delhi, 10 miles below Cincinnati, at 7 o'clock. Fears were entertained of a crash between Delhi and North Bend, as the ice in that vicinity was moving slowly and liable to gorge at any time. Collier and Budd, with four barges, were following up right behind.

The gorge that moved past Cincinnati extended from Coney island, above the mouth of the Little Miami, to below Anderson's ferry, a distance of nearly 18 miles. For 2 miles below this the water was clear and open. Then came another gorge, beginning at the mouth of the Great Miami and extending below Lawrenceburg. This lower gorge was about 5 miles long. The upper gorge with its doomed coal fleets crashed into it and tore it out and now both are grinding their way with a terrific roaring far down the Ohio at 5 or 6 miles an hour.

By 9 o'clock p. m. all apparent danger to the steamers at the landing was over. The gorge had passed and the river was comparatively clear. One towboat, the Mattheson, owned by Marmet & Co., valued at $10,000, was sunk and destroyed.

Down below the destruction of coal barges and other property, from accounts at this hour, has been terrible. The harbor towboats Comet, Benwood and Alice Barr were going down with the gorge, fully manned and working heroically to break the ice and save property.

Here is the nearest approach to an approximation of the destruction of coal fleets: Forty-five loaded barges, worth $4,000 each, $180,000; six empty barges, worth $2,000 each, $120,000. Grand total, $300,000.

Add to this a corrected statement of the value of Marmet's towboat Matthewson, which the owner puts at $10,000, and we have a grand total of $310,000. This includes the boats that were carried away last Friday. Not one cent of insurance is held on any of this property.

TWO KILLED OUTRIGHT.

Sleighing Party Run Down by a Train Near Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 9.—A Detroit, Lansing & Northern train struck a sleighload of people at Sunfield, 40 miles east of here, Saturday evening, killing two persons outright. They are Mrs. John Schafer, who was horribly mangled, and Mrs. George Osmun. George Osmun is so badly injured that he cannot live and his little son is also terribly hurt, although he may recover. The engine carried the cutter half a mile and when it was stopped the body of Mrs. Osmun was still in it, her skull being crushed.

TOOK BLOODY REVENGE.

A Texas Youth Killed His Father and Stepmother.

HUNTSVILLE, Tex., Jan. 9.—Albert McDonald, aged 20, shot and killed his father and stepmother Friday. He became frenzied in a row with his father over a horse, and seizing a gun shot the old man who was sitting by the fireside, killing him instantly. The woman attempted to escape from the house and she was shot down as she ran. McDonald fled, but bloodhounds from the penitentiary were put on his trail and he was captured in a few hours. He has confessed.

GRAVE CHARGES.

They Are Brought Against Archbishop Corrigan by Archbishop Ireland.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Formal charges of the gravest character have been preferred against Archbishop Corrigan by a brother prelate. He is accused by Archbishop Ireland of having engaged in an unlawful conspiracy to weaken or undo the effect of the pope's decisions in respect to church matters in America, and of having had recourse to methods unbecoming a bishop, designed to discredit and disgrace Archbishop Ireland and Mgr. Satolli, the papal delegate to America. These charges, duly formulated, are now on their way to Rome, where they will be presented to the highest tribunal in the Catholic church.

That tribunal has power to pass upon the accusations and to fix the punishment of the accused if they be sustained. The whole world will eagerly await the decision, for both prelates, the accuser and the accused, have long filled the most conspicuous positions in the American hierarchy. Their differences of opinion have been matter of public rumor for years. Each has very generally been considered as an object of the pope's favorable regard in respect of the new American cardinalate which it is said will be conferred at the approaching jubilee. If Archbishop Corrigan be found guilty as charged his fate as well as the future of the great province of New York, over which he has so long presided, will become the object of eager surmise. Should the charges fail, the consequences can scarcely be less serious to Archbishop Ireland. Nor will the consequences in either case be limited to the provinces of New York and St. Paul.

The differences between Archbishop Ireland and Archbishop Corrigan are of long standing. They date back to the time when the prelate of St. Paul took active part with Cardinal Gibbons in antagonizing Archbishop Corrigan's representations to the vatican on the question of excommunicating the Knights of Labor. This was about five years ago, and since that time Archbishop Corrigan has scarcely made a pretense of perfect accord with either Cardinal Gibbons or Archbishop Ireland. Nor have these prelates taken pains to profess unreserved friendship for his grace of New York. Latterly the difference has been accentuated by the disputes over Cahenslyism and more especially over Archbishop Ireland's famous "Faribault plan" of education. During this latter phase of the quarrel nearly the whole Roman Catholic church in America has been divided between the Corrigan camp and the Ireland camp.

The partners of Archbishop Corrigan in the conspiracy now alleged are priests of his immediate entourage, notably Father Michael Joseph Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's cathedral, who is expressly named in the charges as a conspirator, and possibly Father Gerardo Ferante, Archbishop Corrigan's Italian secretary.

If the charges have been interpreted aright, Archbishop Corrigan's accusers will try to prove the existence of a conspiracy, of which New York is the center, and which extends in numerous ramifications throughout America, France and Italy. At a meeting held in New York last October, at which Mgr. Satolli was present, peace was thought to have been established between Archbishops Corrigan and Ireland, but the apparent triumph of Archbishop Ireland is said to have rekindled the old bitterness between the two priests.

The secular press began to teem with letters containing damaging statements about Archbishop Ireland, which are said to have emanated from Archbishop Corrigan's friends. When Dr. McGlynn was restored by Mgr. Satolli a few days ago the storm of indignation reached its climax. The daily papers in all parts of the country gave circulation to the most unreserved criticisms and inuendos bearing with no light touch upon Archbishop Ireland and Mgr. Satolli. Upon such evidence as this Archbishop Ireland arrived at the conclusion that he and Mgr. Satolli were the target of a secret, skilful and far-reaching propaganda.

Among the evidences of the supposed conspiracy was the discovery of an attempt made by Archbishop Corrigan to have published in carefully selected papers throughout the west an article written by himself in which an attempt was made to belittle the aims of Mgr. Satolli and Archbishop Ireland in regard to the school question. There were appeals to the various addresses to use such influences as they have to protest against the "unfortunate influence obtained by Archbishop Ireland at Rome" and against Mgr. Satolli's "interference in American Catholic affairs" which is described as "offensive and annoying."

ROME, Jan. 9.—The vatican has caused an inquiry to be made into the motives and the extent of the opposition to the Satolli mission. The pope holds absolutely to his policy that ecclesiastical affairs in the United States shall develop themselves along moderate lines and in a spirit of harmony with the institutions of the United States. From official sources it is learned that all the archbishops who took part in the New York conference have affirmed the fourteen scholastic proposals which Mgr. Satolli placed before them in the name of the pope.

Last Spike Driven.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Another transcontinental railroad is completed. Advices from Spokane, Wash., state that the last spike on the Great Northern railway was quietly driven Friday night 13 miles below the summit of Stevens' pass, on the western slope of the Cascade mountains. The only officials present were General Superintendent C. Shields and Superintendent J. D. Farrell. As the last rail was brought forward by workmen and laid in position Messrs. Shields and Farrell took spike mauls, and with alternate blows drove home the last spike.

A Missouri Town's Loss.

ODESSA, Mo., Jan. 9.—Fire broke out in the dry goods store of Burr Bros. Friday night, and almost the entire block on the west side of the street between Dryden and Mason streets was destroyed, causing $75,000 loss. The burned section includes nine business houses and one dwelling.

Frightful Accident in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 9.—A frightful accident is reported from Eischischek in the province of Wilna. The boiler of the public baths at that place exploded and six persons were instantly killed and fifteen mortally injured.

THEY HAVE VOTED.

Presidential Electors Perform Their Duties at the Various State Capitals.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The electors chosen last November met in the capitals of the various states at noon Monday to discharge that duty. After having cast their votes for president and vice president these electors will sign three certificates of the result. One of these is delivered to an elector appointed to take charge of it and carry it in person to the seat of government and deliver it to the president of the senate. So far but thirty of the states have complied with the law requiring the result of the vote to be filed with the senate.

The certificates will be opened at 1 p. m., February 8, by the president of the senate, both houses sitting jointly, in the alphabetical order of the states, and handed to the tellers, who will read them and note the result. It is possible that objection may be raised to some of the votes from the states of California, Kansas, Michigan, Ohio, and Oregon, and in this event the law provides that the two houses shall separate, consider the objections and report their findings. After the certificates have all been delivered to the president he will make the proper announcement. This announcement is declared by law, and will be a constitutional declaration of the election of Grover Cleveland and Adlai E. Stevenson. This will conclude all formalities prior to the inauguration.

The result of Monday's voting in the electoral colleges was: Cleveland and Stevenson, 278; Harrison and Reid, 144; Weaver and Field, 22. The popular vote for president and vice president cast November 8 was: Cleveland and Stevenson, 5,579,734; Harrison and Reid, 5,144,409; Weaver and Field, 1,016,659; Bidwell and Cranfil, 288,891.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 10.—The twenty-four gentlemen chosens a presidential electors for the state of Illinois met in the senate chamber at 12:30 p. m. and cast the vote of the state for Grover Cleveland, of New York, for president of the United States, and Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, for vice president. David C. Enslow, of Macoupin county, was selected as messanger to carry the vote to Washington. The popular vote of the state was: Cleveland, 426,281; Harrison, 399,288; Bidwell, 25,870; Weaver, 22,207.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 10.—The electors chosen in November met at the state house and cast ten votes for Weaver and Field for president and vice president respectively. The Weaver and Field presidential electors were elected in Kansas by a plurality of 5,874 over the Harrison electors. The popular vote for Weaver and Field was 163,111; for Harrison and Reid, 157,237; for the third party prohibition candidates, 4,539. There were no Cleveland and Stevenson electors nominated, the democrats voting for Weaver and Field.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 10.—The nine republican presidential electors of Minnesota met in the governor's office at noon Monday and cast nine votes for Benjamin Harrison. The popular vote of the state was: Harrison, 122,736; Cleveland, 100,579; Weaver, 30,308; Bidwell, 14,079.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—Twenty-two members of the Ohio electoral college voted for Benjamin Harrison for president and one for Grover Cleveland. The highest vote cast by the respective political parties at the presidential election in November was: Republican, 405,187; democrat, 404,415; prohibition, 26,012; people's party, 14,850. Lorenzo Danford, chairman of the meeting, received the highest republican vote at the November election, and James P. Seward, of Mansfield, who was at the head of the democratic ticket, the highest cast by his party. The vote was by the Australian ballot. Seward is the first democratic presidential elector in Ohio since 1852.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 10.—The electoral vote, as officially recognized by the Wisconsin electors, was: For Cleveland, 177,335; for Harrison, 176,791; for Weaver, 9,909; for Bidwell, 13,132; scattering, 129. The twelve electoral votes were therefore cast for Cleveland.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 10.—Claude Matthews succeeded Ira J. Chase as governor of Indiana at 1:30 p. m., the oath of office being administered by Supreme Justice Coffey. The presidential electors met and cast the ballot of the state for Cleveland and selected Albert Lieber as messenger. The official vote of the four parties for presidential nominees is: Cleveland, 262,740; Harrison, 255,615; Weaver, 22,208; Bidwell, 13,050.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 10.—The electoral college met at Des Moines at noon and organized with E. M. Remley chairman and E. D. Chassell secretary. After all preliminary work had been done the ballot was cast, giving Harrison the solid vote of the college, which was 13 electoral votes. The popular vote in the state in the last election for presidential candidates was: Harrison, 219,373; Cleveland, 195,408; Weaver, 20,616; Bidwell, 6,322.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 10.—The presidential electors of Michigan met here at noon. Nine votes were cast for Harrison and Reid and five votes were cast for Cleveland and Stevenson.

(Dispatches from the capitals of other states are to the effect that the electors met as required by law and cast their votes as was stated in the forecast recently printed in these dispatches. The proceedings were merely formal.)

Disasters in Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Japanese advices state that two people were killed and five injured, and that two houses were destroyed and others damaged by an earthquake at Suyeyoshi December 11. During a snowstorm and blizzard recently in Kitamuraya-mag six men were found frozen to death on the highway.

Assigned.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—The Illinoies Bath Tub company has made an assignment. The assets are placed at $10,000 and the liabilities at $50,000. The main offices of the concern are at Pennock, Ill.

Big Ohio Firm Fails.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10.—The firm of Dewey, Rogers & Co., the largest wholesale shoe house in Ohio, has failed. The liabilities are said to be in the neighborhood of $400,000. Samuel G. Foster was appointed receiver. His assets are about $150,000.

Brought Suit for $1,000,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Suit has been commenced by the attorney general against the Central Pacific railroad and several other companies to recover taxes levied for the year 1887, aggregating, with penalties, about $1,000,000.

PROBING A VOLCANO.

A Walking-Stick Almost Causes the Destruction of Its Owner.

It was in 1772 that Papandaljan, the Japanese Vesuvius, broke forth in its worst eruption of ashes and scoriæ, dealing death and ruin over a radius of seven miles; sweeping into eternity 8,000 peaceful inhabitants of the forty villages destroyed, all in a single night, writes Theodore Purdy in the New York Mail and Express.

Next day the sun smiled down upon the scene, and only wreaths of smoke over the blackened ruin of forest and home told the tale.

This morning, after 120 years, I gazed with some emotion at the awful surroundings of precipitous rocky cliffs and descended into the living craters, into the clouds of steam, stepping carefully on the hot crust of lava and sulphur, which burned the soles of our boots. On all sides the miniature craters boiled and thundered with terrifying noises from the center of the mountain. What would be our fate should this frail coating of lava and ashes break under our feet?

One of our party, a champagne manufacturer from Rheims, evidently fond of a "fizz," foolishly poked with his stick above one of these bubbling geysers.

The effect was instantaneous and awful; the earth was rent with a horrible noise of an explosion; he was thrown down, scalded with boiling water, red-hot lava and sulphur. We fell on our hands, expecting instant destruction, but the one burst was the end, and we hastened to our companion, who was badly, though not fatally injured. We left the awful spot, whilst the geysers spit forth and roared like an enraged beast. Volcanoes are interesting to read about and explore, but, like buzz saws, are dangerous to meddle with.

The Usual Thing.

The four children had been naughty again and for the dozenth time the mother called them up for reproof.

"You've been very naughty," she said, taking off her slipper, "and I'm ashamed of you, and I shall have to punish you. Now, where shall I begin?"

"In the same old place, I guess," said one of them, laying himself across her knee.—Detroit Free Press.

Food Made Me Sick

"First I had pains in my back and chest, then faint feeling at the stomach, and when I would eat, the first taste would make me deathly sick. Of course I ran down rapidly, and lost 25 pounds. My wife and family were much alarmed and I expected my stay on earth would be short. But a friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon my appetite came back, I ate heartily without distress, gained two pounds a week. I took 8 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and never felt better in my life. To-day I am cured and I owe it to Hood's Sarsaparilla the whole praise of it."—C. C. ABER, grocer, Canisteo, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

Signs of Health.

You don't have to look twice to detect them—bright eyes, bright color, bright smiles, bright in every action. Disease is overcome only when weak tissue is replaced by the healthy kind. Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste, and easy of assimilation.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

"German Syrup"

Regis Leblanc is a French Canadian store keeper at Notre Dame de Stanbridge, Quebec, Can., who was cured of a severe attack of Congestion of the Lungs by Boschee's German Syrup. He has sold many a bottle of German Syrup on his personal recommendation. If you drop him a line he'll give you the full facts of the case direct, as he did us, and that Boschee's German Syrup brought him through nicely. It always will. It is a good medicine and thorough in its work.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25¢.
Salvation Oil. Try it! Only 25c.
Cures Scrofula

Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S.S.S., after having had much other treatment, and being reduced to quite an advanced condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

INHERITED SCROFULA

S.S.S. Cured my little boy of hereditary Scrofula, which appeared all over his face. For a year I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use S.S.S. A few bottles cured him, and no symptoms of the disease remain. MRS. T. L. MARTIN, Mahaffey, Miss.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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Pay the Price of the Royal for Royal only.

Actual tests show the Royal Baking Powder to be 27 per cent. stronger than any other brand on the market. If another baking powder is forced upon you by the grocer, see that you are charged the correspondingly lower price.

Those baking powders sold with a gift, or advertised or sold at "half the cost of Royal," are invariably made from alum, and are dangerous to health.

Every can of Royal Baking Powder contains a ticket giving directions how to obtain, free, a copy of The Royal Baker and Pastry Cook, containing 800 of the best and most practical cooking receipts published.

STAGE NOTES.

JOHN S. CLARKE, the comedian, is living in England.

ELLEN TERRY made her first appearance on the stage when she was only ten years old.

THE Russian authorities have forbidden Sarah Bernhardt to play "Fedora" in St. Peterburg.

SANTLEY concludes that he would "rather have been an actor of moderate fame than the most renowned singer on earth."

LILLIAN RUSSELL will locate herself in Chica during the exposition season and has leased an elegant residence for six months, paying $250 a month for it.

A PARTY of five Egyptians and two Grecian dancers have arrived in New York under the charge of Stamadi Polenel, a Grecian woman. They come to this country to introduce a new dance for the edification of Gotham.

MASCAGNI hopes that his new opera, with Heine's tragedy, "William Ratcliffe" as the text, will be better than any of his three previous works. It will certainly be longer. He expects to have it completed, ready for performance, early next year.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

RUBBER tires are to be tried on some of the London omnibuses.

ROMAN ladies' dress their locks in eight different styles with numberless variations.

BRUSSELS boasts of a clock which is never wound by human hands. Wind power does it.

IN Portugal the wine treading is done by a gang of men dancing to the music of a bagpipe. The work is hard, the weather warm, the results indescribable.

LONDON undertakers send out circulars to families having cases of serious illness. This grewsome practice has grown to such an extent as to attract the attention of London newspapers.

IT is estimated that no fewer than 70,000,000 Europeans wear wooden shoes. Bass wood is ordinarily used for the sabots, but willow is the best material. Poplar, beech, walnut and birch are also used.

THE caves of Burmah are rich in wooden carvings, glazed tiles and images as well as tablets in terra cotta, marble, alabaster and other materials. These relics illustrate the ancient and modern phases of Buddhist worship.

WORTH READING.

MT. STERLING, KY., Feb. 13, 1889.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Gentlemen:—I desire to make a brief statement for the benefit of the suffering. I had been afflicted with catarrh of the head, throat and nose, and perhaps the bladder for fully twenty-five years. Having tried other remedies without success, I was led by an advertisement in the Sentinel-Democrat to try Hall's Catarrh Cure. I have just finished my fourth bottle, and I believe I am right when I say I am thoroughly restored. I don't believe there is a trace of the disease left. Respectfully,

WM. BRIDGES, Merchant Tailor.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 75 cents.

Mr. Beecher's Unprinted Words

The opening installment of the unpublished material by Henry Ward Beecher, collected by the great preacher's private stenographer, appears in the January number of

The Ladies' Home Journal

During the year this posthumous material will present Mr. Beecher's

Opinions on Popular Topics

Such as courtship, early marriages, church work, choir music, women and housekeeping, etc.

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The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

LOVE AND WEATHER.

When, in the budding of the year,
To Love of love I chanced to sigh;
"'Tis spring," she whispered in my ear,
"You'll feel much better by and by."

And when, in summer's golden hours,
I said my heart was all aglow,
She smiled as sweetly as the flow'rs
And murmured: "Summer, don't you know."

And later, when the leaves fell down,
And I rehearsed my heartfelt tale,
She said, but with a little frown:
"The day is dull and you are pale."

I sadly waited. Christmas came,
And with the bells my love I told;
Said she: "This wintry night's to blame,
I'm sure you're suff'ring from the cold."

Oh, grant, ye powers of destiny,
That she and I may meet together,
In some strange land that's fair to see,
But wholly destitute of weather!

—A. C. Gahan, in N. Y. Sun.

IN THE FURROW.

The Sermon That Secured Rev. Moulton a Good Wife.

When the new minister arose in his pulpit and announced his text, the congregation settled themselves in the pews with an air of satisfaction. They were confident that they were about to listen to a fine sermon, and they were not to be disappointed. They admired and esteemed Rev. Thomas Moulton, who had come to them from a country parish which his liberal views and talents had outgrown. Modest and sincere, the young man appealed to his hearers, by his good sense and by the simple beauty of his thoughts. In thundering oratorical power he was deficient, but his voice was clear and pleasant, his manner was earnest and pleasing. When he addressed an audience, he won their confidence, and they believed him to be what he was, a thorough gentleman, a man cherishing high ideals and sympathizing warmly with the trials of his fellow men.

Rev. Mr. Moulton was unusually happy in the sermon to which particular reference has been made. He spoke feelingly in behalf of the thousands who are the victims of an unfavorable environment, who are prevented by thwarting circumstances from attaining those places in society in which their naturally high qualities of mind could best flourish. There was a strange inequality in life. Choice gifts and excellent opportunities often fell to the lot of dull or ignoble persons who failed to use them properly; on the contrary, these good things were as frequently unaccountably withheld from those to whom they were admirably adapted. Fortunately, of the millions in the world who lived in poverty, squalor and ignorance, the greater part did not possess keen sensibilities and ambition, and consequently did not experience the suffering which tender-hearted but unphilosophic persons imagined for them. Indeed, the capabilities of this large class of people were so limited that when they were sometimes placed by zealous philanthropists in a sphere higher than that to which they were accustomed, they became positively miserable and longed to return to a lower condit on. Nevertheless, a gradual improvement in the environment of the masses was accompanied by a like improvement in these people themselves. Therefore the fact that they were so largely wonted to their present condition did not excuse the more fortunate from ceasing their endeavors to elevate them. The millions deserved attention, but inasmuch as they did not suffer acutely, and in many instances were happier than were people above them, it was not necessary to lie awake nights for the purpose of devising plans in their behalf. But in the same environment with the millions were thousands of superior people who were the great sufferers, and who deserved speedy and generous aid and sympathy. They were daily and vainly making desperate efforts to overcome the circumstances that thwarted them. They were fitted for something better and they longed to attain it, but there was some lack, either of health, of money, of energy or of something else which prevented them from escaping from their unfavorable surroundings. Only the strongest and best equipped, unaided, surmounted greatest obstacles. Yet there were hundreds of others not less worthy, although less able, who, if they should receive timely assistance, could climb the heights that now discourage them. Strange to say, the last-mentioned class, although they deserved the most attention, received the least. The unpromising poor were pitied and given alms and the successful great were lauded. But those who were gravely but ineffectually struggling against adverse circumstances were coolly ignored. It was the much and undeservedly neglected class, the noble unfortunate, whose claims for sympathetic aid from the Christian world were greater than those of any other portion of humanity.

To elucidate his subject in a manner as effective as possible, the preacher employed several illustrations. One of them briefly outlined was as follows:

One day a farmer while walking over a freshly-plowed field, espied in a furrow something which glittered. He bent down and picked up a diamond ring. There were spots of dry mud on the rim, and the once clean ornament looked neglected and weather-beaten. A few years before the farmer found it, it had been lost by a rich city woman during a rural ramble. The farmer took the ring home, washed it, burnished it, and then it looked as beautiful as when it was new. He restored it to the owner and she wore it again.

Thus was it returned to its proper place, where it could fulfill the purpose for which it was made, viz., to be an ornament, to be a thing of beauty for the admiration of all observers. But had the farmer not chanced to go by, or had he mistaken the diamond in the ring for a shining bit of quartz, and been too indifferent to make an examination, the ring would have remained in the furrow, it would have been left to its obscure fate. Soon it would have been covered with earth and rubbish, and would have continued in the wrong place forever.

The speaker next proceeded to an analogy. He contrasted the story of the ring with the story of a poor girl. Her parents were refined and intelligent, she herself was refined and sensitive, her earliest years were passed in comfort, and in surroundings suited to her tastes. But when she was fourteen years old, her parents died, she was left destitute, there was no near relatives to take care of her, and she was obliged to go to work in a factory in order to support herself. The other girls in the factory were commonplace, not a few of them were vulgar, and some were vicious. The best ones were good-hearted, but they did not understand their proud and sensitive companion, who did not readily mingle in their conversation and amusements. The girl was unhappy; she could not be otherwise in such circumstances, and yet she was too weak and too friendless to better her condition. She tried to read and improve her mind during the winter evenings, but the severe work in the factory during ten and sometimes twelve hours daily fatigued her so much that she found it almost impossible to gratify her ambition. Moreover, the woman with whom she boarded was ignorant, and the house was unclean and uncomfortable, so that the home life of the girl was unfavorable for the development of her higher tastes. Not singular, then, was it that she finally became desperate and began to yield to the weight of the circumstances that oppressed her. The vulgar talk of her companions no longer shocked her, and she gradually adopted words and expressions which formerly nothing would have induced her to use. She was deteriorating. Like the ring in the furrow, the best in her was becoming dim. She was out of her proper sphere and she knew it. She longed to escape from her present condition, to save herself from mental and perhaps moral ruin, to mingle with better people and to enjoy congenial surroundings; but of what avail was it for her to battle longer?

Fortunately at this critical period in the girl's career a rich and philanthropic man who lived near the factory became interested in her. He ascertained that her parents had been refined people, and that the hereditary traits in her family were good. He comprehended the circumstances surrounding her, and saw the temptations to which she was exposed. He recognized in her a gem in obscurity, which only needed some person able and appreciative enough to place it where it ought to be. Accordingly he adopted her as his daughter, gave her a good education and other advantages. She became a noble and accomplished woman, and her benefactor felt well repaid for his kindness. But what could be said in regard to many cases like that of this girl, where no helping hand was extended? It was sad to think of these cases. The fate of the individuals involved was similar to what the destiny of the ring would have been, had it not been found by the farmer.

The audience, most of them well-to-do persons, were much impressed by the sermon. One wealthy member of the church was especially impressed. It happened that he had become interested in a girl whose circumstances in life were almost identical with those of the one whose story the pastor had related. The man had thought of adopting her as his daughter, but he had been restrained by selfish considerations. It only needed the sermon to overcome his reluctance, and he immediately decided to carry out his philanthropic plan the next day. Now it chanced that the poor girl whom the rich man had in mind also heard the sermon, she occupying one of the free seats near the vestibule during the services. She, of course, was astonished, and wondered whether the preacher had heard of her and had founded his story on her experience. She dared not hope, however, that she would be fortunate like the poor girl in the story, and have a helping hand extended to her. Great then were her amazement and joy when the benevolent man came to her and made his proposition. She accepted it with profound gratitude. Her new guardian was especially anxious that she should be well educated, and it was not long before he sent her to a noted boarding-school in another city. At the end of five years, Mary, that was her name, returned to her benefactor, a beautiful and accomplished young woman.

Every Sunday Mary accompanied her adopted father to church and listened to the preaching of Rev. Thomas Moulton. The minister noticed with delight that the fair young woman appeared to appreciate his sermons very much. Soon he began to cultivate her acquaintance, and made such rapid progress that friendship ripened into love with surprising celerity. He was more humble-minded than are most preachers, however, and he was disheartened by a fear which many manly men have felt. He feared that he was not good enough to become the husband of a superior woman.

In the course of a stumbling speech in which he acquainted Mary with his desires he said:

"I love you, but I feel that you are too good for me."

Mary looked at him in an encouraging and affectionate way.

"If you knew how great my obligation to you is, you would have more courage," she replied.

"What do you mean?" he eagerly asked.

"I was in the furrow, and had it not been for you I would have remained in it to this day."

The worthy clergyman was mystified. An explanation was in order. Mary recalled the sermon and told what it had done for her.

Mr. Moulton was greatly pleased and, inasmuch as he was to obtain a good wife by means of this sermon, he declared that it was the best one he had ever preached.—J. A. Bolles, in Boston Budget.

Wonderful Echoes.

In the Roman Campagna, at the Sepulchre of Metella, wife of Sulla, there is an echo which repeats five times each being in a different key. It will also repeat a hexameter line, or another sentence which can be spoken in two and a half seconds. On the banks of the river Naha, between Bingen and Coblentz, there is an echo capable of repeating a sentence seventeen different times. A peculiarity of this echo is that, although the original word of sentence be uttered in a whisper, yet the volume of sound increases many fold in the echo. In the chapel of the Abercorn family, at Paisley, the closing of the door produces a sound which roars like distant thunder. The echo at the "Eagle Nest," Killarney, Ireland, repeats a bugle note at least one hundred times. Between the two wings of the castle of Simonetta two miles out from Milan, the report of a pistol shot is repeated sixty times. At the same place a single musical instrument produces the effect of a full orchestra.—Philadelphia Press.

—Respectfully Submitted. — Our friend Smithers is down in Florida trying to start a new paper. He wants a name for it. How would the Weekly Alligator do?—Des Moines Arg[illegible]

(3-11)

A QUAINT SCENE IN GOTHAM.

Friday Afternoon Marketing in the Heart of the Jewish Quarter.

Between Grand street and East Broadway Norfolk street is one of the most picturesque thoroughfares of the city. It is in the heart of the Jewish quarter, and is a great marketing place. Every night the stores, the street stands, and the peddlers' wagons do a lively business, and on Friday afternoon, just before the first three stars in the sky proclaim the arrival of the Sabbath, the scene has some of the aspects of Saturday in the big markets of the town. The basement stores are really nothing more than cellars, having been originally used as such and only recently remodeled for their present purposes. Nearly all are occupied by bakers and the proprietors can be seen hustling around attending to their customers with their sleeves rolled up above their elbows and their persons and clothes covered with flour. There are also bread stands upon the streets. Nearly all of the bread used in this quarter is made of rye flour, and the crust is baked very hard and brown. The loaves, which are round or oblong, shade from light yellow to a very dark brown, and they look clean and appetizing.

The street is filled with children, from toddling infants to boys and girls twelve and thirteen years old. Very few boys above the age of thirteen can be seen at play, because after a Jewish boy arrives at the age of thirteen he is supposed to have taken on man's estate, and with it the cares and dignity of a man. Most of the peddlers' carts contain vegetables, which usually look questionable. These and the meats and fish cause occasional raids on the part of the board of health.

Other interesting features of Norfolk street are the tobacco stores and stands. Cigars are not as prominent in the display as in ordinary places, but the long-cut Turkish and Russian tobacco for cigarette and pipe use appear to be most popular. The cigarette habit seems to have taken hold of the population of this quarter to a remarkable degree, as the stained fingers of most of the men and youths attest.

The cigar stands, however, labor under a disadvantage on Fridays, because smoking is one of the things forbidden on the Sabbath, and the patrons therefore buy few smoking materials on Friday. As soon as evening comes the vegetable carts disappear, and so do the street stands, while most of the shops are locked up. With the approach of darkness the children also disappear, and the street becomes very quiet.—N. Y. Sun.

A DEAD FAILURE.

He Was Equal to Both Sides, but Could Get Neither.

The fellow with a big lump in his windpipe and a birthmark on his left ear lost no time in announcing that he wanted some life insurance.

"Can't seem to make anything out of existing in this world," he explained, with an effort to be cheerful, "and I'd like to see if dying won't be more profitable."

The clerk smiled obligingly and opened a book.

"What's the state of your health?"

The fellow with the lump in his windpipe seemed deeply affected.

"Bad," he replied in a lachrymose voice.

The clerk closed his book.

"We can't insure any one in bad health," he quietly observed.

"Hey?"

"Can't insure you. Good day."

Gradually the situation dawned upon the fellow with a birthmark on his left ear.

"Can't insure me at all, eh?"

"No."

"All right. Now I want to make you a proposition. I'll bet you even I don't die inside of a year."

The clerk looked startled and shook his head.

"Well, I'll bet even I do die inside of a year."

"No, I don't want to bet."

"I'll give you odds either way."

"No. Good day."

Hope fled from the visage of the fellow with a big lump in his windpipe. Dejected and miserable he left the office.

"A failure in life, a failure in death," he muttered.

No one ever remembered seeing him afterward.—Detroit Tribune.

"RING OUT, WILD BELLS."

The Origin of One of Tennyson's Most Famous Poems.

Early in 1889 the Tennysons left Somersby for Beech Hill house, near High Beech, on the skirt of Epping Forest. Down in the hollow, a couple of miles or so away, stood the old Norman pile of Waltham Abbey, with its memories of Harold, the last of the Saxon kings, and its famous old peal of bells. As the time drew near the birth of Christ the poet heard them pealing through the mist—strange voices, unlike the music of the four Lincolnshire hamlets. A week later they bore him a happier message as the old year passed away:

Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky!
Ring out the grief that saps the mind
For those that here we see no more!
Ring in the valiant man and free,
The larger heart, the kindlier hand;
Ring out the darkness of the land,
Ring in the Christ that is to be.

Pleasant it is to know that while we owe "Tears, Idle Tears," to Tintern Abbey, we are indebted to the old tower of Waltham Holy Cross for the jubilant anthem of the bells. In 1840 the Tennyson family removed to Tunbridge Wells, and in the following year to Boxley, near Maidstone, a locality associated with the closing section, the splendid epithalamium, of the "In Memoriam." For here, in October, 1842, the poet's youngest sister, Cecilia, was married to Edmund Law Lushington, professor of Greek in Glasgow university. Glimpses of Park House, the seat of the Lushingtons, are preserved, too, in the prologue to "The Princess."—Good Words.

Not Made for Concerts.

Bobby De Style—Where is mamma goin'?

Ethel De Style—To see symphony concert.

Bobby—Why don't she wear her new dress?

Ethel—I dess it's so tight she can't talk in it.—Good News.

Different Now.

Von Blumer—You don't crease your trousers any more, do you?

Van Winkle—No. I gave it up. Couldn't make them stay.

Von Blumer—That's strange; you never used to have that trouble.

Van Winkle—No. But I am engaged now.—Clothier and Furnisher.

SHORT SCISSORING.

RUM is made from the refuse of sugar. The best comes from the West Indies.

THE South Sea islanders make an intoxicating drink from corn and decayed fish.

AT the royal mint at Stockholm a woman for years has been the engraver of medals.

THIRTEEN tons of postage stamps are said to have been sold in New York city last year.

COL. REEDLAND, of Mexico, will in a few days marry Miss Bossman, of Minnesota. The groom is seven feet two inches in height and the bride six feet eleven inches.

THE largest horse in the New York show was a Clydesdale stallion from Toronto, whose weight is 2,200 pounds. The smallest animal was a Shetland pony which weighs only 70 pounds.

A PIE served to Charles II. was made of sparrows, potatoes, eringoes, lettuce, chestnuts, oysters, citron, artichokes, eggs, lemons, barberries, pepper, nutmeg, cloves, mace, currants, sugar and wine.

Florida and the Sunny South via The Big Four Route.

To all persons contemplating a southern trip, the Big Four Route offers special attractions and advantages possessed by no other line. Solid Vestibuled trains, heated with steam and equipped with palace sleeping cars, reclining chair cars and elegant parlor cafe dining cars run daily, making connection in Central Union Station, Cincinnati, with through express trains of the Queen & Crescent Route, Louisville & Nashville, Kentucky Central and Chesapeake & Ohio railways, avoiding the tedious transfer necessary via other lines, and affording practically through train service to Old Point Comfort, Asheville, Chattanooga, New Orleans, Savannah, Jacksonville, St Augustine, Tampa, Indian River and all winter resorts of the South. Tourist tickets via the Popular Big Four Route at special low rates are on sale at all coupon ticket offices throughout the country. Ask the agent for tickets via the Big Four Route. D. B. MARTIN, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE roll-call is frequently heard at the baker's.—Baltimore American.

A DISTURBANCE

isn't what you want, if your stomach and bowels are irregular. That's about all you get, though, with the ordinary pill. It may relieve you for the moment, but you're usually in a worse state afterward than before.

This is just where Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do most good. They act in an easy and natural way, very different from the huge, old-fashioned pills. They're not only pleasanter, but there's no reaction afterward, and their help *lasts*. One little sugar-coated pellet for a gentle laxative or corrective—three for a cathartic. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Dizziness, Sick and Bilious Headaches, are promptly relieved and cured.

They're the smallest, the easiest to take—and the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the *good* you get.

"THINGS never does go right in this world," said the pessimistic hired man. "Bobwire fences didn't come in until after leather pants had gone out o' style."—Indianapolis Journal.

How to Visit the World's Fair.

This is the title of an illustrated "folder" issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway for the benefit of all Western people who intend to visit Chicago from May to October, 1893.

It tells the cost of getting there and how to go. It tells what to do about baggage, about places to eat and sleep; how to get to the Fair grounds, and it gives many other items of useful information.

Send your address with a two-cent stamp and ask for a "World's Fair Folder." GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago.

"IF there is anything I admire more than anything else on Sunday," said a wiseacre, on leaving church, to a dude on the steps, "it is a finished discourse."—Brooklyn Eagle.

THERE are a large number of hygienic physicians who claim that disease is always the result of a transgression of Nature's laws. The proprietors of Garfield Tea are both physicians, and have devoted years to teaching the people how to avoid sickness by following Nature's laws. They give away with every package of Garfield Tea a little book which they claim will enable all persons, if directions are followed, to avoid sickness of all kinds, and to have no need for Garfield Tea or any other medicine.

THE SHREST WAY TO BRING ONE.—A man addressed a passionate love letter to a lady, adding, postcript: "Please to send a speedy answer; somebody else in my eye."—Tid-Bits.

An Army of Ailments

Lies in ambush for persons who postpone reforming a disordered condition of the stomach, liver and bowels. For unhealthful conditions of these organs, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a sovereign remedy, and against the ills to which they give rise an adequate defence. Be on time if you are troubled with indigestion, liver complaint or constipation. The Bitters will cure these, as well as malarial, nervous and kidney ailments.

NO CHARGE to florists for this advice: If you would have your plants start early put them in spring beds.—Lowell Courier.

SUDDEN CHANGES OF WEATHER cause Throat Diseases. There is no more effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc., than BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

THE winter girl who is described as dressed to kill would doubtless be classified as a form of slay-belle.—Washington Star.

DON'T Neglect a Cough. Take some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar *instanter*.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"I WANT a dollar, Jones, and I want it bad." "All right. Take this counterfeit."—Brooklyn Life.

BEECHAM'S PILLS enjoy the largest sale of any proprietary medicine in the world. Made only in St. Helens, England.

THE AWAKENING SPOILS THEM.—"Do you believe in dreams?" "Yes—when I'm asleep!"—Puck.

THREE TROUBLES.

3 Three things which all workingmen know give the most trouble in their hard-strain work are: Sprains, Bruises, and Soreness.

THREE AFFLICTIONS

3 Three supreme afflictions, which all the world knows afflict mankind the most with Aches and Pains are: Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Lumbago.

THREE THINGS

3 to do are simply these Buy it, try it and be promptly and permanently cured by the use of

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES ALL PAIN

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

MAN WAS MADE TO MOURN.

The poet Burns contemplating the hard life of the Scotch peasant said "Man was made to mourn."

Man was made to rejoice.

Mourning comes, but only at intervals.

When the veins are filled with blood and the system is at the proper pitch life is full of enjoyment.

Every thing seems to rejoice in the very thought of life.

Existence only becomes insupportable when disease sets in and overpowers the system.

Then life becomes distasteful and wearisome.

If you feel this way, oppressed with gloomy thoughts and borne down by weight of sorrow, get a box of the Laxative Gum Drops and take them according to directions. You need adopt no particular precautions in regard to them but take them until your digestion is regulated and your system is in its normal condition and in perfect health.

They are perfectly harmless. SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

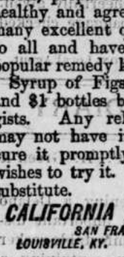
—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa,



which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

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FAT FOLKS REDUCED

15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 4c. for circulars and testimonials. Address DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

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Pay the Price of the Royal for Royal only.

Actual tests show the Royal Baking Powder to be 27 per cent. stronger than any other brand on the market. If another baking powder is forced upon you by the grocer, see that you are charged the correspondingly lower price.

Those baking powders sold with a gift, or advertised or sold at "half the cost of Royal," are invariably made from alum, and are dangerous to health.

Every can of Royal Baking Powder contains a ticket giving directions how to obtain, free, a copy of The Royal Baker and Pastry Cook, containing 800 of the best and most practical cooking receipts published.

STAGE NOTES.

JOHN S. CLARKE, the comedian, is living in England.

ELLEN TERRY made her first appearance on the stage when she was only ten years old.

THE Russian authorities have forbidden Sarah Bernhardt to play "Fedora" in St. Peterburg.

SANTLEY concludes that he would rather have been an actor of moderate fame than the most renowned singer on earth.

LILLIAN RUSSELL will locate herself in Chicago during the exposition season and has leased an elegant residence for six months, paying $250 a month for it.

A PARTY of five Egyptians and two Grecian dancers have arrived in New York under the charge of Stamadi Polenel, a Grecian woman. They come to this country to introduce a new dance for the edification of Gotham.

MASCAGNI hopes that his new opera, with Heine's tragedy, "William Ratcliffe" as the text, will be better than any of his three previous works. It will certainly be longer. He expects to have it completed, ready for performance, early next year.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

RUBBER tires are to be tried on some of the London omnibuses.

ROMAN ladies dress their locks in eight different styles with numberless variations.

BRUSSELS boasts of a clock which is never wound by human hands. Wind power does it.

IN Portugal the wine treading is done by a gang of men dancing to the music of a bagpipe. The work is hard, the weather warm, the results indescribable.

LONDON undertakers send out circulars to families having cases of serious illness. This grewsome practice has grown to such an extent as to attract the attention of London newspapers.

IT is estimated that no fewer than 70,000,000 Europeans wear wooden shoes. Bass wood is ordinarily used for the sabots, but willow is the best material. Poplar, beech, walnut and birch are also used.

THE caves of Burmah are rich in wooden carvings, glazed tiles and images as well as tablets in terra cotta, marble, alabaster and other materials. These relics illustrate the ancient and modern phases of Buddhist worship.

WORTH READING.

MT. STERLING, KY., Feb. 13, 1889.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

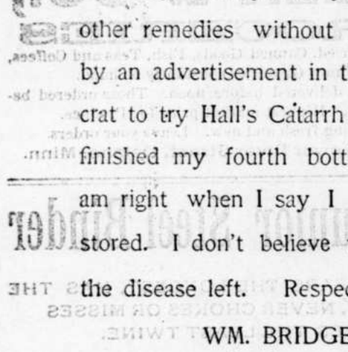
Gentlemen:—I desire to make a brief statement for the benefit of the suffering. I had been afflicted with catarrh of the head, throat and nose, and perhaps the bladder for fully twenty-five years. Having tried other remedies without success, I was led by an advertisement in the Sentinel-Democrat to try Hall's Catarrh Cure. I have just finished my fourth bottle, and I believe I am right when I say I am thoroughly restored. I don't believe there is a trace of the disease left. Respectfully,

WM. BRIDGES, Merchant Tailor.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 75 cents.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Mr. Beecher's Unprinted Words



The opening installment of the unpublished material by Henry Ward Beecher, collected by the great preacher's private stenographer, appears in the January number of

The Ladies' Home Journal

During the year this posthumous material will present Mr. Beecher's

Opinions on Popular Topics

Such as courtship, early marriages, church work, choir music, women and housekeeping, etc.

Subscription Agents wanted Profitable Work Send for terms

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The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

LOVE AND WEATHER.

When, in the budding of the year,
To her of love I chanced to sigh;
"'Tis spring," she whispered in my ear,
"You'll feel much better by and by."

And when, in summer's golden hours,
I said my heart was all aglow,
She smiled as sweetly as the flow'rs
And murmured: "Summer, don't you know."

And later, when the leaves fell down,
And I rehearsed my heartfelt tale,
She said, but with a little frown:
"The day is dull and you are pale."

I sadly waited. Christmas came,
And with the bells my love I told;
Said she: "This wintry night's to blame,
I'm sure you're suffering from the cold."

Oh, grant, ye powers of destiny,
That she and I may meet together,
In some strange land that's fair to see,
But wholly destitute of weather!

—A. C. Gahan, in N. Y. Sun.

IN THE FURROW.

The Sermon That Secured Rev. Moulton a Good Wife.

When the new minister arose in his pulpit and announced his text, the congregation settled themselves in the pews with an air of satisfaction. They were confident that they were about to listen to a fine sermon, and they were not to be disappointed. They admired and esteemed Rev. Thomas Moulton, who had come to them from a country parish which his liberal views and talents had outgrown. Modest and sincere, the young man appealed to his hearers, by his good sense and by the simple beauty of his thoughts. In thundering oratorical power he was deficient, but his voice was clear and pleasant, his manner was earnest and pleasing. When he addressed an audience, he won their confidence, and they believed him to be what he was, a thorough gentleman, a man cherishing high ideals and sympathizing warmly with the trials of his fellow men.

Rev. Mr. Moulton was unusually happy in the sermon to which particular reference has been made. He spoke feelingly in behalf of the thousands who are the victims of an unfavorable environment, who are prevented by thwarting circumstances from attaining those places in society in which their naturally high qualities of mind could best flourish. There was a strange inequality in life. Choice gifts and excellent opportunities often fell to the lot of dull or ignoble persons who failed to use them properly; on the contrary, these good things were as frequently unaccountably withheld from those to whom they were admirably adapted. Fortunately, of the millions in the world who lived in poverty, squalor and ignorance, the greater part did not possess keen sensibilities and ambition, and consequently did not experience the suffering which tender-hearted but unphilosophic persons imagined for them. Indeed, the capabilities of this large class of people were so limited that when they were sometimes placed by zealous philanthropists in a sphere higher than that to which they were accustomed, they became positively miserable and longed to return to a lower condit on. Nevertheless, a gradual improvement in the environment of the masses was accompanied by a like improvement in these people themselves. Therefore the fact that they were so largely wonted to their present condition did not excuse the more fortunate from ceasing their endeavors to elevate them. The millions deserved attention, but inasmuch as they did not suffer acutely, and in many instances were happier than were people above them, it was not necessary to lie awake nights for the purpose of devising plans in their behalf. But in the same environment with the millions were thousands of superior people who were the great sufferers, and who deserved speedy and generous aid and sympathy. They were daily and vainly making desperate efforts to overcome the circumstances that thwarted them. They were fitted for something better and they longed to attain it, but there was some lack, either of health, of money, of energy or of something else which prevented them from escaping from their unfavorable surroundings. Only the strongest and best equipped, unaided, surmounted greatest obstacles. Yet there were hundreds of others not less worthy, although less able, who, if they should receive timely assistance, could climb the heights that now discourage them. Strange to say, the last-mentioned class, although they deserved the most attention, received the least. The unpromising poor were pitied and given alms and the successful great were lauded. But those who were gravely but ineffectually struggling against adverse circumstances were coolly ignored. It was the much and undeservedly neglected class, the noble unfortunate, whose claims for sympathetic aid from the Christian world were greater than those of any other portion of humanity.

To elucidate his subject in a manner as effective as possible, the preacher employed several illustrations. One of them briefly outlined was as follows:

One day a farmer while walking over a freshly-plowed field, espied in a furrow something which glittered. He bent down and picked up a diamond ring. There were spots of dry mud on the rim, and the once clean ornament looked neglected and weather-beaten. A few years before the farmer found it, it had been lost by a rich city woman during a rural ramble. The farmer took the ring home, washed it, burnished it, and then it looked as beautiful as when it was new. He restored it to the owner and she wore it again.

Thus was it returned to its proper place, where it could fulfill the purpose for which it was made, viz., to be an ornament, to be a thing of beauty for the admiration of all observers. But had the farmer not chanced to go by, or had he mistaken the diamond in the ring for a shining bit of quartz, and been too indifferent to make an examination, the ring would have remained in the furrow, it would have been left to its obscure fate. Soon it would have been covered with earth and rubbish, and would have continued in the wrong place forever.

The speaker next proceeded to an analogy. He contrasted the story of the ring with the story of a poor girl. Her parents were refined and intelligent, she herself was refined and sensitive, her earliest years were passed in comfort, and in surroundings suited to her tastes. But when she was fourteen years old, her parents died, she was left destitute, there was no near relatives to take care of her, and she was obliged to go to work in a factory in order to support herself. The other girls in the factory were commonplace, not a few of them were vulgar, and some were vicious. The best ones were good-hearted, but they did not understand their proud and sensitive companion, who did not readily mingle in their conversation and amusements. The girl was unhappy; she could not be otherwise in such circumstances, and yet she was too weak and too friendless to better her condition. She tried to read and improve her mind during the winter evenings, but the severe work in the factory during ten and sometimes twelve hours daily fatigued her so much that she found it almost impossible to gratify her ambition. Moreover, the woman with whom she boarded was ignorant, and the house was unclean and uncomfortable, so that the home life of the girl was unfavorable for the development of her higher tastes. Not singular, then, was it that she finally became desperate and began to yield to the weight of the circumstances that oppressed her. The vulgar talk of her companions no longer shocked her, and she gradually adopted words and expressions which formerly nothing would have induced her to use. She was deteriorating. Like the ring in the furrow, the best in her was becoming dim. She was out of her proper sphere and she knew it. She longed to escape from her present condition, to save herself from mental and perhaps moral ruin, to mingle with better people and to enjoy congenial surroundings; but of what avail was it for her to battle longer?

Fortunately at this critical period in the girl's career a rich and philanthropic man who lived near the factory became interested in her. He ascertained that her parents had been refined people, and that the hereditary traits in her family were good. He comprehended the circumstances surrounding her, and saw the temptations to which she was exposed. He recognized in her a gem in obscurity, which only needed some person able and appreciative enough to place it where it ought to be. Accordingly he adopted her as his daughter, gave her a good education and other advantages. She became a noble and accomplished woman, and her benefactor felt well repaid for his kindness. But what could be said in regard to many cases like that of this girl, where no helping hand was extended? It was sad to think of these cases. The fate of the individuals involved was similar to what the destiny of the ring would have been, had it not been found by the farmer.

The audience, most of them well-to-do persons, were much impressed by the sermon. One wealthy member of the church was especially impressed. It happened that he had become interested in a girl whose circumstances in life were almost identical with those of the one whose story the pastor had related. The man had thought of adopting her as his daughter, but he had been restrained by selfish considerations. It only needed the sermon to overcome his reluctance, and he immediately decided to carry out his philanthropic plan the next day. Now it chanced that the poor girl whom the rich man had in mind also heard the sermon, she occupying one of the free seats near the vestibule during the services. She, of course, was astonished, and wondered whether the preacher had heard of her and had founded his story on her experience. She dared not hope, however, that she would be fortunate like the poor girl in the story, and have a helping hand extended to her. Great then were her amazement and joy when the benevolent man came to her and made his proposition. She accepted it with profound gratitude. Her new guardian was especially anxious that she should be well educated, and it was not long before he sent her to a noted boarding-school in another city. At the end of five years, Mary, that was her name, returned to her benefactor, a beautiful and accomplished young woman.

Every Sunday Mary accompanied her adopted father to church and listened to the preaching of Rev. Thomas Moulton. The minister noticed with delight that the fair young woman appeared to appreciate his sermons very much. Soon he began to cultivate her acquaintance, and made such rapid progress that friendship ripened into love with surprising celerity. He was more humble-minded than are most preachers, however, and he was disheartened by a fear which many manly men have felt. He feared that he was not good enough to become the husband of a superior woman.

In the course of a stumbling speech in which he acquainted Mary with his desires he said:

"I love you, but I feel that you are too good for me."

Mary looked at him in an encouraging and affectionate way.

"If you knew how great my obligation to you is, you would have more courage," she replied.

"What do you mean?" he eagerly asked.

"I was in the furrow, and had it not been for you I would have remained in it to this day."

The worthy clergyman was mystified. An explanation was in order. Mary recalled the sermon and told what it had done for her.

Mr. Moulton was greatly pleased and, inasmuch as he was to obtain a good wife by means of this sermon, he declared that it was the best one he had ever preached.—J. A. Bolles, in Boston Budget.

Wonderful Echoes.

In the Roman Campagna, at the Sepulchre of Metella, wife of Sulla, there is an echo which repeats five times each being in a different key. It will also repeat a hexameter line, or another sentence which can be spoken in two and a half seconds. On the banks of the river Naha, between Bingen and Coblentz, there is an echo capable of repeating a sentence seventeen different times. A peculiarity of this echo is that, although the original word or sentence be uttered in a whisper, yet the volume of sound increases many fold in the echo. In the chapel of the Abercorn family, at Paisley, the closing of the door produces a sound which roars like distant thunder. The echo at the "Eagle Nest," Killarney, Ireland, repeats a bugle note at least one hundred times. Between the two wings of the castle of Simonetta two miles out from Milan, the report of a pistol shot is repeated sixty times. At the same place a single musical instrument produces the effect of a full orchestra.—Philadelphia Press.

—Respectfully Submitted.—Our friend Smithers is down in Florida trying to start a new paper. He wants a name for it. How would the Weekly Alligator do?—Des Moines Argonaut.

A QUAINT SCENE IN GOTHAM.

Friday Afternoon Marketing in the Heart of the Jewish Quarter.

Between Grand street and East Broadway Norfolk street is one of the most picturesque thoroughfares of the city. It is in the heart of the Jewish quarter, and is a great marketing place. Every night the stores, the street stands, and the peddlers' wagons do a lively business, and on Friday afternoon, just before the first three stars in the sky proclaim the arrival of the Sabbath, the scene has some of the aspects of Saturday in the big markets of the town. The basement stores are really nothing more than cellars, having been originally used as such and only recently remodeled for their present purposes. Nearly all are occupied by bakers and the proprietors can be seen hustling around attending to their customers with their sleeves rolled up above their elbows and their persons and clothes covered with flour. There are also bread stands upon the streets. Nearly all of the bread used in this quarter is made of rye flour, and the crust is baked very hard and brown. The loaves, which are round or oblong, shade from light yellow to a very dark brown, and they look clean and appetizing.

The street is filled with children, from toddling infants to boys and girls twelve and thirteen years old. Very few boys above the age of thirteen can be seen at play, because after a Jewish boy arrives at the age of thirteen he is supposed to have taken on man's estate, and with it the cares and dignity of a man. Most of the peddlers' carts contain vegetables, which usually look questionable. These and the meats and fish cause occasional raids on the part of the board of health.

Other interesting features of Norfolk street are the tobacco stores and stands. Cigars are not as prominent in the display as in ordinary places, but the longest Turkish and Russian tobacco for cigarette and pipe use appear to be most popular. The cigarette habit seems to have taken hold of the population of this quarter to a remarkable degree, as the stained fingers of most of the men and youths attest.

The cigar stands, however, labor under a disadvantage on Fridays, because smoking is one of the things forbidden on the Sabbath, and the patrons therefore buy few smoking materials on Friday. As soon as evening comes the vegetable carts disappear, and so do the street stands, while most of the shops are locked up. With the approach of darkness the children also disappear, and the street becomes very quiet.—N. Y. Sun.

A DEAD FAILURE.

He Was Equal to Both Sides, but Could Get Neither.

The fellow with a big lump in his windpipe and a birthmark on his left ear lost no time in announcing that he wanted some life insurance.

"Can't seem to make anything out of existing in this world," he explained, with an effort to be cheerful, "and I'd like to see if dying won't be more profitable."

The clerk smiled obligingly and opened a book.

"What's the state of your health?"

The fellow with the lump in his windpipe seemed deeply affected.

"Bad," he replied in a lachrymose voice.

The clerk closed his book.

"We can't insure any one in bad health," he quietly observed.

"Hey?"

"Can't insure you. Good day."

Gradually the situation dawned upon the fellow with a birthmark on his left ear.

"Can't insure me at all, eh?"

"No."

"All right. Now I want to make you a proposition. I'll bet you even I don't die inside of a year.

The clerk looked startled and shook his head.

"Well, I'll bet even I do die inside of a year."

"No, I don't want to bet."

"I'll give you odds either way."

"No. Good day."

Hope fled from the visage of the fellow with a big lump in his windpipe. Dejected and miserable he left the office.

"A failure in life, a failure in death," he muttered.

No one ever remembered seeing him afterward.—Detroit Tribune.

"RING OUT, WILD BELLS."

The Origin of One of Tennyson's Most Famous Poems.

Early in 1880 the Tennysons left Somersby for Beech Hill house, near High Beech, on the skirt of Epping Forest. Down in the hollow, a couple of miles or so away, stood the old Norman pile of Waltham Abbey, with its memories of Harold, the last of the Saxon kings, and its famous old peal of bells. As the time drew near the birth of Christ the poet heard them pealing through the mist—strange voices, unlike the music of the four Lincolnshire hamlets. A week later they bore him a happier message as the old year passed away:

Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky!

Ring out the grief that saps the mind
For those that here we see no more!

Ring in the valiant man and free,
The larger heart, the kindlier hand;
Ring out the darkness of the land,
Ring in the Christ that is to be.

Pleasant it is to know that while we owe "Tears, Idle Tears," to Tintern Abbey, we are indebted to the old tower of Waltham Holy Cross for the jubilant anthem of the bells. In 1840 the Tennyson family removed to Tunbridge Wells, and in the following year to Boxley, near Maidstone, a locality associated with the closing section, the splendid epithalamium, of the "In Memoriam." For here, in October, 1842, the poet's youngest sister, Cecilia, was married to Edmund Law Lushington, professor of Greek in Glasgow university. Glimpses of Park House, the seat of the Lushingtons, are preserved, too, in the prologue to "The Princess."—Good Words.

Not Made for Concerts.

Bobby De Style—Where is mamma goin'?

Ethel De Style—To zee symphony concert.

Bobby—Why don't she wear her new dress?

Ethel—I dess it's so tight she can't talk in it.—Good News.

Different Now.

Von Blumer—You don't crease your trousers any more, do you?

Van Winkle—No. I gave it up. Couldn't make them stay.

Von Blumer—That's strange; you never used to have that trouble.

Van Winkle—No. But I am engaged now.—Clothier and Furnisher.

SHORT SCISSORING.

RUM is made from the refuse of sugar. The best comes from the West Indies.

THE South Sea islanders make an intoxicating drink from corn and decayed fish.

AT the royal mint at Stockholm a woman for years has been the engraver of medals.

THIRTEEN tons of postage stamps are said to have been sold in New York city last year.

COL. REEDLAND, of Mexico, will in a few days marry Miss Bossman, of Minnesota. The groom is seven feet two inches in height and the bride six feet eleven inches.

THE largest horse in the New York show was a Clydesdale stallion from Toronto, whose weight is 2,200 pounds. The smallest animal was a Shetland pony which weighs only 70 pounds.

A PIE served to Charles II. was made of sparrows, potatoes, eringoes, lettuce, chestnuts, oysters, citron, artichokes, eggs, lemons, barberries, pepper, nutmeg, cloves, mace, currants, sugar and wine.

Florida and the Sunny South via The Big Four Route.

To all persons contemplating a southern trip, the Big Four Route offers special attractions and advantages possessed by no other line. Solid Vestibuled trains, heated with steam and equipped with palace sleeping cars, reclining chair cars and elegant parlor cafe dining cars run daily, making connection in Central Union Station, Cincinnati, with through express trains of the Queen & Crescent Route, Louisville & Nashville, Kentucky Central and Chesapeake & Ohio Railways, avoiding the tedious transfer necessary via other lines, and affording practically through train service to Old Point Comfort, Asheville, Chattanooga, New Orleans, Savannah, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Tampa, Indian River and all winter resorts of the South. Tourist tickets via the Popular Big Four Route at special low rates are on sale at all coupon ticket offices throughout the country. Ask the agent for tickets via the Big Four Route. D. B. MARTIN, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE roll-call is frequently heard at the baker's.—Baltimore American.

A DISTURBANCE

isn't what you want, if your stomach and bowels are irregular. That's about all you get, though, with the ordinary pill. It may relieve you for the moment, but you're usually in a worse state afterward than before.

This is just where Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do most good. They act in an easy and natural way, very different from the huge, old-fashioned pills. They're not only pleasanter, but there's no reaction afterward, and their help *lasts*. One little sugar-coated pellet for a gentle laxative or corrective—three for a cathartic. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Dizziness, Sick and Bilious Headaches, are promptly relieved and cured.

They're the smallest, the easiest to take—and the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the *good* you get.

"THINGS never does go right in this world," said the pessimistic hired man. "Bobwire fences didn't come in until after leather pants had gone out o' style."—Indianapolis Journal.

How to Visit the World's Fair.

This is the title of an illustrated "folder" issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway for the benefit of all Western people who intend to visit Chicago from May to October, 1893.

It tells the cost of getting there and how to go. It tells what to do about baggage, about places to eat and sleep; how to get to the Fair grounds, and it gives many other items of useful information.

Send your address with a two-cent stamp and ask for a "World's Fair Folder." GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago.

"IF there is anything I admire more than anything else on Sunday," said a wiseacre, on leaving church, to a dude on the steps, "it is a finished discourse."—Brooklyn Eagle.

THERE are a large number of hygienic physicians who claim that disease is always the result of a transgression of Nature's laws. The proprietors of Garfield Tea are both physicians, and have devoted years, to teaching the people how to avoid sickness by following Nature's laws. They give away with every package of Garfield Tea a little book which they claim will enable all persons, if directions are followed, to avoid sickness of all kinds, and to have no need for Garfield Tea or any other medicine.

THE SUREST WAY TO BRING ONE.—A man addressed a passionate love letter to a lady, adding, postcript: "Please to send a speedy answer; somebody else in my eye."—Tid-Bits.

An Army of Ailments

Lies in ambush for persons who postpone reforming a disordered condition of the stomach, liver and bowels. For unhealthful conditions of these organs, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a sovereign remedy, and against the ills to which they give rise an adequate defence. Be on time if you are troubled with indigestion, liver complaint or constipation. The Bitters will cure these, as well as malarial, nervous and kidney ailments.

NO CHARGE to florists for this advice: If you would have your plants start early put them in spring beds.—Lowell Courier.

SUDDEN CHANGES OF WEATHER cause Throat Diseases. There is no more effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc., than BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

THE winter girl who is described as dressed to kill would doubtless be classified as a form of slay-belle.—Washington Star.

DON'T Neglect a Cough. Take some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar *instanter*. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"I WANT a dollar, Jones, and I want it bad." "All right. Take this counterfeit."—Brooklyn Life.

BEECHAM'S PILLS enjoy the largest sale of any proprietary medicine in the world. Made only in St. Helens, England.

THE AWAKENING SPOILS THEM.—"Do you believe in dreams?" "Yes—when I'm asleep!"—Puck.

THREE TROUBLES.

3 Three things which all workingmen know give the most trouble in their hard-strain work are: Sprains, Bruises, and Soreness.

THREE AFFLICTIONS

3 Three supreme afflictions, which all the world knows afflict mankind the most with Aches and Pains are: Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Lumbago.

THREE THINGS

3 to do are simply these Buy it, try it and be promptly and permanently cured by the use of

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES ALL PAIN

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

MAN WAS MADE TO MOURN.

The poet Burns contemplating the hard life of the Scotch peasant said "Man was made to mourn."

Man was made to rejoice.

Mourning comes, but only at intervals.

When the veins are filled with blood, and the system is at the proper pitch, life is full of enjoyment.

Every thing seems to rejoice in the very thought of life.

Existence only becomes insupportable when disease sets in and overpowers the system.

Then life becomes distasteful and wearisome.

If you feel this way, oppressed with gloomy thoughts and borne down by the weight of sorrow, get a box of the Laxative Gum Drops and take them according to directions. You need adopt no particular precautions in regard to them but take them until your digestion is regulated and your system is in its normal condition and in perfect health.

They are perfectly harmless. SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ills.

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No Alkalies
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Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
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which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

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Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

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CATARRH
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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JAN. 13, 1893.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Leading Points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 5:23 a. m.
" 3, " " - - - - 4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

28-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Fresh Oysters at C. H. Green & Co's Grocery.

—On Thursday evening a Delano lady made no less an important discovery than that a comfortable rocker with a ball of yarn containing a crochet needle don't make a good seat. Be careful where you leave your knitting, or stand up.

—A Greenwood gentleman is authority for the fact that the Eagle is trying to kill Delano. He says they advertise the Soo road and do not even give a time table of the Great Northern. That is not the first accusation of the kind against the bird.

—We are in receipt of the January number of the "Cosmopoliton" which contains an article on "The Making of an Illustrated Magazine, "Four Famous Artists," "Japan Revisited," "Beauties of the American Stage," "The Confessions of an Autograph-Hunter," "The English Laureates." "The Muses of Manhattan," "Grant under Fire," "Co-operative Industry," and several others all interesting and instructive. The Magazine and this paper can be had at this office for $3.40 a year. Now is the time to subscribe.

—Miss Mabel Parsons, organist at the M. E. church, was agreeably surprised on Monday evening by the arrival of a house full of the M. E. church goers at the family residence. A very pleasant evening was spent. Refreshments were brought along by the ladies of the party and everybody seemed happy. During the evening Rev. Davies, on behalf of her many friends presented Miss Mabel, with a handsome set of orange spoons, a napkin ring, and a minature boot, as tokens of regard and esteem, and as a birthday present.

—"Did He Do Right!" is the caption of an interesting article in this week's Eagle which we are informed was written by Wm. Hawley Smith, and selected by Superintendent Lindsley for publication. Had either the writer or the selector read the proof it is fair to presume instead of an exclamation point an interrogation would have followed the question. We enjoyed reading the article, very much, especially the portion of the teacher's soliloquy where he says: "There is such a thing as law in this country, and our young folks have that fact sometime." We would add that it would be well for older persons not to forget the same fact, or, remembering, disregard it. The question we answer, yes.

—On Monday, we had the pleasure of making a short visit in each department of our public school. And must say that it has the appearance of being as well regulated, and of doing as good work as is to be found. The principal, Professor Dewey, was hearing a class in grammar which was, he informed us to lay aside this science for that of botany as soon as their books arrive. He also discussed "Caesar," and "Equations" with some of his pupils, the latter study at the recess time.

In the grammar department Miss Quinn exhibited her large class in arithmetic in as fine shape as you can find anywhere. It was astonishing to see some of the smaller pupils solve, rapidly, and correctly, examples that would puzzle many of our business men Miss Q. makes kind of a "hobby" of mathmetics.

Miss McCalpin who came here nearly a stranger impressed us as being an earnest worker, her classes in language especially the girls, showed considerable drilling. She gave them a very thorough lesson in the use of the comma. We are of opinon that Miss McCalpin has the most trying position of any in the school.

The Primary Department presided over by Miss Cheeley is fully up to the times, as the many new devices, and new methods of keeping the little ones interested plainly shows. Miss C. has good command over her pupils which goes a long way toward giving them a good start in their educational life. Scarcely a pupil in the school, except new comers, but can look back to the time when they learned their A B C's of Miss Cheeley, and all with the kindest remembrances.

There are entirely too few visitors to our schools. Parents especially and others knowing the value of an education should make it a point to visit occasionally and show a little interest in the education of their children. Give them a call you will be welcome and will not regret the time spent in this way.

—The Redmond & Del Vecchio Dramatic Company after playing three nights and a Saturday matinee to good houses and giving general satisfaction, left, on Monday, for Howard Lake where they are to remain three nights.

—On our recent visit to school we were pleased to see most of the pupils that had been expelled present, and at work. The board has done a wise thing in re-instating them, in accordance with the school laws. And we hope they will study hard and try to make up lost time as nearly as possible.

—The assessment of damage to Alva George Catlin's geography about which the Eagle has spent so much of her time and talent, turns out to be under the new rules, 15 cents. Considering the fact that the book had been used before he took charge of it. that he has used it all this term and that his other books are not damaged, it don't appear that he can be so guilty of insubordination as the Eagle intimates. Besides the fact that he claims to have no knowledge of how the ink got onto the book, and it is fair to suppose it happened in the same way as other cases known to have occurred by the ink coming from the inkwells.

—The Board of Education had a meeting, on Friday evening, at the post office. We did not find it out until Sunday. But from the minutes learn that they made a new rule, that all children can come to school. That is in accordance with the state law. But they will not allow the children to use the books bought with district money until they pay the actual damage done the book, this of course, is not in accord with state laws. If there is a damage done school property, it must, according to the state law be settled before a justice of the peace, as other damages are. The school officers have no right under existing laws to buy text books, and, if they do buy them with public money, the "Sinking fund" or other funds belonging to the district they must settle their damages in some other way, than depriving the pupil of his books, bought with district money, and as much his, as is the school house, or seats, or any other school property. Of course this arrangement is better than the other, but a boy or girl in school needs books, and if they are to be free the district must supply them, at least until it is shown that they have intentionally destroyed them.

Minutes of Meeting of the Delano Board of Education.

DELANO, Jan. 5.—Board of Education met at post office. Present Messrs. Vorse, Erickson, Cunningham, Gutzwiller and Maxfield. Meeting called to order by Mr. President Vorse.

Moved and seconded that the teachers are hereby instructed to assess the actual damage done by any pupil or pupils to any of the text book or books belonging to the district, at the actual damage done to the same and notify parent or guardian of the amount so assessed and, on receipt of such notice, if the parent or guardian refuse to pay the same as assessed then the whole of the books be taken away from the pupil that has damaged said book, until such time as such assessed damage shall be paid.

Provided further that the said pupil doing the damage shall be allowed to attend school with or without providing their own books during good behavior as the parent or guardian may elect.

It is further provided that if the parents or guardians and teachers do not agree as to the actual damage so assessed then the parent or guardian can appeal to the committee on text books for final settlement. Carried.

L. M. MAXFIELD, Secr'y.

IRELAND TALKS.

In Relation to the Alleged Conspiracy Against Him.

Archbishop Ireland is quoted as having given out the following interview yesterday:

"It is not proper for me to talk publicly of the 'conspiracy' against Mgr. Satolli and myself. I am not the sole one attacked; the arrows winged toward me are bidden to seek higher victims, some of whom, even, are higher than Mgr. Satolli. Archbishop Ireland, however, as an American, asks the editors of American newspapers whether it be worthy of their sense of justice and fair play to lend their columns to annoymous writers seeking to besmirch men whom position and duty invest with solemn responsibilities.

"If," continued the prelate. "Archbishop Ireland and Archbishop Satolli, or others higher than they, deserve that war be declared against them, they have the right to this much consideration. That no cowards afraid to uplift their banners and herald aloud their names be allowed to send toward them through the air their poisoning missiles. I protest against honorable newspapers admitting into their columns anonymous articles, the manifest intent of which is to injure and misrepresent. For my own part, I declare that I have no dread of the arena provided it be open to the public eye. But I will not at any time lower my lance to strive for opponents who lie away obscured in corners and subterranean holes."—Pioneer Press.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Personals.

Sheriff Carpenter was a Delano visitor today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hiltz visited Waverly, on Monday.

Mrs. Frank Stoltz returned Monday morning from the cities.

Alva Geo. Catlin visited Minneapolis, on business, on Wednesday.

Mose Williams took the place of Pete Peterson as clerk at Youngs' Hotel.

Mrs. Hough, of Minneapolis, is spending a few days in Delano with her husband.

P. E. John Stafford passed through town, on Wednesday, on his way to Watertown.

Jas. A. Henderson, of Macallester college, was a GAZETTE caller, on Wednesday.

Dr. Catlin made a professional visit to Montrose in answer to a telegram, on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cunningham and F. F. Chancellor visited the Sawdust city, on Monday.

C. E. Oakley, of Buffalo, and Hon. Nathan Warner, of Rockford, were Delano visitors, on Monday.

Joseph Kubon and family, of Minneapolis came up to attend the funeral of Wm. Otto Mrs. K's. brother.

Mr. Taylor, of Minneapolis, was in town, on Monday, in the interest of the Minneapolis Journal. He's a rustler.

Sam Pape has returned from Illinois where he was called by the death of his mother, and is again at his post at the depot.

Mr. Mooney, who has been nightman for a few weeks, retired on Thursday morning. Mr. Haynes again resuming the place.

Ex-Sheriff Woolley and two brothers, of Howard Lake, took an early breakfast at the Danforth House, on Monday morning.

County Cullings.

A young gentleman, who has taught several terms of school in Wright county, said, in our presence, a few days ago: "I wouldn't teach in a district where the teacher was held responsible for the books."

Wright county has been honored by the Presidential Electorial College by sending William E. Culkin, our county attorney, to Washington with the vote of the State. Of course Minnesota's vote will not be cast on the winning side this year. But will be counted as a part of Benjamin Harrison's support.

In arranging the Senatorial committees, Senator Eaton is given a place, on the committee on Elections Judiciary, towns, and counties; the chairmanships of the committees on Printing and on Re-apportionment which latter position we expect he will use to re-apportion our senatorial district.

The county commissioners on Jan. 5, hired John Copeland, at $35. per month for janitor at the Court House. And awarded the county printing to The Buffalo Journal the delinquent tax list; Herald, proceedings of county board, and board of equalization; Waverly Tribune financial statement and all other printing not awarded. Monday, Feb. 6 was fixed upon to hear petitions for change in school districts.

In the House our legislators were placed on committees as follows: Appropriations, Holler; Agriculture, Craig; Claims, McDonald; Grain and Warehouses, Swanson; Immigration, McDonald; Temperance, Holler; State Normal, McDonald, Swanson; Banks, Swanson; Soldiers' Home, Holler; State Public schools, Holler; McDonald; Binding Twine, McDonald; Manufacturers, Holler, Craig; Geological and Natural History Survey, Swanson.

Subscribe for and advestise in the Gazette.

Among Our Exchanges.

J. W. Libby, the new postmaster, has received his commission and answers the call of applicants for mail at the delivery window.—Star News, Elk River.

A free text book law is likely to pass the present legislature. It is demanded by the people and the representatives will do well to heed the wishes of their constituents.—Spring Valley Sun.

Mr. Prevalitz, an old man living near Lester Prairie, Mr. P. was of simple mind for years, about two weeks ago he wandered from home and when found by his son next morning was frozen to death.—Norwood Times.

Lawyer Sexton, not being satisfied with entirely overcoming one bad habit says that, "Live or die, sink or swim, survive or perish," he will be full boss, and has thrown his plug of tobacco into the wood-box! Good.—Coka o items, in Howard Lake Herald.

The "Sun" now rises weekly in Fillmore county. May she soon find it in her power and congenial to her surroundings to make her appearance every morning and prove the source of heat and light, politically speaking, to a large circle of readers. The Spring Valley Sun is Democratic.

Senator Leavitt and Representative Koerner are now in the capital city representing the people of Meeker county. Our people having decided by vote last fall in favor of the re-election of Senator Davis, of course both of our legislators will vote for him when the time comes. The will of the people is what governs in such matters —News-Ledger.

The following were appointed state delegates to the national good roads convention to be held in Washington, the 17th inst: Senator W. D. Washburn, of Minneapolis, Congressman John Lind, of New Ulm, Hon. H. E Hoard, of the tresury department in Washington, Hon. Charles W. Johnson, of Minneapolis and J B. Williams of Mankato.—Pioneer Press.

SOWING THISTLES.

I once had a neighbor, named Ellen McCarty,
Who was pious, and sober, and good to the poor;
Her sons were well trained, her cottage as tidy
As any on hill-side, or valley, or moor.

One fault had poor Ellen—the truth must be spoken,
A tongue that from gossiping never could rest;
And over and over, to her father confessor,
This sin with all others was always confessed

At last he grew weary of warning and chiding,
Of penitent promises, penance and prayer,
For he felt in his soul, if the woman to heaven
Should be taken, dissensions would follow her there.

He gave her one day a thistle-top bidding
As penance, "Go scatter the seeds in the air;"
And when she came back with a smile at his weakness,
He bade her at once, to bring them back to him there.

'Nay, nay," cried the women with tears of vexation,
"T'would take me from now, till the end of my life"
"Amen," said the father confessor, "then gather
The seeds you have scattered of scandal and strife."

—(Mary Brainard.

--Read the advertisement of Delano's new tailor shop.

A nursing-bottle advertisement has been discovered which read:

"When the baby is done drinking it must be unscrewed and laid in a cool place under a tap. If the baby does not thrive on fresh milk it should be boiled."

Probably this is an application of a popular precaution against cholera. Experts are fairly well agreed that a thoroughly boiled baby is proof against cholera.—Courier-Journal.

County Sued.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

MANKATO, Jan. 9.--The clerk of the court today received papers to be filed for the United States circuit court from the First National Bank of Milwaukee against the county commissioners of Sibley county, to recover the sum of $6,180, due on bonds issued for digging a ditch through Sibley county. The defendants claim the bonds were illegally issued. The case will be tried at the April term.

Tariff Pictures.

Reciprocity, which the Democratic party has pledged itself to destroy, increased the sale of American goods in Porto Rico from $2,591,800

during the last fourteen months before reciprocity took effect to 33,097,737

for the first fourteen months after.—New York Press.

If Reciprocity does so much for our Porto Rico trade what is the matter with having it with all countries? Would not all countries buy our goods, wares and farm products, if we would open our markets for their articles of commerce? When Germany and other European countries saw fit to exclude our pork was not the price cheap, there at home? And when they took off their restrictions was it not better for both countries? Cannot the European now enjoy the "fat" of our land while we can, in exchange, make use of many things he is as glad to get rid of as we are of our pork? If free trade with Porto Rico is good, free trade with the balance of the world can't be very bad.

To the criticism that schools were not as good as they used to be, that boys now were educated in a way that made them superficial and fit only for ordinary and sub-ordinate positions, a wise and observant man made reply, that the schools were as good as ever, but the boy now had not the same advantages as the boy of fifty years ago; then there were no large towns, but everybody lived on farms or in villages and the boy had his share of work to perform; this manual labor developed his powers of observation, his eye and his hands were trained to precision. A bruised thumb would illustrate the difference between hitting the nail on the head and "pretty near" hitting it on the head, and a remembrance of this object lesson would induce the boy to solve his problem instead of "pretty near" getting it right. In no other way can the necessity for precision, for adequately adapting means to an end, be so successfully learned as by manual labor. And as success in any vocation is essentially the result of adapting means to an end, it follows that manual labor is an important element in intellectual culture. Herein we find why great men have come from the farm.—The Northwestern Agriculturist.

Programme.

School District No. 48, Literary Society for Jan. 18, 1893.

Music,	Marth and Kaiser.
Song, "America"	The Choir.
Reading,	J. M. Belden.
Song,	Montrose Glee club.
Declamation,	Sophia Ziebarth.
Minute speeches,	John Schaust, W. F. Ziebarth and T. Strauch.

Question for debate: Resolved,—That morality has not kept pace with civilization.

Aff.	Neg.
W. T. Ziebarth,	J. M. Belden,
Chas Schroeder,	W. M. Kespohl,
Louis Kespohl,	Con Siebel,
Essay,	Francis Bauman
Music	
Reception,	Annie Strauch.
Paper,	Carl Schroeder.

F. KESPOHL, Sec.

Delano Cemetery Association.

A meeting will be held at the shop of Ole Erwig, on Thursday, Jan. 19, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing officers and transacting other business of the Delano Cemetery Association. Let all interested parties attend. JOS. VAN EMAN, Pres.,
R. M. WALTER, Sec'y.
Delano, Jan. 3, 1893. (2t)

Closing out Sale.

Until sold, I offer my entire stock of winter wear boots, shoes, overshoes and other warm goods at wholesale cost. OLOF PETERSON.
(14-tf)

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bu, No1	$.61
Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.30
Rye	.35
New potatoes, per bushel	.42
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.25
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	3.00
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.15–18
Eggs, per doz	.20
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.20
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½ @ .15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	14 @ .15

BORN.

WELZAK.—On Saturday, Jan. 7, to Mr. and Mrs. Urban Welzak, a daughter.

DIED.

PLATTNER.—On Sunday, Jany. 8th, John Lawrence Plattner, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Plattner.

OTTO. In Minneapolis, on Jan. 11, William Otto, of Delano.

FRANK PUDITZKE. JOHN NEITZEL.

New Tailor Shop
DELANO, Minn.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods. Suits from $18. to $30.

☞ All work guaranteed.
River Street.
PUDITZKI & NEITZEL.
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Order for Hearing Application for Appointment of Administrator.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Wright —ss. In Probate Court. Gen. term, Jan. 2 1893.

In the matter of the Estate of Emma R. Bland, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Martin Bland, of the county of Wright, representing, among other things, that Emma R. Bland, late of the County of Wright in the State of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of October, A. D. 1892, at the County of Wright, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County, at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the surviving husband, of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said Court, on Monday, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office, in the Court House in Buffalo in said County.

Ordered Further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the BUFFALO GAZETTE, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano, in said County.

Dated at Buffalo, the 2d day of January, A. D. 1893. By the Court,
J. T. ALLEY,
(14-30) Judge of Probate

FIRE INSURANCE!

I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6 '93.
(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

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$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who will follow my instructions, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you are to work. Both payment and employment commence at once. No money for me unless successful as above. I only want one worker from each County. Many have already taught and provided with employment a number, who are making over $3000 a year each. If you want to know all, address at once, and GOLD, Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

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Nice Warm Woolens for Winter.

A Full line of Winter Dress Goods, Flannels, Clothing, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, Socks, Comfortables, Caps, Arctic Overshoes and other useful Articles to Keep Out "November's Surly Blasts."

Groceries! Crockery! Glassware!

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

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WAVERLY
Undertaker and liveryman.

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Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

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If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,
CHAS. EPPEL.

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Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.
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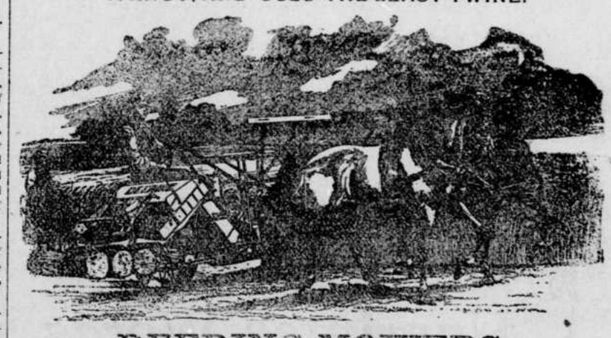

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BOCK BROS. Delano, O. C. ROBERTS. Rockford.

To Farmers.

The World's Fair Commission of Minnesota is very desirous of securing samples of every variety of grain and seeds grown in Minnesota for exhibition at Chicago.

Among other farm products it is especially desirable to secure some WHITE FLINT CORN on the ear.

Farmers having anything in the line indicated are earnestly invited to correspond with the undersigned who will furnish information as to quantity desired, information necessary to accompany the specimens, etc. Grain and seeds furnished will be entered at the World's Fair in the name of the producer, and any premiums awarded will go to exhibitor. Address.
L. P. HUNT, Supt.,
Mankato, Minn.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1893. NUMBER 16.

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W. W. TOWLE.

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B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Haven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Juri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:40 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching .....
BUFFALO.—Preaching .....
Sunday School.....

REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constable, JOHN BALL.

~~GIVE US A CALL.~~

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John Coolen,

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My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

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"MY RUTHERS."

I tell you what I'd ruther do—
Ef I only had my ruthers—
I'd ruther work when I wanted to
Than be bossed round by others.
I'd want to kind o' git the swing
O' what was needed first, by jing!
Afore I sweat at anything!
Ef I only had my ruthers.
In fact, I'd aim to be the same
With all men as my brothers,
And they'd be all the same with me,
Ef I only had my ruthers.
The poor 'ud git their dues sometime—
Ef I only had my ruthers—,
And be paid dollars 'stid o' dimes.
For children, wives and mothers;
Their boy 'at stokes; their girl 'at sews—
For others, not herself, God knows!
The grave her only change of clothes!
Ef I only had my ruthers.
They'd all have "stuff" and time enough
To answer one another's
Appealin' prayer fer "lovin, care"—
Ef I only had my ruthers.
They'd be few folks 'ud ast fer trust—
Ef I only had my ruthers.
And blame few business men to bust
Theirselves or hearts of others;
Big guns 'at come here durin' fair
Week could put up jest anywhere
And find a full and plenty there.
Ef I only had my ruthers;
The rich and great 'ud 'sociate
With all their lowly brothers
Feelin' we done the honorun—
Ef I only had my ruthers.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

Objections to Free Text Books.

As our district has been trying the free text book system we feel able to speak on the subject from experience. It is our belief that a great deal of trouble is bound to follow the adoption of Free Text books.

FIRST: Books are too perishable altogether, to hold teachers and scholars responsible for.

SECOND. It is too difficult a matter to ascertain who did them damage.

THIRD. School books are not in the hands of the scholar more than six hours out of twenty-four.

FOURTH. They are handled by other scholars, teachers, janitors and even visitors, and sometimes, roughly.

FIFTH. After they have been used a term by some pupils, they are actually repulsive objects to many children.

SIXTH. They act as a means of spreading infectious diseases among the pupils.

SEVENTH. With many people the books used at school, and from which they learned their lessons are treasured up, and often looked over, with the fondest recollections of the happiest hours of their lives, and they prefer to own and keep them.

EIGHTH. Nothing gives children more manliness or womanliness than to be the possessor of their own books. It is natural for people to be more careful of their own things than of others.

A BILL is to come before the legislature this winter asking members to vote to re-imburse those who have signed their names to paper to raise an extra $50,000. over and above what the legislature voted two years ago. To make a display at the World's fair. This is a very bad precedent to establish. It opens the doors for all kinds of jobs. Had the legislature seen fit to make a display of $100,000 value no doubt they would have voted to do so. Because the committee have seen fit to exceed the appropriation and have prevailed upon some of the business men in each county to sign paper pledging themselves to assist in case the legislature did not is no good reason for the reconsideration of the vote or the value of an additional $50,000. Don't begin to pay out the State funds in this way.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

C. Cameron, Minneapolis, meat cutter; M. H. Crittenden & F. V. Emery, Minneapolis, metallic lathing; A. T. Crossley, Duluth, advertising device for glass vessels; H. Dahlman, Cambridge, capo tasto; P. A Deslauriers, St. Paul, securing sheet metal fronts to walls of buildings; C. J. Dion, St. Paul, starching machine; G. W. Dorrance, St. Paul, reversible gate for water-ways; A. M. Erickson, Cork, machine for welding plow irons; L. A. Hathaway & E. W. Elkins, Kenyon, sash-holder; C. S. Hume, Detriot, hanger for electric lamps; G. H. Jessup, Tracy, fire screen; J. McGarth, Minneapolis, combined flax thrasher and card; M. E. McKee, St. Paul, automatic brake-adjuster; C. D. Pruden, St. Paul, sheet-metal molding machine; C. A. Stark, Duluth, closed-conduit electric railway.

STEPHEN W. WHITE is the name of California's new democratic United States Senator.

SENATOR JOHN G. CARLISLE is said to have expressed a willingness to accept the Treasury portfolio at the hands of Grover Cleveland.

REV. DR. RHEELDAFFER, of Red wood Falls, a prominent Presbyterian minister. For 18 years head of the State Reform school died, on Tuesday.

SEVERAL bills concerning the holding of caucuses and elections and election expenses have been introduced into the legislature this winter. Some of them appears at first reading quite absurd, and out of place.

SOME of the Republican organs are saying, the voice of the people re-elected Cush. K. Davis. From the familiar names given, of those present at the time the joint session was held it would seem the politicians had a hand it in.

WONDER if Senator C. K. Davis will now obey the instructions of the Minnesota Senate to our members of the U. S. House and Senate and work for a prompt foreclosure of the Government mortgage on the Union Pacific Railroad.

THE Litchfield News-Ledger says some of the High School boys have been indulging in a hazing scrape. Depriving one of their number of his hair by shearing it off because they didn't like the style. This is wrong, boys. Don't do so any more.

THE report of the new capitol committee don't meet the hearty approval of everybody. The St. Paul News and the Midway News think that the limiting of the site to three-fourths of a mile from the present location is not right. It does look considerably schemy.

DOCTOR GIBSON has unearthed quite an item of interest to the Minneapolitan by publishing the fact that the city pays for about seven years time not served by policeman on the sick list. The Saw dust city must be an unhealthy place, or a policeman's occupation a sickly one, or somethings else is the matter.

THE Republican papers are Hollering terribly. They claim "boodle" was freely used in the senatorial contest. This spoils the reputation of our legislature for this season. Every measure a man don't like he has, probably, as good a right to charge up to "boodle." It is about time we elect our U. S. senator by another plan.

AN ELECTORIAL COLLEGE elected for the express purpose of voting for United States senator, similar to the Presidential Electorial college, and consisting of a member from each Congressional District with one at large where the congressional districts happen to be of even number would be an improvement on the present arrangement, which casts such odium on our legislative body.

WHEN one reads of the presence of old wheel-horses of the Republican party from all over the state and of their being seated on the floor of the House of Representatives in close proximity to supposed weak members, for the purpose of giving the Senatorial electorial college back bone, it looks as if the legislators had a little bit of a spinal column of their own they would arrange for room for visitors, on such occasions, where this charge could not be brought against them.

REPRESENTATIVE WINSTON, of Minneapolis, has introduced a Text book law to the legislature. It is quite lengthy and covers considerable ground. It provides for the purchase of text books by school boards, with funds raised for that purpose, and the sale or loan of the same to the pupils. The sale to be at or as near first cost as possible. First cost to be as little as the same books can be bought for anywhere. He claims that in large cities, it would making a saving of from 20 to 40 per cent in the cost of books.

Tariff Pictures.

In 1860 free trade could find a foreign market for only $4,272,500 worth of beef products. In 1892, under the McKinley tariff, $34,436,169 worth of America beef products were sold abroad.—New York Press.

It is not this country improved in 33 years? Have we been laboring and toiling and developing the resources of this country for the last third of a century without expecting to sell more beef, more wheat, more pork and more of every other product of our country than we did in the days before the war? Is it strange then that about 8 times as much beef product leaves our country now as did 30 years ago.

Among Our Exchanges.

We are anxious to see how our legislature will act with regard to the world's fair obligations which were contracted with the understanding that "the legislature would undoubtedly make appropriations to cover the amount." The people who signed those notes did so of their own volition and ought to pay them.—St. Peter Herald.

ON Sunday last Archbishop Ireland delivered a fine sermon at the Cathedral in St. Paul his subjects were atheism, profanity and the lightness with which people regard an oath. It is needless to say he did the subjects justice. We give a few extracts from the published sermon:

"Turn now to Almighty God. He is the supreme being, gathering into himself supreme goodness, grandeur and beauty. He is, moreover, the Lord and master, in whom we live, move and have our being; his love bears us up at every step we make, his favors never cease their outpourings upon us. Respect is due to him. To fail in honoring him is to deny our dependency upon him, to deny his grandeur and supremacy, to steel our hearts against all beatings of love and gratitude. The anthem coursing through the pages of the inspired record of revealed religion is that of praise, adoration and thanksgiving for God, and we are taught by it that in paradise, intelligences live in the fullness of nature, and duty, that the elect praise uninterruptedly the most high."

I will not say that profaning the holy names is ungentlemanly, boorish, the act of a besotted mind and a callous heart; but I will repeat, it is sinful before the most high; it is basest ingratitude in presence of divine love.

"I do not pause to explain the deep malice of perjury. Perjury is the invocation to God to attest as truthful the false saying upon human lips. It is an awful sin. For God is essentially truth, and to connect him with false hood is the deepest of injury to his being and majesty. All laws divine and human condemn perjury; earth and heaven hold it in abomination. But I would speak of this oath-taking, unceremonious in form, irreverent in tone and manner, which reveals a soul verging upon impiety, or utterly oblivious of God's majesty. The taking of an oath is a solemn invocation to the Deity. The more sacred formula is: 'So help me God.' When the wording is simply, 'I so swear;' all men understand that the import of the words is the same. How heedless of respect the administration of oaths, the taking of oath! How hurried the speaking! How quick and commonplace the motion of the hand! Not in this manner do we address fellow men whom we respect. Have we no respect for Almighty God? I think that when this irreverent oath-taking is not an evidence of existing irreligion, it leads rapidly thither. Men in position, upon whom the administration of oaths devolves, should see that God be not despised; that the most solemn pledge of human veracity, the most binding social force in human communings, be not shorn of due sacredness and power. Where an oath is administered, God is present, the ground upon which we tread is holy, and the air we breathe is perfumed with heavenly saintliness.

"Honor to whom honor is due. To God be honor supreme and love most generous."

Midway's Accessibility.

Midway News, Jan. 14.

There are no less than twenty members, clerks, and others, employed about the legislature in the capitol this winter who reside in the Midway District, prominent among whom are Attorney General Childs, State Grain Inspector A. C. Clausen. Tams Bixby, the governor's private secretary; Rev. I. C. Fortin, chaplain of the house; Hon. D. M. Sullivan, Hon. Levi S. Tyler, and several other representatives. The entire Minneapolis delegation is, twice the distance we are from the capitol, the lieutenant governor, and the entire Minneapolis contingent about the capitol live at home, and travel back and forth to the capitol night and morning without inconvenience, but the old St. Paul crowd insists that to locate the new capitol more than half a mile from them will be an unpardonable outrage. The Midway News is not booming a new capitol, but when the state does decide to re-build it ought to exercise a little common sense about the site.

Printers' Pecularities.

A printer may have a bank and quoins and never be worth a cent; have caps and small caps and have neither wife nor children; others may run, but he gets along faster by setting. He may make impressions without eloquence, and still tell the truth. Though others cannot stand and set, he can set standing, and do both at the same time; may use furniture and have no dwelling; may make and put away pi, yet never see nor eat a pie. A human being, he may be a rat at the same time: may handle a shooting iron, yet know aught of a gun, cannon or pistol. He may lay his form on the bed, yet be compelled to sleep on the floor; may use a dagger without shedding blood; faom earth may handle stars; and he may have a sheep's foot and never be deformed.—Exchange.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13, 1893

Have Treasury officials been redeeming counterfeit money? Such is the natural presumption after reading a special report submitted by Treasurer Nebeker to Secretary Foster this week. This report shows that the amount paid out by the Treasury in redemption of $500 notes, series of 1874, exceeds by $54,000 the total amount issued of that series, whereas it is usually the case that the amount paid out for the redemption of any series of notes is always less than the total amount issued of that series, for the very natural reason that many notes are burned up or lost where they are never found. And what adds to the probability of counterfeit notes having been redeemed by Treasury officials with good and lawful money is the fact that there was a dangerous counterfeit $500 note known to have been put in circulation about 1874. Treasurer Nebeker endeavors to explain by saying that through an error notes of another series may have been counted as in that of 1874, and expresses the opinion that this fact will be clearly shown when the series of 1875 shall have all been presented for redemption. It is very natural that Mr. Nebeker should try to make this explanation, as Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of the Treasury may feel that it will be his duty to compel Mr. Nebeker or his bondsmen to make good that $54,000.

The death of Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, which occurred Wednesday morning, although not unexpected, has cast a gloom over his colleagues, with whom he was a general favorite, both on account of his marked ability and his genial personality. His death makes the fourth in the membership of the Senate—Plumb, of Kansas, in December, 1891; Barbour, of Virginia, in May, 1892; and Gibson, in December, 1892—since the Fifty-second Congress began its first session. The funeral services, which were conducted by Cardinal Gibbons, assisted by Bishop Keane, were held in the Senate chamber yesterday afternoon, and the large attendance of prominent people attests the esteem in which Senator Kenna was held. The remains left here for West Virginia, where the interment will be made last night, accompanied by a joint committee of Senators and Representatives.

The House committee on Banking and Currency has favorably reported a bill repealing the present law for the monthly purchase of silver bullion, and it is understood that the committee on Rules will report a special order setting a time for its consideration, but there is a doubt, even among those who favor the bill, as to whether it can be brought to a vote. It certainly cannot, unless a majority of the House will vote for a resolution amounting in effect to a cloture rule, and even if it gets through the House, Senator Teller has on the floor of the Senate given notice that the free coinage Senators will not allow it to go through the Senate. On the whole, present indications do not favor the adpotion of any silver legislation at this session.

The House this week voted down Representative Crain's joint resolution changing the date for the meeting of Congress to December 31, and for the inauguration of President to April 30.

Friends of the Quarantine bill, which passed the Senate this week, are already actively at work in the House, and they hope to get a special order for its consideration reported from the committee on Rules. The bill authorizes the President to suspend immigration and the importation of merchandise whenever he deems it necessary to keep out contagious and infectious diseases.

Ex-Speaker Reed has been keeping rather quiet this session, but he made a little speech in the House this week in which he stated a truth that ought to be carefully studied by the democratic leaders of the present as well as of the next House. He said: "If the House wants to do business, it can always find plenty of time to do it in; if it does not wish to do business, it can find eternity not to do in." Mr. Reed has said few things during his Congressional career that your correspondent could endorse, but this statement must be endorsed by every unprejudiced observer of the work of Congress.

The House committee on the Columbian Exposition is this week hearing both sides on the proposed repeal of the law enacted at the last session prohibiting the opening of the World's Fair on Sunday. Both sides are presenting strong arguments from their respective points of view, but it appears that the Sunday openers are a little ahead when one converses with members of Congress. The committee will almost certainly report in favor of Sunday opening.

The sudden death of Gen. B. F. Butler, on Wednesday morning, at his residence in this city, removes a man, who has at times played a conspicuous part in American affairs.

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St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
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Buffalo Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., Minn.

Epitome of the Week

IN SALZBURG, WYOMING, AN EARTHQUAKE SWEPT DOWN THE MOUNTAIN SIDE AND BURIED TWO MINERS AND JAMES SWEENEY AND MARTIN FLAHERTY, UNDER 150 FEET OF ROCK.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

INTERESTING NEWS OF LEGISLATION.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11.—In the Senate Senator Kenna (W. Va.) was announced after the reading of the journal in Wyandotte, Mich., by Rev. Elmer Reece, of Morning ...

...ington, Ill.

...Sun, Ia., and E. S. Drummer, of Wyo-

...ming.

...ratulatory address to Watch-

...ors, both ministers, who had ...

...his high rank entitled him. Thousands ...

...gathered around his bier to attest their ...

...sorrow at his departure. The chief ...

...executive of the commonwealth ...

...and the humblest workman stood ...

...elbow to elbow at his grave. Maj. Gen. ...

...Benjamin F. Butler, jurist, ex-con-

...gressman and ex-governor, received in ...

...death the full measure of recognition ...

...which was denied him in life. He was ...

...buried as the friend of the people. ...

...There were among the mourners all ...

...shades of political opinion, all sects, ...

...all classes.

...Long before the hour of the services ...

...in the church the sidewalks in the ...

...neighborhood began to be crowded, ...

...and when the body was carried from ...

...the hall across the street fully 30,000 ...

...people were within sight. As soon ...

...as the casket was seen hundreds ...

...of heads were bared and heads bowed. ...

...It was nearly 2 o'clock when the toll-...

...ing bells announced the approach of ...

...the cortege. The four coal-black steeds ...

...were stopped in front of the gate and ...

...a stretcher, guarded by the body-bear-...

...ers lifted the casket and placed it upon ...

...the (ira)d Army of the Republic veter-...

...ans lifted the casket and placed it upon ...

...a stretcher, guarded by the body-bear-...

...ers. Crounse was duly inaugu-...

...rated.

...Over the vote cast at the recent election ...

...in the Columbian exposition, conditioned ...

...on Sunday closing. In the house Hil-...

...lustering against the consideration of ...

...the private war claims bill resulted in ...

...nothing being accomplished.

...A FIRE at Chattanuga, N. Y., de-...

...stroyed almost the entire business por-...

...tion of the town. Loss, $175,000.

...At his home in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., ...

...Lewis Baker died suddenly in the 101st ...

...year of his age. He leaves three sons—...

...Alexander, aged 80; Nicholas, aged 77, ...

...and Cyrus, aged 72.

...FLAMES destroyed Cushing academy ...

...at Ashburnham, Mass., a noted educa-...

...tional institution and preparatory ...

...school, the loss being $160,000.

...A GIGANTIC lumber combine has been ...

...formed by Maine and Massachusetts ...

...parties which would practically con-...

...trol the lumber business of the United ...

...States.

...IN Philadelphia the National Bicycle ...

...Association of America was formed. ...

...It is allied with baseball and its pur-...

...pose is to give regular bicycle meetings ...

...with cash prizes.

...A BRIDGE of frozen foam was formed ...

...at Niagara falls so solid that a number ...

...of persons crossed it. This was the ...

...first time in 100 years that these boil-...

...ing waters had frozen over.

...HUGH DEMPSEY, district master work-...

...man of the Knights of Labor, J. M. ...

...Davidson and Robert Beatty, are ped-...

...dling pictures, with characteristic showing ...

...how the people live and what they do, ...

...and the future of the territory when ...

...its resources are developed.

...IT has been estimated by treasury ...

...officials that the loss of United States ...

...paper currency up to 1888 was $8,700,-...

...000, but the loss since that time has ...

...undoubtedly been considerable. This ...

...estimate does not include the fractional ...

...currency, which went out of circula-...

...tion years ago, but of which more than ...

...$15,000,000, according to Treasurer Ne-...

...beker, is still outstanding. Much of ...

...this currency has been destroyed by ...

...fire, or is otherwise lost, so that the ...

...greater part of this $23,000,000 will ...

...never be presented for redemption. It ...

...is safe to say that the government will ...

...be the gainer by $20,000,000 at least.

...ONE of the most dangerous counter-...

...feits in existence was presented at the ...

...counter of the State bank in St. Louis ...

...the other day. It was an admirable fac ...

...simile of a two-dollar silver certificate. ...

...It bears the head of Gen. W. S. Han-...

...cock and is of the series of 1886, letter ...

...F. The paper is so good as to defy de-...

...tection by anyone except an expert. ...

...The point where detection is easiest is ...

...in the lathe work around the figure ...

...two in the upper right-hand corner. ...

...This is light and the lines are not as ...

...distinct as in the genuine bill. I to bank ...

...est man can have one—unless he is run-...

...ning a bill at the saloon. It matters ...

...not how many city papers a man may ...

...take, he should give an honest sup-...

...port to his home paper.

...LIEUT. GEORGE T. EMMONS, of the ...

...navy, was sent to Alaska eighteen ...

...months ago to make a collective ex-...

...hibit from the territory. The collec-...

...tion was made to give the first ...

...comprehensive view of the territory ...

...ever secured. Much of the material he ...

...secured is now on the world's fair ...

...grounds in Chicago. It includes furs, ...

...pictures, sent by Robert Beatty, are ped-...

...dling pictures, showing the country's ...

...resources and development. A set of ...

...Davidson and Robert Beatty, are ped-...

...dling pictures, showing the country's mineral wealth, ...

...boats used by the natives, specimens ...

...of the country's mineral wealth, ...

...pictures, sent by Robert Beatty, are ped-...

...dling pictures, showing the country's mineral wealth, ...

...grounds in Chicago. It includes furs, ...

...fifteen marginal feathers in ...

...each wing, thirteen tail feathers, thir-...

...teen parallel lines in the shield, thir-...

...teen horizontal bars, thirteen arrow ...

...heads in one foot, and thirteen letters ...

...in the word "quarter dollars."

...THE past season of lake navigation ...

...was in two respects the most disastrous ...

...on record. Never before have so many ...

...lives been lost in a single season, the ...

...total of fatalities reaching ninety-five. ...

...The losses undergone by the marine ...

...underwriters also exceed those in-...

...curred in any previous season of lake ...

...navigation, the amount reaches $2,-...

...020,000.

...MRS. HANNAH CHAND, of Port Norris, ...

...N. Y., who can still thread a needle ...

...and do good sewing, has enjoyed a ...

...merry holiday season, and hopes to ...

...celebrate her 106th birthday April 20 ...

...next.

...DURING the past year there were 17,-...

...414 new corporations, representing a ...

...total capitalization of $8,363,017,493, in-...

...corporated in the United States, ac-...

...cording to the report of the United ...

...States corporation bureau.

...BITTER cold weather was reported ...

...from all portions of the country, the ...

...thermometer ranging from 26 degrees ...

...below zero in the north to 10 below in ...

...the south. At Knoxville, Tenn., and ...

...vicinity over a dozen persons froze to ...

...death.

...THE exports from the United States ...

...to South American countries in 1892 ...

...amounted to $62,805,078, an increase of ...

...$7,106,339 over the previous year.

...AN eminent physician believes that ...

...savage races have better color percep-...

...tion than civilized. Of one hundred ...

...Indian boys he found when color blind; ...

...another group of two hundred and fifty ...

...had but two, while none of the girls ...

...were found to be color blind.

...ISRAEL PUTNAM, a great-grandson of ...

...the old revolutionary hero whose name ...

...he bears, is a resident of Rock Island, ...

...Ore. He is a prisoner of the late war ...

...and is very proud of his descent. He ...

...has in his possession the uniform dress ...

...coat and cane presented to his great-...

...grandfather by Lafayette.

...THERE are thirteen stars, thirteen ...

...bars, thirteen marginal feathers in ...

...each wing, thirteen tail feathers, thir-...

...teen parallel lines in the shield, thir-...

...teen horizontal bars, thirteen arrow ...

...heads in one foot, and thirteen letters ...

...in the word "quarter dollars."

...SOMEBODY has invented a cradle ...

...which rocks itself and plays baby tunes ...

...at the same time. This will be a great ...

...help to poor, prescented, overworked ...

...fathers.

...MRS. HANNAH CHAND, of Port Norris, ...

...N. Y., who can still thread a needle ...

...and do good sewing, has enjoyed a ...

...merry holiday season, has enjoyed a ...

...celebrate her 106th birthday April 20 ...

...next.

...IT is announced that the Oroya rail-...

...road will be open for business this ...

...month. The line, 200 miles long, con-...

...nects Peru with the basin of the Ama-...

...zon. Its construction has cost about ...

...$50,000,000, or at the rate of $250,000 per ...

...mile, the great expense being due to ...

...the mountainous character of the ...

...country through which it runs. The ...

...line was begun twenty-six years ago ...

...by Henry Meiggs, but work on it was ...

...suspended by the financial ruin of ...

...Peru in the Chilian war, and now has ...

...been finished through the efforts of ...

...Michael Grace, of New York. It is a ...

...wonderful feat of railroad engineering.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THERE are two houses of representatives in session in the same hall in Kansas, the republicans and the populists having organized independently of each other.

FLAMES destroyed John York's dry goods, clothing and furniture store in Chicago, causing a loss of $283,000.

THE official canvass of the returns of the election on November 8 in Arkansas shows that the amendment to the constitution requiring an elector to exhibit a poll tax receipt before he can vote at an election was adopted.

A WRECKED Maysville accommodation train collided with a freight train at Dover, Ky., killing the engineer, fireman and six passengers.

ONE street in the business district of Allanoe, Neb., was swept clean by fire, involving a loss of over $100,000.

IN the heart of the retail district of Kansas City, Mo., fire caused a loss of $243,000.

AT Gaston, Ky., two negroes, Ed and Dick Moorman (brothers), were hanged by a mob for murdering and robbing a farmer.

THE EAST.

THE coal magnates of Pennsylvania were buried by robbers, and 1,400 lives were lost.

THERE were 10,919 deaths from cholera in Hamburg in 1892 and 20,32[illegible] deaths from all causes.

DISEASES made a descent upon a church at Pezo, Spain, killed a priest named Suarez and one of his assistants and then stole the altar service.

IN Moscow the body of a woman cut in 118 pieces was found in a coffee sack as to the identity of her murderer. Nothing had been learned in the street.

THROUGHOUT Europe the weather was intensely cold. In Russia the mercury fell to 69 degrees centigrade below zero, and in Siberia to 79 degrees below zero. In Hungary it was 40 below.

ON the Congo railway a train collided with a wagon loaded with dynamite near Matadi. An explosion followed that killed the two were criminally intimate.

Rutherford Birchard Hayes was born in Delaware, O., Jan. 17th, at 11 o'clock. The ex-President left his home on the 4th of March, 1877, to go to Columbus, Buffalo and Cleveland, where he spent a few days with his son, Webb C. Hayes, during the last month he had completed one of the two slight attacks of malaria of the heart, but as they soon passed away he thought nothing of it. In Saturday he experienced a severe recurrence of the malady, but being separated for the return home proceeded to his journey accompanied by his son Webb. Word had been sent home by telegraph of the condition of the patient, and when he was met at the train he was made in the carriage. They were rapidly driven to Hayes mansion in Spiegel Grove, where all attention was given the general during the night. Sunday the tents. The loss being $125,000.

THE residence of W. C. Harrison near Philadelphia was burned with its contents, the loss being $125,000.

AT the age of 70 Gen. Rufus Ingalls, United States army, retired, died in New York city.

HORACE SMITH, of the celebrated firm of Smith & Wesson, revolver manufacturers, died suddenly of heart failure at his home in Springfield, Mass.

CONTRARY cold weather has interfered with all portions of the country, the thermometer ranging from 26 degrees below zero in the north to 10 below in the south. At Knoxville, Tenn., and vicinity over a dozen persons froze to death.

THE exports from the United States to South American countries in 1892 amounted to $62,805,078, an increase of $7,106,339 over the previous year.

THE Boston Globe offered five dollars a week for life to the person who made the closest guess to the popular vote cast for Cleveland and Harrison. Louis M. Woodbridge, a bookkeeper, is the winner. He made ten thousand guesses and sixteen higher than the official returns give the lower by 5,000. Much of the vote cast at the recent election showed that the Columbian exposition, conditioned on Sunday closing. In the house Hilbusiness at Madison, took place in the Library hall at the university, the 17th, in the presence of a large number of the friends of the institution.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FEDERAL cavalry attacked the rebels at Sanotome, in the Argentine Republic, and dislodged them from their position and fifty of the rebels were killed or wounded.

A TEXTILE mill at Kam Li, China, which was filled with natives who were employed at a low rate was burned. Over 1,000 persons perished in the flames, and 2,000 were rendered homeless.

IN Salzso, Wyo., an unusual noise swept down the mountain side and buried two miners, James Sweeney and Martin Flaherty, under 150 feet of rock.

FIRE destroyed the Hotel St. Louis, the first large hotel ever built in Duluth, Minn., the loss being $100,000.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

THE expert counterfeiter and swindler, "Dr." W. H. Hale, alias John Murray, alias Dr. Gordon Smyth, wanted on nearly 100 charges in all parts of the country, has been sentenced in Livingston county, Ky., to eighteen months in the penitentiary and fined $1,000.

THE governor of Mississippi has issued a proclamation commanding the white cap organizations in the southern part of the state to desist and offering $100 reward for the capture of each of the leaders.

SARAH HENRIKE, daughter of Attorney General Herring, of Phoenix, is the first woman admitted to the bar in Arizona.

ALBERT GANT shot Fannie Howard and then killed himself in a quarrel at Dallas, Tex.

FRED HOKE, the oldest member of the Wisconsin legislature, died at his home in Cedarburg at the age of 77 years.

HOME to Cedarburg at the age of 77 years. He had served in the legislature almost constantly for forty-five years, having been elected to the first state senate in 1848.

TOM HUKE and James Kelly, two farmers living near Tuxton, Mo., engaged in a quarrel that resulted fatally to both.

IN a restaurant at Rice Lake, Wis., E. C. Allen fatally shot his wife and shot and killed Bert Van Tassel. He alleged that the two were criminally intimate.

IN Nebraska the official canvass of the vote cast at the recent election showed that the republican governor and other state officers were elected by a majority ranging from 1,000 to 2,000.

CHARLES BROOKS, Frisby Comegys, Fletcher Williams and Moses Brown (all negroes) were hanged at Chesterton, Md., for the murder of Dr. James H. Hill, April 23, 1892. Three of them were 16 and one 13 years of age.

IN Chicago Henry Sargent Codman, landscape artist of the World's Columbian exposition, died suddenly at St. Luke's hospital.

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FRIDAY, Jan. 13.—A bill was introduced in the senate to extend the provisions of the statutes for the protection of fur seals and other fur-bearing animals. A resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of the treasury for a copy of the opinion of the law officer of the department under which he is disbursing $15,000 for the protection of fur seals in the United States, and the extra compensation allowed to the officers in charge of the seal islands. A resolution was offered calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to the number of acres of land in the Yosemite park reservation, and the number of acres of timber land in the park. The bill to provide for the construction of side tracks to coal grain depots. Bills introduced: To establish a state board of arbitration. To provide for the construction of railroads to the Pacific coast. To regulate the sale of railway tickets. To prohibit the sale of railway tickets (this is the conductor's case) to mortgage foreclosure. To regulate the sale of railway tickets. To re-define the qualification of voters. To exempt $300 from taxation; relating to the legalization of certificates of election of members of the legislature. To provide for the construction of side tracks to coal grain depots. Bills introduced: To provide for the abolition of capital punishment. To establish a board of arbitration. To regulate

HOW DID HE KNOW HOME.

The Captain Was Not What His Looks Led Us to Look For.

PINK was not called Pink because he was pretty. I have heard of people who were pretty as pinks, but Pink Dyer was not one of these. It was his hair, most likely. That and his eyebrows were of that peculiarly brilliant yet undecided shade of red which cannot be described by any other word (of sufficient brevity) than "pink"; so "Pink" he was called, and so remained to the end of the chapter.

I first met him on a Union Pacific train going west. He was full of faith and hope and charity then.

The way I came to notice him first was through his asking me, at the Omaha station, a question concerning the time the train was due to leave. He was so homely, so dreadfully homely, and yet so "good" looking, that he attracted my attention as soon as he spoke; and, after I heard his voice (it was a "good" voice Pink had), I took a fancy to study him.

When the train started I walked through to see if there was anyone on board I knew, and in the smoker, with only two or three fellow-passengers, I again found Pink. He smiled at me, and said "Good evening" in a pleasant way; so I sat down by him and lit a cigar.

"Going west?" I asked, by way of opening the conversation.

"Yes," he answered, promptly; "going to Coloraydo."

"Yes? Ever been there before?"

"Nope; I'm a tenderfoot, I reckon," he smiled. Then he added: "I s'pose it's a pretty tough country—have you been there?"

"Oh, yes; I live there."

"Well, how is it—any chance f'r a feller t' git plenty work?"

"Yes, if he wants it."

"That's good; that's what I want."

Then, in his innocent, confiding way, he went on to tell me how it was he came to be going out west—the whole story. It was a sad story, and yet not really a new one—a tale of an improvident father and a family of small children, of the death of the father and the efforts of the widow and the older children to get along, and their troubles in doing so.

Pink was the oldest—he was eighteen. Then there were Min, fifteen; Grace, eleven; Frank and Freddie, the twins, ten; Ted, eight, and Fan, the baby, five.

Pink (his name was George) and Min could help a little; but there was not much they could get to do in the little country town they lived in, and, besides, Min did not like to work. "Ye see," said Pink, deprecatingly, "she's a girl, an' hain't been brought up t' work, 'xactly, an'—well, ye can't 'xpect girls t' hanker after work much, nohow. An' th' rest of 'em, ye see, they're pretty little—pretty little yet." And Pink smiled in a paternal sort of fashion.

We talked on other subjects for awhile. Then Pink, after a silence of some minutes, said earnestly, with a slap of his fist on his bony knee: "All I want—all I want is t' see all o' them young uns fixed an' settled in good shape, an' well started, an' then—then I c'n go home an' settle down an' look after mother."

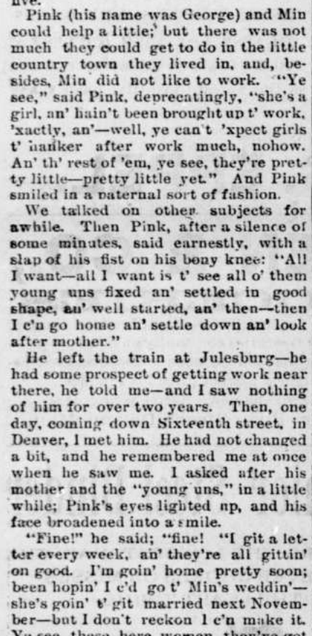
He left the train at Julesburg—he had some prospect of getting work near there, he told me—and I saw nothing of him for over two years. Then, one day, coming down Sixteenth street, in Denver, I met him. He had not changed a bit, and he remembered me at once when he saw me. I asked after his mother and the "young uns," in a little while; Pink's eyes lighted up, and his face broadened into a smile.

"Fine!" he said; "fine! "I git a letter every week, an' they're all gittin' on good. I'm goin' home pretty soon; been hopin' I c'd go t' Min's weddin'—she's goin' t' git married next November—but I don't reckon I c'n make it. Ye see, these here women, they've got t' rag out a lot an' git heaps o' things t' git married in, so I got t' rustle t' keep Min staked in good shape; I want my sister t' have as good as they is—wouldn't you?"

Almost a year later I met him again. Neither he nor his smile had changed. "Gosh! I'm glad t' see ye!" he ejaculated. "D'ye know, it seems most as if you was an old neighbor of our'n, I feel t' know ye so well."

We took lunch together, and I asked him how he was getting along and how the "folks" were.

"Oh, I'm still punchin' cows," he said, "an' joggin' along, same ol' gait. Oh, yes, I git a letter every week yit. Mother's doin' first rate, an' th' young



"GOSH, I'M GLAD TO SEE YOU!"

uns gittin' on fine. Min's got a darn good man, I guess. Gracie's a big girl, most growed now, an' Frank an' Fred are growin' tremendous, mother says. An' Ted an' Fan, they're gettin' big-too; so most all of 'em's gittin' t' help what they can, out o' school times. Grace, she's goin' t' learn sten-o, graphy—they say ye c'n git big wages doin' that."

"Have you been home to see them yet?"

"Home?" he asked, with a tender emphasis on the word; "wish't I could, an' I guess I will, Thanksgivin'; but, ye see, these here young uns all got t' have clo'es an' go t' school, an' they cost a sight, they do."

After this, Pink was often in my mind, but I never saw nor heard anything of him for a year or two. Then one day, I drove out from Denver to a ranch some miles distant, to see Pink was there, in charge of a horse by the name of [illegible] turned as he heard us approach. He was the same old Pink, except that he wore a mustache (of the same color) and had developed in the way of incipient crow's feet at the corners of his eyes, and lines about his mouth.

"Well, how are all the Dyers?" I asked, after we had greeted each other.

"Oh, fine! Grace, she's married now—got married two months ago, to a operator. Min's got two kids now. Ha-ha-ha! Think o' me bein' a uncle! Th' boys? Why, they're big fellers now; Frank's learnin' th' operator's trade, with Gracie's husband, an' Fred, he's workin' in a newspaper shop, learnin' t' be a editor. Ted's still goin' t' school, but he's goin' t' quit next year an' learn machine-makin'—he allus was a great case f'r foolin' round machinery. Fan? Oh, she' little yit; she jes' stays t' home an' helps mother—mother says she's a big girl now, an' helps a lot."

"Are you working here?" I asked him.

"Yep; I'm top man now an' gittin' my fifty a month; but, say—don't ye think it'd pay me t' git out o' this an' go down in th' mines? This here's lazy work, I b'lieve. Mebbe ye c'd git me a job?"

I reflected a minute.

"I can get you a job," I said; "but it may not be a pleasant one. You'll have to work two months for a dollar a day, or until you can show yourself able to do miner's work; then you'll get three and a half. It isn't a good country to go into, though—it's new and pretty wild."

Pink was silent a few minutes and seemed to be figuring.

"I reckon," he finally said, slowly. "I c'n afford it, ef they's three an' a half a day on top o' the two months; but dy'e think I'll ketch on, O. K.?"

I assured him I thought he would, and he added: "All right—I'm y'r boy; I c'n go next week, when my month's up."

So Pink left the ranch and went to work in the hills, in a new mining district. Every once in awhile, after that, I used to hear from or of him. In one of the superintendent's first letters after Pink's arrival, he sent, by my request, a few lines about the new man.

"The new man you sent is a dandy—green, of course, but nobody's fool. He's eager to work, and flies at it like

"I'M GOIN' HOME."

it was fun. Evenings now he takes a hammer and a set of drills, and goes over on the side-hill and drills rocks, to get his hand in. I wish there were a few more people like him."

It was not long until Pink was a miner, of course, and a good one, too; and as such he continued for the next couple of years, always in the same place.

One day the man who had been superintending the property dropped in on us at Denver; he was going to quit, as he had some property of his own to look after, he said. "And," he added, "of course I have nothing to say, but if you want a man to look after the property you'll hunt a long time before you find a match for that red-headed shift boss, Pink Dyer; he knows every foot of the mine."

We went down to take a look at the property; we arrived in the evening, as Pink was just coming off shift. He looked just as I expected he would, barring the deepening of the crows' feet and the lines about the mouth; they were too prominent for so young a man.

"Th' f lks?" said Pink. "Oh, they're all fine. Get a new house, mother an' th' kids have, an' puttin' on heaps o' dog. Min's got three young uns now, an' Grace's got a couple—don't it seem funny, though? Th' twins, they're gittin' on tip top, an' Ted, too. An Fan—why, I s'pose she's a young lady by this time. No, I hain't never been back; I'm goin' the twenty-fifth, sure, this time, an' no foolin'."

I did not tell him of his coming promotion; I wish I had, for he never knew. Late that night—it must have been one o'clock in the morning or thereabouts—the whistle blew at the hoisting works and we all hurried up to see what the trouble was, Pink, as temporary "boss," among the foremost.

One of the miners had been killed; he was a new man, and had been trying to make a good showing—that is, he had failed to clean the roof and walls (he was drifting) after each blast, and a loose chunk of rock had fallen and killed him.

Pink and another man went down to bring up the body, and presently, when we expected the signal, "Hoist!" there was an alarm from below, which continued for some seconds—then came the "hoist" signal.

A single man stepped from the cage; it was the man who had gone down with Pink to bring up the dead miner. In a few words he told us the cause of his first signal.

As they were bringing the dead man out of the shaft, there had been another fall of loose rock, and Pink had gone beneath it—he and the dead man.

It was not long before we had them out, but it was too late to save Pink. His back was broken, and we knew he could only live a few hours. We put him to bed, tenderly, and watched by him. Once in awhile he would come out of his unconscious state and talk queerly. At last, about daybreak, as I sat looking at him, his eyes opened suddenly.

"What day is this?" he asked.

"December 8th."

"Hm—little over two weeks; I don't b'lieve I'll git well enough by then. Le's see," he said; "le's see—eight, twenty-fifth—more'n two weeks—hm! Le's see—le's see—ten, seven, seventeen. I c'n git home. *I'm goin' home*—they's no use talkin'." He shut his eyes a little while, then added, forcefully:

"I am goin' home!"

"Yes, my boy, I know it," I said.—R. L. Ketchum, in San Francisco Argonaut.

Thrifty.

A strict spectator with a muscular arm and a hand like a smoked ham rushed in between the two young men who were pommeling, scratching and gouging each other, and separated them.

"If you don't stop this," he said, holding them at arm's length and shaking them till their teeth rattled, "I'll punish you together and break every bone in your worthless bodies! Now go!"

"That's all right," said the youth with the bruised eye and disfigured nose, picking up his hat and shaking his fist undismayed at the other young man. "I'll meet him in a football game some day where we can fight this out without interference!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Terrible Strain.

Son—If you think I can be a newspaper writer like you, what is the use of my taking up so many studies on subjects that newspapers never talk about?

Father (a dramatic critic)—They are simply for mental discipline, and the cultivation of the powers of memory, analysis, etc.

Son—What good will that do?

Father—If you do not acquire great powers of concentration, combined with wonderful penetration, backed by enormous retention, you will never be able to get the hang of the family history outlined by the servants in the first act of a new play.—Good News.

No Show for Him.

A pretty and altogether modest young Irish girl, evidently a nurse, stood patiently waiting her turn in a big drug store. At last one of the clerks, a rather lashing young fellow, disposing of his last customer, made his way to the young woman's side and asked, politely:

"Is anyone paying you attention, miss?"

The young woman blushed, hesitated a moment and answered coyly:

"No, sir; I am married!"—Christian Advocate.

"TRYING ON HIS PANTS."

—Life.

Fine Clothes.

"The soil of California is so fruitful," said a native of the Golden state, "that a man who accidentally dropped a box of matches in his field discovered the next year a fine forest of telegraph poles."

"That's nothing to my state," said a native of Illinois. "A cousin of mine who lives there lost a button off his jacket, and in less than a month he found a bran new suit of clothes hanging on a fence near the spot."—Texas Siftings.

A Puzzling Problem.

Scratchley—I have an order for a portrait of Gen. Thomas. How in the world can I find one to draw from?

Daubley—Why, there's one on a five-dollar bill.

Scratchley—But how in the world can I get a five-dollar bill?—Harper's Bazar.

His Beautiful Touch.

Mrs. Hoetong—Sig. Klavierspiel, the pianist, has such a beautiful touch, hasn't he?

Mr. Bobberly—Yes, he touched me for five dollars in the conservatory a minute ago.—Chicago News Record.

A Chicago Dialogue.

Mrs. Penns—So their marriage was secret?

Mrs. Porcus—Alas, yes!

Mrs. Penns—How was it discovered?

Mrs. Porcus—The divorce proceedings were by publication.—Puck.

Reciprocity.

A Tailor Green—I like that young fellow. He takes anything I give him and never asks the price.

Old-Hand—And you take anything he gives you, too, when it comes to paying—Detroit Free Press.

Johnny's Theory.

Mamma—What's the reason you and your sister can't get along without quarreling?

Little Johnny—I dunno. Mebby she takes after you, an' I take after papa.—Good News.

Lucky Man.

"Dobbs seems to be particularly happy in his domestic life."

"Well, you see, his wife belongs to a dozen organizations of one kind or other and he doesn't see her very often."—Judge.

Consoled.

Mr. Harroty—Why will you jilt me, Mabel? Don't you love me any more?

Mabel—Oh, no. It is not that I love you less, but that I love two or three other men much more.—Chicago News Record.

HE GOT THE LIDS.

Mrs. Mooney (to her husband)—Teddy, go out an' shwear over th' back fince at th' Callahans, so they'll throw our shtove-lids back at ye, or sorra th' bite av dinner Oi can cook this day.—Judge.

Awful Possibility.

Baby—A-bwa, a-bwa, a-bwa.

Mother—Boire, boire; what can Charles Augustus mean?

Father—He's going to be a tope, Angeline. Boire is French for drink.

Mother (anxiously)—Oh, wouldn't it be dreadful if Charles should turn out to be a French baby, and we couldn't understand a word he said!—Jury.

Reflections of Great Men.

Jones—I heard your new opera with great interest. Some passages of it reflect great credit.

Smithers—Oh, thank you. You are too kind—

Jones—Reflect great credit, as I was going to say, on Strauss, Milloecker and Offenbach.—Chicago News Record.

Out of Work.

Lawyer—Are you sure, sir, that the note was given for value received?

Plaintiff—Well, I should say so. Why, I've been trying to get that money for years, and I've been almost driven to the poorhouse in consequence. Can't you see well enough with the other to read with perfect ease this promissory note for sixty-four dollars and seventy-five cents which I hold in my hand. It was given me sixteen years ago by that lawyer there, and I can see the back of it well enough to be perfectly sure that there isn't an indorsement to the extent of a single cent. Yes, sir, I'm entirely willing to stand aside if that's all you want to know."—Chicago Tribune.

Another Swindle.

Farmer Hayseed—No, I don't want any more labor savin' machines. I've tried enough of 'em. Look in there. That's a type-writin' machine my wife spent all her egg money to get for me, 'cause I ain't very handy with th' pen. Just look at th' tarnal swindle.

Agent—What's the matter with it?

Farmer Hayseed—Matter? Why you can't even write y'r name with the tarnal thing unless you know how to play a church organ.—N. Y. Weekly.

Valuables.

Witherby—That's a nice little safe you have for your home, old man. I suppose that is for your wife's use?

Plankington—Not much. She hasn't even the combination.

Witherby—You must keep something very valuable in it, not even to let your wife know the combination of it.

Plankington—You bet I do. I keep all my collar-buttons and shoestrings in that safe.—Judge.

Making Sure of His Pay.

Liveryman—I'm afraid, sir, I must ask you to pay in advance for the hire of the horse.

Amateur Rider—What's that for? Are you afraid that I shall come back without the horse?

Liveryman—Oh, no, sir! But the horse might come back without you.—Boston Globe.

Big Enough for Him.

Very Stout Old Lady (watching the lions feed)—'Pears to me, mister, that ain't a very big piece o' meat for sech an animal.

Attendant (with the greatest show of politeness)—I s'pose it does seem like a small piece of meat to you, ma'am, but it's big enough for the lion.

Oh, Those Razors Pull.

Barber (impatiently)—Well, if you can't calm yourself I can't shave you, for I am just about as nervous as I can be.

Customer—What's the matter?

Barber—Why, I've got to be shaved by one of my men myself this afternoon.—Des Moines Argonaut.

A Great Many More.

"I handle more letters in a day than you do," said a man to one of Uncle Sam's postal employes.

"Indeed, what post office do you work in?"

"Don't work in a post office at all. I'm a type-setter."—Truth.

Out of Touch.

"I saw you talking with young Simpson just now."

"Yes. It was a touching interview."

"Why so?"

"Oh, he touched me for a ten."—Chicago Mail.

Not Overparticular.

She took my hands in sheltered nooks,
She took my flowers, candy, books,
Gloves, anything I cared to send—
She took my rival in the end.

—Puck.

"TAKING A SHINE TO HIM."

—Life.

There Is Danger of That.

Mlle. Finnegame—No, you can't kiss me. Doctors say that diseases can be transmitted by touching lips.

Mr. Biff—I have no ailment but an affection of the heart, and I sincerely wish you would catch that.—Brooklyn Life.

The Close of the Discussion.

N. Peek—I'd have you know, madam, that I have as much right to ventilate my opinions as you have.

Mrs. Peek—But, my dear, your opinions don't need ventilating. They're all wind, anyway.—Indianapolis Journal.

Had Her Reasons.

Charles—Why will you not elope with me, darling?

Ellen—I would, dearest, but that odious Mrs. Nuwed I gave a ten-dollar cake dish to when she was married owes me a wedding present and I'm not going to let her get off so easy.—Chicago News Record.

Just the Same.

"Well, Carter, been punished at school lately?" asked his aunt.

"Oh, no, ma'am," replied Carter; "the teacher sends a note to papa, and he attends to it at home."—Harper's Young People.

Capital Punishment.

Bride (throwing her arms about the bridegroom's neck)—You are my prisoner for life!

Groom—It's not imprisonment for life love; it's capital punishment!—Demorest's Magazine.

Too Great a Blow.

He slept in the room where the gas escaped.
But this he did not dread:
It was when he saw the first month's bill
That he fell down limp and dead.

—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Nice Way of Putting It.

"But, darling, is your income sufficient to support a wife?"

"I think so, dearest; provided your is sufficient to support me."—Life.

Impossible.

You say he laughed, "a hollow laugh, the sinner!"
How could that be when he'd just had his dinner?

—Jury

Royal Baking Powder.

THE GOVERNMENT TESTS ESTABLISHES ITS ABSOLUTE SUPERIORITY.

(Data from the latest Official U. S. Government Report on Baking Powders, Department of Agriculture, Bulletin 13, page 599.)

Royal is placed first of the cream of tartar powders, actual strength, 160.6 cubic inches of leavening gas per ounce of powder.

Every other powder tested exhibited a much lower strength than the Royal, the average being 33 per cent. less.

Every other powder likewise showed the presence of alum or sulphuric acid.

The claim that this report shows any other powder of superior strength or purity has been denounced as a falsehood by the Government officers who made the tests.

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

VOLAPUK UP TO DATE.

The New Language Making Solid Progress in Europe.

Volapuk, the new tongue which was to bind all articulate creation together in the bond of a common language, has been but little heard of for some time past. In Belgium, however, the Volapukists are showing signs of life. A conference of "Volapukists," as they are called, is being held at Brussels and according to all accounts much enthusiasm is being displayed for Pastor Schleyer and his system. The volapukists profess to be indifferent to the ridicule with which they have been assailed. Their pet notion is destined to triumph and they can afford to wait. If the present generation does not reap the full benefit of their labors succeeding generations will do so. Such has been the tenor of their discourses. But in the meantime, if their figures are to be trusted, they have made solid progress. It is only twelve years since volapuk was first promulgated to a world which is slow to adopt new ideas, and already by its means 3,000,000 of people—English, French, German, Russian, Italian and Belgian—are able to converse with each other on that common ground. Not only is this so, but we are told that thirty newspapers altogether are published in volapuk in different parts of the world, that courses of lectures on the new language are held at the universities of Munich and Turin, and that the Russian press censors are bound to be acquainted with it to qualify themselves for their posts.—London Daily News.

WORTH BEARING IN MIND.

THAT nice large apples always find a market.

THAT one can plant more than he can cultivate.

THAT a tree kept well thinned out at the top grows the fairest fruit.

THAT it is a worthy ambition to desire to establish the reputation in one's community of keeping fields and yards in such condition as shall win the admiration and praise of each passer-by.—Good Housekeeping.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

WHEN men have their dinners of state they always toast the ladies. When women banquet together they always roast the men.—N. O. Picayune.

How to Visit the World's Fair.

This is the title of an illustrated "folder" issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway for the benefit of all Western people who intend to visit Chicago from May to October, 1893.

It tells the cost of getting there and how to go. It tells what to do about baggage, about places to eat and sleep; how to get to the Fair grounds, and it gives many other items of useful information.

Send your address with a two-cent stamp and ask for a "World's Fair Folder." GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago.

"I WILL now proceed to draw the color line," said the bookkeeper when he seized his red ink pen.—Sparks.

A LONG PROCESSION

of diseases start from a torpid liver and impure blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures every one of them. It *prevents* them, too. Take it, as you ought, when you feel the first symptoms (languor, loss of appetite, dullness, depression) and you'll save yourself from something serious.

In building up needed flesh and strength, and to purify and enrich the blood, nothing can equal the "Discovery." It invigorates the liver and kidneys, promotes all the bodily functions, and brings back health and vigor. For Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," Biliousness, and all Scrofulous, Skin, and Scalp Diseases, it is the only remedy that's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, in every case, or the money is refunded.

About Catarrh. No matter what you've tried and found wanting, you can be cured with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The proprietors of this medicine agree to cure you, or they'll pay you $500 in cash.

A SHARP JOKE YET A POINTED FACT! IN 4 ACTS.

Act I. (Morning.) Man buys paper of tacks—Man takes home and uses a few—throws paper into closet.
Act II. (Noon.) Wife goes to closet for brush—spills a tack on the floor.
Act III. (Night.) Man disrobed, finds tack with sole of his foot. I Air is blue. See I
Act IV. (Next day.) Man tells a merchant his experience and is delighted to buy

Home Tacks

packed in a box of six apartments, all different-sized tacks which will accommodate themselves to all home uses. You don't want to indulge in Act III., you do want a box of Home Tacks.

Made solely by the Novelty Dept., Atlas Tack Corp'n. Warehouses—Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore, San Francisco, Lynn. Factories—Taunton, Mass. Fabkarm, Mass. Whitman, Mass. Duxbury, Mass. Plymouth, Mass.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

It has never yet been decided by competent authorities whether snoring is vocal or instrumental music. Calling it "sheet music" doesn't settle the matter at all.—Concord Monitor.

Travel with a Friend

Who will protect you from those enemies—nausea, indigestion, malaria and the sickness produced by rocking on the waves, and sometimes by inland traveling over the rough beds of ill laid railroads. Such a friend is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Ocean mariners, yachtsmen, commercial and theatrical agents and tourists testify to the protective potency of this effective safeguard, which conquers also rheumatism, nervousness and biliousness.

SOME people sing "Ta-ra-ra, Boom-de-ay" because they have this strain in their heads and there is no room for anything else.—Galveston News.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and 1 bottles.

A MAN is the architect of his own reputation—and often puts up a job no other man would take off his hands.—Columbus Post.

Lady Agents Wanted

In every locality to sell an article that is required in every family. 100 per cent. profit. Agents are now making $10 per day and you ought to do as well. Send 25 cents for sample and agent's outfit. Madame Barnette Novelty Co., 133 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.

THE man who erects a large building on a very small lot does so because he is shortsited.—Rochester Democrat.

IF you have no employment, or are being poorly paid for the work you are doing, then write to B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., and they will show you how to transform Miss-fortune into Madame-fortune. Try it.

GREAT wit may be allied to madness, but the stupid man need not brag of his superior sanity.—Puck.

"THAT unrivalled complexion," said a prominent New Yorker, alluding to a lady acquaintance, "was the result of using Garfield Tea." Send for free sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

IT has been wisely suggested that the term be changed to pulliticians.—Yonkers Statesman.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES' are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—Christian World, London, Eng.

YOUNG man, don't become addicted to the bottle! It is a vial habit.—Binghamton Leader.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure bilious and nervous illness. Beecham's Pills sell well because they cure. 25 cents a box.

A CYCLONE is all that is necessary to raise a barn in the west.—Lowell Courier.

THAT COUGH.

If you are tormented with a rasping cough, get a bottle of Reid's German Cough & Kidney Cure and take it freely. There is no poison in it and you can take as much as you like.

There is no danger from an overdose.

Any druggist will get it for you even if he does not happen to have it in stock, or if you will send us your address on a postal card we will send you a trial bottle free. Mention this paper. Direct it to Sylvan Remedy Co., Peoria, Ill.

APPLETON'S Business College
16 FIFTH ST. SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS.
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, English, day and night. Mention this paper.
A. R. ARCHIBALD, Manager.

"AMONG THE OZARKS."

The Land of Big Red Apples is the title of an attractive and highly interesting book recently issued. This book is handsomely illustrated with views of South Missouri scenery, including the famous Olden fruit farm of 3,000 acres in Howell county. It pertains entirely to fruit raising in that great fruit belt of America, the southern slope of the Ozarks, and will prove of great value, not only to fruit growers, but to every farmer and homeseeker in other states looking for a farm and a home. This book will be mailed free. Address J. J. LOCKWOOD, Kansas City, Mo.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Garfield Tea Overcomes effects of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

Cures Constipation

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL HAS 35,000 CIRCULATION,

Because it's the best daily in the Northwest. Sample FREE. Sixth day, 16 pages, contains complete story.

BORE DRILL WELLS WE MANUFACTURE BEST MACHINERY and TOOLS in the world. Reliable work assured Catalogue Free. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FITS CURED. Trial Bottle free by mail. Cures after all others fail. Address HALL CHEM. CO., West Phila., Pa.

$75.00 to $350.00 Can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 2303-2-4-6-8 Main St., Richmond, Va.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1431.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PROMPT, GOOD WORK.

RHEUMATISM.

SAINT JACOBS OIL TRY IT

Mr. Willet F. Cook, Canajoharie, N. Y., writes: "Awoke one morning with excruciating pains in my shoulder. Tried various reliefs for sudden pains without effect; went to my office; the pain became insufferable; went home at 11 o'clock and used ST. JACOBS OIL; effect magical, pain ceased, and at 1 o'clock went to work; cure permanent."

NEURALGIA.

LITTLE RAPIDS, WIS.

My wife suffered with such intense neuralgic pains in the face, she thought she would die. She bathed her face and head with ST. JACOBS OIL, and it cured her in four hours.

CARL SCHEIBE.

Where is He Going

To the nearest drug store for a bottle of **Durang's Rheumatic Remedy,** a medicine that never fails to cure rheumatism.

It is taken internally and does the work promptly, without drugging the system with poisons.

This is not a new remedy that you need wait for your neighbor to try, to see how it works, as it has been before the public eighteen years and cures when everything else fails.

GENERALS SHERMAN and LOGAN were its outspoken friends, and never failed to recommend.

During the past year the bottle has been enlarged to FOUR TIMES its original size and the remedy greatly improved, so that we now offer you the best treatment for **Rheumatism** known to medical science.

The price is one dollar a bottle, or six bottles for five dollars, and is sold by all reliable dealers in drugs.

OUR 40-page PAMPHLET SENT FREE BY MAIL.

DURANG'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY CO.,
1316 L STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

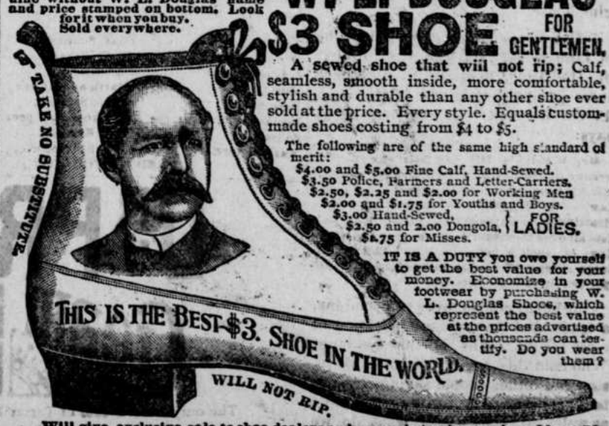
BEWARE OF FRAUD.
Ask for and insist upon having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy. Sold everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

A sewed shoe that will not rip; Calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

The following are of the same high standard of merit:
$4.00 and $5.00 Fine Calf, Hand-Sewed.
$3.50 Police, Farmers and Letter-Carriers.
$2.50, $2.25 and $2.00 for Working Men
$2.00 and $1.75 for Youths and Boys.
$3.00 Hand-Sewed, } FOR LADIES.
$2.50 and 2.00 Dongola,
$1.75 for Misses.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised as thousands can testify. Do you wear them?



Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage Free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JAN. 20, 1893.

Great Northern Railway Line

Reaches Leading Points in

Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 5:23 a. m.
" 3, " " - - - - 4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Fresh Oysters at C. H. Green & Co's Grocery.

—Read the advertisement of Andrew Sandberg in another column.

—Paul Plotnik is becoming one of Delano's heaviest wood shippers.

—Secure a picture of yourself and friends at the new Photograph Gallery. See add.

--The 4th Monday of January will be the cemetery meeting, 4 p. m. at Erwig's shop.

--Hi Dyer had a crew of men fill his new ice house with ice, this week. The ice is splendid.

--Len Terry is authority for saying that Johnny Borrill will conduct, at the next sociable held in town, a game of "go-bang."

--A Bubble sociable at the City Hall, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 24. Prizes will be given to winners. Come everybody and see the novelty.

--Read on the inside of this paper of the death of Rutherford B. Hayes; the burial of Benjamin F. Butler. Some of the bills presented to the legislature and various other things.

—James Danforth has bought out Ennis N. Brandon's interest in the livery stable and again faces the blighting blasts with passengers. Ennis will engage in something else we are told.

—Messrs. Drew, of Minneapolis have been shipping some dressed hogs from this place. It gives our depot quite a citified appearance to have pork, flour, poultry and other products of our county piled up around it.

—Joseph L. Matter is putting in his winter hours in a profitable manner by hauling manure from town alleys to the Inwie farm, which he has rented. Jo expects to reap his reward in an increased yield of golden grain next harvest. It pays to manuer your farm where so good a chance exists.

—Messrs. Podas and Wells took up quarters at the Danforth House very early Thursday morning, with the books for collecting taxes. A good many people had trouble finding them. A report was started that they would not be here for a day or two yet. Had their trip been as well advertised as formerly this might not have occurred.

—The Literary Society in District, No. 48, is said to be in a flourishing condition, the attendance large, exercises interesting and instructive. A programme appears each week in our columns. Literary Programs in the neighborhood or in the county will be published if sent to us in season, free. We are always pleased to assist as best we can in enterprises of this kind.

—The Pansy Souvenir offered our subscribers has not been received by some. We are in receipt of a card which claims the publishers have received a large number of clippings of newspapers without the address being given where they should be sent. If you wish to get this popular picture. Address. W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 15 East, 14th-st., New Y. Put in six cents in postage stamps, and give your address plainly, and mention the GAZETTE.

—On Sunday morning as a young man working for Charles Eppel, happened to go up to his room, in Charley's new brick residence, he discovered that the chimney was on fire and the tin cover to the stove pipe hole in the chimney had been blown out and the fire had been thrown onto the carpet and onto some quilts on the bed damaging them quite a little. The fire was extinguished without further damage. Rather a narrow escape as it is nearly a mile from the fire engine house.

—The Minneapolis Evening Tribune of January 14, published the full text of the Text Book Bill introduced into the legislature by Hon. P. G. Winston. In commenting it says:

Mr. Winston's bill has been drawn with great care, and seems to be just what is wanted. It is modeled largely after the Nebraska law. Mr. Winston said today that before drafting it he corresponded with educationalists all over the country in regard to the workings of such a law, and found that in the large cities it effected a saving of from 30 to 40 per cent in the cost of books.

Our board claims there is a combine, a trust, and they can get but 10 or at most 16⅔ off. Who is this combine? Who is in this trust? If Mayor Winston finds other people saving from 20 to 40 per cent, why can't our board do as well? If they can't, what do we want them to buy the books for?

—A chance to sell stave bolts read notice in another place.

—Delano now has two tailor shops. Read their advertisements.

—We are obliged to omit a communication from Henry E. Crandall, this week.

—The Eagle's recent ravings reminds one of the fearful ride of one "Tam O'Shanter."

—Persons interested in the formation of a Literary society are requested to meet at Dr. Catlin's office, on Saturday, Jan. 21, at 7 p. m.

—A business meeting of the officers and members of the M. E. church is called for next Thursday evening at the church. Let all be present.

--The Eagle seems to have a great antipathy to democrats. She accuses about everyone she don't happen to agree with with being a democrat.

--Read and preserve the notice of teachers' meetings to be held. The first one, on Saturday, Jan. 28, at Delano. Everybody interested in educational affairs requested to be present.

—J. C. Hitz requests us to say that he will retain his Insurance business in Delano, the same being in charge of Henry Bock, of Delano, in his absence. All business will be promptly looked after.

—If you wish to know where to trade to advantage, or where to have work well done, call on our advertisers and we think you will be pleased. Tell them you read about them in the GAZETTE and see how pleased they will look.

—At the regular meeting of the Delano Board of Education held at the council rooms on Saturday evening last the board allowed several bills. Discussed the trouble with the furnaces; the east end of the building not being warm enough. Decided to buy wood sawed in two as the furnace grate is only 2 ft. 8 inches long. Bids are to be received for 40 cords, green maple, 30 cords, green oak, 30 cords, soft wood, popple or basswood, green, all 2 feet long, and 10 cords, dry oak, 4 feet long, to be delivered by March 1 and 15.

Prof. Dewey asked the board to furnish 15 books on Botany, this the board would not do, but I. Gutzwiller, Jr., offered to get the books and allow the scholars to buy them. I Gutzwiller, Jr., reported that he had investigated the mater of free text books and decided that if the district kept up the free text book system it would be necessary to levy ½ mill more school tax. And then they would have to be careful of the books. Dr. Catlin was present and stated that A. W. Wittman had bills showing that he could buy books from 15 to 25 per cent below list price and asking that the board do as well. I. Gutzwiller, Jr., thought from 10 to 16⅔ was the best they could do.

Prof. Dewey stated to the board that he had secured the state questions for examination, and hoped to raise the grade of our school to that of a high school in the near future.

Personals.

Frank Japs is home again from Minneapolis.

Sheriff Carpenter and Deputy Nagel were in town last night.

August Groehling, of Greenwood, visited Delano, on Saturday.

A. W. Rader, of Sauk Center, visited Delano friends, on Tuesday.

August Baldus and Mr. Erley were GAZETTE callers, on Thursday.

Messrs. Poinsett and Henderson came up from Armstrong, on Saturday.

Thomas Clark and son, John, of Woodland, done business in Delano, to day.

John Rumpca and O. W. Mapes, of Watertown, were Delano visitors to-day.

Dr. Fassett, Mr. and Mrs. Moores, and Miss Florida were Rockfornites in town to-day.

Mrs. Deruse, of Chicago, was in town, this week. The guest of her sister, Mrs. Mowatt.

Esquire Turngren, of Montrose, was among those looking after the tax-gatherers, yesterday.

H. A. Camp, of Minneapolis, was getting subscribers for the Times at this place on Monday.

Messrs. Joseph Rummel and Math. Woessner of St. Paul, Sundayed with Wm. Ziebarth, of this place.

Charley Hitz returned, on Monday, from a short visit to the scene of his childhood days, New Ulm.

Messrs Hough, Haynes and Guptil made a jolly trio of passengers for Montrose, on Tuesday's way freight.

Attorney Wooley and Mr. Mesley, of Howard Lake, passed through Delano, on their way to the county seat, on Monday.

John Williams, of Independence, an old veteran of the Mexican war, was in on Monday. He is expecting an increase in pension to $12. per month.

James and Henry Jenkins, of Greenwood, drove over with the little grey roadster, on Tuesday. Henry returned home better naturded than he came—minus a molar.

Programme.

School District No. 48, Literary Society for Jan. 25, 1893.

Song,	The Choir,
Reading,	J. M. Belden,
Music,	Marth and Kaiser
Declamation,	7 boys and girls,
Essay,	W. T. Ziebarth,
Song,	The Choir,
Reading,	Frances Bauman,

Question for debate.—Resolved. That Invention has created wealth and paurperism.

Aff.	Neg.
J. M. Beldon,	Chas. Schroeder,
Wm. Kespohl,	W. T. Ziebarth,
Louis Kespohl.	Con Seibel.
Music,	Marth and Kaiser
Reading,	Annie Strauch,
Declamation,	Over the hills from the poor House,
	Fred Kespohl,
Music, Paper,	Chas Schroeder.

FRED KESPOHL, Sec'y.

Presbyterian sociable, to-night. At the home of Miss Rebecca White.

County Cullings.

Personal taxes must be paid on or before Feb. 28, and real estate taxes on or before May 31, or penalties will be added.

The Eagle forgot to change her number and date this week. It was issued on time all right and we presume that will not materially interfere with her legal adds. She seems to have a touch of Rip Van Winkle in her make up.

Rev. Jack Parmeter, formerly of North Rockford, now paster at Oak Harbor, Wash., writes that he is doing well. That he never missed preaching until New Year's day, on which occasion a fine boy weighing 8 lbs. made his arrival at their house.

Republicans and Democrats alike do not approve of the course of one of the C. K. Davis Electorial college sent from our county who is said to give as an excuse for his absence from the Republican caucus that he had to go to Minneapolis for medical aid for his colleague. Where was he when the first ballot was taken? Gone after medicine for himself?

Senator A. Y. Eaton, of Wright county, voted for W. R. Merriam as most people thought he would. Our representatives cast their votes for Davis though everybody seemed very suspecious of Holler, and a great many hard things was said about him as he failed to show up until the joint ballot when his vote is said to have saved the day, though the result would have been the same had he remained away.

CORRESPONDENCE

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Plenty of cold weather and good sleighing. The snow is not deep but enough for comfort.

To-day our state legislature vote for United States Senator, who will it be Davis or the man that has got the money?

Some of the Maple Plain church members have moved their membership to Armstrong. There seems to be quite a change in church matters throughout the country, must have caught the contagion from the changing of the government administration no doubt this is a good time to reform. The Methodists, at Armstrong, seem to be taking the field.

R. M. Mills is a delegate to Good Read's convention at St. Paul, 25 and 26 present month. The subject of good roads is being agitated not only in this state but in almost every state in the union, let the good work go on. We may be benefited by it. Would it not be a good thing for every town to hold a Farmers' Institute and talk up practical farming a little, this we see is being done in different parts of the state.

G. N. Elliott expects to have his saw mill running in a few days.

The price of wheat will not make farmers rich this year. Next fall it will be cordwood and pork.

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

Miss Jessie Florida and Mrs. W. H. Hatch after spending a couple of weeks with their mother, returned to Chicago, Monday. Miss Carrie Florida accompanied them to Minneapolis.

O. C. Roberts took in the Flour city Monday.

Eugene Edgar had a runaway last week. The sleigh tipped over and the horse got away smashing things up considerable.

The land owners of Greenwood township met at lake Sarah, Monday to consider advisability and offer objections if they had any to putting a road in from Mr. Jenkin's place to lake Sarah. They had a lively discussion sides being about even for and against. The road is to be laid out.

There will be no dance in the G. A. R. hall, Friday night, the 20th as intended.

There was a very pleasant suprise party given Mr. and Mrs. Fred Darrow at their home, Friday evening. A large number of the young people gathered there and spent the evening with dancing and games. Every one enjoyed themselves and Mr. and Mrs. Darrow as usual highly entertained their guests. The party broke up a short time before day light.

Mr. Andrew S. Abbott is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

F. H. Wooden spent Sunday in Buffalo (?)

Homer Sook had two runaways in Rockford the past week.

The Good Templars will hold public installation and render a little entertainment, the first Tuesday in Feb. Every one invited.

Tariff Pictures.

During the first eleven months of 1891 the United States sold to the Latin-American countries agricultural implements valued at $668,652

In the corresponding period of 1892 the value of the implements sent to the same countries had grown to $1,863,286

This is how reciprocity is working.

Going to raise their own bread stuffs and others eatables, are they? And buy their machinery of our rich manufacturers at less rates than we can ourselves? How will this help Minnesota farmers? If they would raise what their own countries are best adopted for and send it to us as cheaply as possible in exchange for our country's goods and products, would not they and we be better off than for them to try to raise our natural products while we go without theirs? We can't raise coffee on our farms but gladly would we exchange wheat which we can raise for that and other products of South America.

ODE TO HOLLER.

Oh Holler, thou who noble art,
Maybe now you think you're smart,
Wined and dined for doing it,
Saving Davis from a fit.
Noble name the name of Holler,
Spose you think it's quite a lollar
Any relation to a yell?
Little difference in the spell—
How'd you like to have it "shout?"
Why'd you leave them so in doubt?
What's the matter with a "cry"
My but you did pipe your eye,
How'd it seem to make it scream?
Anti men think you are mean,
When'll you change it into screech?
Pulling Davis from the breech;
There's a pretty word called holler,
Holler an't so far from holler,
A big holler makes a roar,
Will your head go through a door?
'Twould be nice to spell it shriek,
You'll be in it for a week,
Shriek will get to be a noise
When o' nights you're with the boys,
Noise will soon swell into din
By the time that spring sets in
Saved the party did you, Holler,
As you would a hot tomaler,
Cast the vote that saved the day,
Think his hair is full of hay?
Not this one, some other Holler,
This one comes from Montercellor.

—Minneapolis Times.

Wanted,

5 carloads of White Oak Stave Bolts, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to

JOS. RUMMEL,
16-4t 407, Erie Street, St. Paul.

Shoes at a Reducation!

I have on hand 600 pairs of shoes. Samples of different kinds, Fancy and warm. Men's, Women's and Children's. Will sell at cost, warm winter wear 10 per cent below cost. Call and see me, on Bridge st., Delano.

16-t ANDREW SANDBERG.

Photographs and Tin Types.

We will open a picture Gallery about Jan. 25. Over the GAZETTE office in Delano Come and get photographs, tin types or anything else in our line.

16-t DELANO FURNITURE CO.

Notice to Teachers.

Local Teachers' Institutes for Wright county, Minn., will be held as follows:

AT DELANO, Saturday, Jan. 28, 1893.
AT HOWARD LAKE, Saturday, Feb. 11.
AT BUFFALO, Saturday, Feb. 25.

These meetings will all open at 9:30 a. m. and close at 4 p. m. All teachers within reasonable access will be expected to attend at least one of these meetings which are designed to help you in your work and to improve our schools. An interesting programme will be prepared for each meeting in which the teachers will do the chief work. The programme will be published in the local paper one week prior to the meeting. The county superintendent will be present and have the general supervision of the meetings and endeavor to accomplish the greatest possible amount of work.

Another series of meetings will be planned to cover the other portion of the county and co-operation is expected on the part of the teachers in this work.

School boards who desire to meet and confer with the county superintendent can do so at these meetings, and all interested in educational work are invited to attend. Cut out this notice and remember the dates.

F. H. LINDSLEY,
16-1t County Superintendent.

Minutes of Meeting of the Delano Board of Education.

DELANO, Jan. 5.—Board of Education met at post office. Present Messrs. Vorse, Erickson, Cunningham, Gutzwiller and Maxfield. Meeting called to order by Mr. President Vorse.

Moved and seconded that the teachers are hereby instructed to assess the actual damage done by any pupil or pupils to any of the text book or books belonging to the district, at the actual damage done to the same and notify parent or guardian of the amount so assessed and on receipt of such notice, if the parent or guardian refuse to pay the same as assessed then the whole of the books be taken away from the pupil that has damaged said book, until such time as such assessed damage shall be paid.

Provided further that the said pupil doing the damage shall be allowed to attend school with or without providing their own books during good behavior as the parent or guardian may elect.

It is further provided that if the parents or guardians and teachers do not agree as to the actual damage so assessed then the parent or guardian can appeal to the committee on text books for final settlement. Carried.

L. M. MAXFIELD, Secr'y.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bu	.62
Oats, per bus	.25
Corn, per bus	.30
Rye	.41
New potatoes, per bushel	.47
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.25
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.00
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.15-.18
Eggs, per doz	.25
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½ @ .15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	10 @ .20

MARRIED.

TRUNT, TROTT. On Monday, in Delano, Mr. Joseph Trunt and Mrs. Sophia Trott.

DIED.

PALM.—On Thursday, January 19, Mathias Palm, aged 89 years. Funeral will be held at 2 P. M., Sunday, from the Catholic church, in Delano.

FRANK PUDITZKE. JOHN NEITZEL.

New Tailor Shop
DELANO, Minn.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods. Suits from $18. to $30.

☞ All work guaranteed.

River Street.

PUDITZKE & NEITZEL.

15-1 yr.

DELANO FURNITURE CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING, SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Bridge St., Delano, Minn. 28tf

JOHN BRANDSER,

Merchant Tailor

WAVERLY, MINN.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods to suit the most fastidious.

☞ All work Guaranteed. 27-1

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Order for Hearing Application for Appointment of Administrator.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Wright —s.s. In Probate Court. Gen. term, Jan. 2 1893.

In the matter of the Estate of Emma R. Bland, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Martin Bland, of the county of Wright, representing, among other things, that Emma R. Bland, late of the County of Wright in the State of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of October, A. D. 1892, at the County of Wright, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County, at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the surviving husband, of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said Court, on Monday, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office, in the Court House in Buffalo in said County.

Ordered Further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the BUFFALO GAZETTE, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano, in said County.

Dated at Buffalo, the 2d day of January, A. D. 1893. By the Court,

J. T. ALLEY,
(14-3t) Judge of Probate

FIRE INSURANCE!

I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6. '93.

(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to bring home any thirty intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It is NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

WOOLENS! WOOLENS!

Nice Warm Woolens for Winter.

A Full line of Winter Dress Goods, Flannels, Clothing, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, Socks, Comfortables, Caps, Arctic Overshoes and other useful Articles to Keep Out "November's Surly Blasts."

Groceries! Crockery! Glassware!

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

GEO. P. SCHAFFER.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,
WAVERLY
Undertaker and Liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

C. H. GREEN & CO.,
CITY GROCERIES

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

THE Deering Junior Steel Binder

THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.

DEERING MOWERS.
DEERING HAY RAKES AND TEDDERS.

BOCK BROS. *Delano,* **O. C. ROBERTS.** *Rockford.*

To Farmers.

The World's Fair Commission of Minnesota is very desirous of securing samples of every variety of grain and seeds grown in Minnesota for exhibition at Chicago.

Among other farm products it is especially desirable to secure some WHITE FLINT CORN on the ear.

Farmers having anything in the line indicated are earnestly invited to correspond with the undersigned who will furnish information as to quantity desired, information necessary to accompany the specimens, etc. Grain and seeds furnished will be entered at the World's Fair in the name of the producer, and any premiums awarded will go to exhibitor. Address.

L. P. HUNT, Supt.,
Mankato, Minn.

Subscribe for the "Buffalo Gazette"

Read! Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT,
251 Nicollet Ave.,
Minneapolis.

E. P. STOKES.
MEAT -:- MARKET!

Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

☞ Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

BUFFALO. - MINN

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JAN. 20, 1893.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Leading Points in

Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

23-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Fresh Oysters at C. H. Green & Co's Grocery.

—Read the advertisement of Andrew Sandberg in another column.

—Paul Plotnik is becoming one of Delano's heaviest wood shippers.

—Secure a picture of yourself and friends at the new Photograph Gallery. See add.

--The 4th Monday of January will be the cemetery meeting, 4 p. m. at Erwig's shop.

--Hi Dyer had a crew of men fill his new ice house with ice, this week. The ice is splendid.

--Len Terry is authority for saying that Johnny Borrill will conduct, at the next sociable held in town, a game of "go-bang."

—A Bubble sociable at the City Hall, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 24. Prizes will be given to winners. Come everybody and see the novelty.

--Read on the inside of this paper of the death of Rutherford B. Hayes; the burial of Benjamin F. Butler. Some of the bills presented to the legislature and various other things.

—James Danforth has bought out Ennis N. Brandon's interest in the livery stable and again faces the blighting blasts with passengers. Ennis will engage in something else we are told.

—Messrs. Drew, of Minneapolis have been shipping some dressed hogs from this place. It gives our depot quite a citified appearance to have pork, flour, poultry and other products of our county piled up around it.

—Joseph L. Matter is putting in his winter hours in a profitable manner by hauling manure from town alleys to the Inwie farm, which he has rented. Jo expects to reap his reward in an increased yield of golden grain next harvest. It pays to manuer your farm where so good a chance exists.

—Messrs. Podas and Wells took up quarters at the Danforth House very early Thursday morning, with the books for collecting taxes. A good many people had trouble finding them. A report was started that they would not be here for a day or two yet. Had their trip been as well advertised as formerly this might not have occurred.

—The Literary Society in District, No. 48, is said to be in a flourishing condition, the attendance large, exercises interesting and instructive. A programme appears each week in our columns. Literary Programs in the neighborhood or in the county will be published if sent to us in season, free. We are always pleased to assist as best we can in enterprises of this kind.

—The Pansy Souvenir offered our subscribers has not been received by some. We are in receipt of a card which claims the publishers have received a large number of clippings of newspapers without the address being given where they should be sent. If you wish to get this popular picture. Address. W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 15 East, 14th-st., New Y. Put in six cents in postage stamps, and give your address plainly, and mention the GAZETTE.

—On Sunday morning as a young man working for Charles Eppel, happened to go up to his room, in Charley's new brick residence, he discovered that the chimney was on fire and the tin cover to the stove pipe hole in the chimney had been blown out and the fire had been thrown onto the carpet and onto some quilts on the bed damaging them quite a little. The fire was extinguished without further damage. Rather a narrow escape as it is nearly a mile from the fire engine house.

—The Minneapolis Evening Tribune of January 14, published the full text of the Text Book Bill introduced into the legislature by Hon. P. G. Winston. In commenting it says:

Mr. Winston's bill has been drawn with great care, and seems to be just what is wanted. It is modeled largely after the Nebraska law. Mr. Winston said today that before drafting it he corresponded with educationalists all over the country in regard to the workings of such a law, and found that in the large cities it effected a saving of from 20 to 40 per cent in the cost of books.

Our board claims there is a combine, a trust, and they can get but 10 or at most 16⅔ off. Who is this combine? Who is in this trust? If Mayor Winston finds other people saving from 20 to 40 per cent, why can't our board do as well? If they can't, what do we want them to buy the books for?

—A chance to sell stave bolts read notice in another place.

--Delano now has two tailor shops. Read their advertisements.

—We are obliged to omit a communication from Henry E. Crandall, this week.

—The Eagle's recent ravings reminds one of the fearful ride of one "Tam O'Shanter."

—Persons interested in the formation of a Literary society are requested to meet at Dr. Catlin's office, on Saturday, Jan. 21, at 7 p. m.

—A business meeting of the officers and members of the M. E. church is called for next Thursday evening at the church. Let all be present.

—The Eagle seems to have a great antipathy to democrats. She accuses about everyone she don't happen to agree with with being a democrat.

—Read and preserve the notice of teachers' meetings to be held. The first one, on Saturday, Jan. 28, at Delano. Everybody interested in educational affairs requested to be present.

—J. C. Hitz requests us to say that he will retain his Insurance business in Delano, the same being in charge of Henry Bock, of Delano, in his absence. All business will be promptly looked after.

—If you wish to know where to trade to advantage, or where to have work well done, call on our advertisers and we think you will be pleased. Tell them you read about them in the GAZETTE and see how pleased they will look.

—At the regular meeting of the Delano Board of Education held at the council rooms on Saturday evening last the board allowed several bills. Discussed the trouble with the furnaces; the east end of the building not being warm enough. Decided to buy wood sawed in two as the furnace grate is only 2 ft. 8 inches long. Bids are to be received for 40 cords, green maple, 30 cords, green oak, 30 cords, soft wood, popple or basswood, green, all 2 feet long, and 10 cords, dry oak, 4 feet long, to be delivered by March 1 and 15.

Prof. Dewey asked the board to furnish 15 books on Botany, this the board would not do, but I. Gutzwiller, Jr., offered to get the books and allow the scholars to buy them. I Gutzwiller, Jr., reported that he had investigated the mater of free text books and decided that if the district kept up the free text book system it would be necessary to levy ½ mill more school tax. And then they would have to be careful of the books. Dr. Catlin was present and stated that A. W. Wittman had bills showing that he could buy books from 15 to 25 per cent below list price and asking that the board do as well. I. Gutzwiller, Jr., thought from 10 to 16⅔ was the best they could do.

Prof. Dewey stated to the board that he had secured the state questions for examination, and hoped to raise the grade of our school to that of a high school in the near future.

Personals.

Frank Japs is home again from Minneapolis.

Sheriff Carpenter and Deputy Nagel were in town last night.

August Grochling, of Greenwood, visited Delano, on Saturday.

A. W. Rader, of Sauk Center, visited Delano friends, on Tuesday.

August Baldus and Mr. Erley were GAZETTE callers, on Thursday.

Messrs. Poinsett and Henderson came up from Armstrong, on Saturday.

Thomas Clark and son, John, of Woodland, done business in Delano, to day.

John Rumpca and O. W. Mapes, of Watertown, were Delano visitors to-day.

Dr. Fassett, Mr. and Mrs. Moores, and Miss Florida were Rockfornites in town to-day.

Mrs. Deruse, of Chicago, was in town, this week. The guest of her sister, Mrs. Mowatt.

Esquire Turngren, of Montrose, was among those looking after the tax-gatherers, yesterday.

H. A. Camp, of Minneapolis, was getting subscribers for the Times at this place on Monday.

Messrs. Joseph Rummel and Math. Woessner of St. Paul, Sundayed with Wm. Ziebarth, of this place.

Charley Hitz returned, on Monday, from a short visit to the scene of his childhood days, New Ulm.

Messrs Hough, Haynes and Guptil made a jolly trio of passengers for Montrose, on Tuesday's way freight.

Attorney Wootey and Mr. Mesley, of Howard Lake, passed through Delano, on their way to the county seat, on Monday.

John Williams, of Independence, an old veteran of the Mexican war, was in on Monday. He is expecting an increase in pension to $12. per month.

James and Henry Jenkins, of Greenwood, drove over with the little grey roadster, on Tuesday. Henry returned home better naturod than he came—minus a molar.

Programme.

School District No. 48, Literary Society for Jan. 25, 1893.

Song,	The Choir,
Reading,	J. M. Beldon,
Music,	Marth and Kaiser
Declamation,	7 boys and girls,
Essay,	W. T. Ziebarth,
Song.	The Choir,
Reading,	Frances Bauman,

Question for debate.—Resolved. That Invention has created wealth and paurperism.

Aff.	Neg.
J. M. Beldon,	Chas. Schroeder,
Wm. Kespohl,	W. T. Ziebarth,
Louis Kespohl,	Con Selbel.
Music,	Marth and Kaiser
Reading,	Annie Strauch,
Declamation,	Over the hills from the poor House,
	Fred Kespohl,
Music, Paper,	Chas Schroeder.

FRED KESPOHL, Sec'y.

Presbyterian sociable, to-night. At the home of Miss Rebecca White.

County Cullings.

Personal taxes must be paid on or before Feb. 28, and real estate taxes on or before May 31, or penalties will be added.

The Eagle forgot to change her number and date this week. It was issued on time all right and we presume that will not materially interfere with her legal adds. She seems to have a touch of Rip Van Winkle in her make up.

Rev. Jack Parmeter, formerly of North Rockford, now paster at Oak Harbor, Wash., writes that he is doing well. That he never missed preaching until New Year's day, on which occasion a fine boy weighing 8 lbs. made his arrival at their house.

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Mr. Andrew S. Abbott is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

F. H. Wooden spent Sunday in Buffalo (?)

Homer Sook had two runaways in Rockford the past week.

The Good Templars will hold public installation and render a little entertainment, the first Tuesday in Feb. Every one invited.

Tariff Pictures.

During the first eleven months of 1891 the United States sold to the Latin-American countries agricultural implements valued at $668,652

In the corresponding period of 1892 the value of the implements sent to the same countries had grown to $1,863,286

This is how reciprocity is working.

Going to raise their own bread stuffs and others eatables, are they? And buy their machinery of our rich manufacturers at less rates than we can ourselves? How will this help Minnesota farmers? If they would raise wheat their own countries are best adopted for and send it to us as cheaply as possible in exchange for our country's goods and products, would not they and we be better off than for them to try to raise our natural products while we go without theirs? We can't raise coffee on our farms but gladly would we exchange wheat which we can raise for that and other products of South America.

ODE TO HOLLER.

Oh Holler, thou who noble art,
Maybe now you think you're smart,
Wined and dined for doing it,
Saving Davis from a fit,
Noble name the name of Holler,
Spose you think it's quite a lollar
Any relation to a yell?
Little difference in the spell—
How'd you like to have it "shout?"
Why'd you leave them so in doubt?
What's the matter with a "cry"
My but you did pipe your eye,
How'd it seem to make it scream?
Anti men think you are mean,
When'll you change it into screech?
Pulling Davis from the breech;
There's a pretty word called holler,
Holler an't so far from holler,
A big holler makes a roar,
Will your head go through a door?
'Twould be nice to spell it shriek,
You'll be in it for a week,
Shriek will get to be a noise
When o' nights you're with the boys,
Noise will soon swell into din
By the time that spring sets in
Saved the party did you, Holler,
As you would a hot tomaler,
Cast the vote that saved the day,
Think his hair is full of hay?
Not this one, some other Holler,
This one comes from Montercellor.
—Minneapolis Times.

Wanted,

5 carloads of White Oak Stave Bolts, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to

JOS. RUMMEL,
16-4t 407, Erie Street, St. Paul.

Shoes at a Reducation!

I have on hand 600 pairs of shoes. Samples of different kinds, Fancy and warm. Men's, Women's and Children's. Will sell at cost, warm winter wear 10 per cent below cost. Call and see me, on Bridge st., Delano.

16-t ANDREW SANDBERG.

Photographs and Tin Types.

We will open a picture Gallery about Jan. 25. Over the GAZETTE office in Delano Come and get photographs, tin types or anything else in our line.

16-t DELANO FURNITURE CO.

Notice to Teachers.

Local Teachers' Institutes for Wright county, Minn., will be held as follows:

AT DELANO, Saturday, Jan. 28, 1893.
AT HOWARD LAKE, Saturday, Feb. 11.
AT BUFFALO, Saturday, Feb. 25.

These meetings will all open at 9:30 a. m. and close at 4 p. m. All teachers within reasonable access will be expected to attend at least one of these meetings which are designed to help you in your work and to improve our schools. An interesting programme will be prepared for each meeting in which the teachers will do the chief work. The programme will be published in the local paper one week prior to the meeting. The county superintendent will be present and have the general supervision of the meetings and endeavor to accomplish the greatest possible amount of work.

Another series of meetings will be planned to cover the other portion of the county and co-operation is expected on the part of the teachers in this work.

School boards who desire to meet and confer with the county superintendent can do so at these meetings, and all interested in educational work are invited to attend. Cut out this notice and remember the dates.

F. H. LINDSLEY,
16-1t County Superintendent.

Minutes of Meeting of the Delano Board of Education.

DELANO, Jan. 5.—Board of Education met at post office. Present Messrs. Vorse, Erickson, Cunningham, Gutzwiller and Maxfield. Meeting called to order by Mr. President Vorse.

Moved and seconded that the teachers are hereby instructed to assess the actual damage done by any pupil or pupils to any of the text book or books belonging to the district at the actual damage done to the same and notify parent or guardian of the amount so assessed and on receipt of such notice, if the parent or guardian refuse to pay the same as assessed then the whole of the books be taken away from the pupil that has damaged said book, until such time as such assessed damage shall be paid.

Provided further that the said pupil doing the damage shall be allowed to attend school with or without providing their own books during good behavior as the parent or guardian may elect.

It is further provided that if the parents or guardians and teachers do not agree as to the actual damage so assessed then the parent or guardian can appeal to the committee on text books for final settlement. Carried.

L. M. MAXFIELD, Secr'y.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bu	.83
Oats, per bus	.25
Corn, per bus	.30
Rye	.41
New potatoes, per bushel	.47
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.25
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.00
Bran, per ton	15.50
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	15-.18
Eggs, per doz	.25
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½ @ .15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	10 @ .20

MARRIED.

TRUNT, TROTT. On Monday, in Delano, Mr. Joseph Trunt and Mrs. Sophia Trott.

DIED.

PALM.—On Thursday, January 19, Mathias Palm, aged 89 years. Funeral will be held at 2 P. M., Sunday, from the Catholic church, in Delano.

FRANK PUDITZKE. JOHN NEITZEL.

New Tailor Shop
DELANO, Minn.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods. Suits from $18. to $30.

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15-1 yr.

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(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
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PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING, SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Bridge St., Delano, Minn. 28tf

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Order for Hearing Application for Appointment of Administrator.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Wright —s.s. In Probate Court. Gen. term, Jan. 2 1893.

In the matter of the Estate of Emma R. Bland, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Martin Bland, of the county of Wright, representing, among other things, that Emma R. Bland, late of the County of Wright in the State of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of October, A. D. 1892, at the County of Wright, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County, at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the surviving husband, of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said Court, on Monday, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office, in the Court House in Buffalo in said County.

Ordered Further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the BUFFALO GAZETTE, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano, in said County.

Dated at Buffalo, the 24 day of January, A. D. 1893. By the Court,

J. T. ALLEY,
(14-3t) Judge of Probate

FIRE INSURANCE!

I represent such relinble Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6. '93.

(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

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Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to betch bonah ny likely intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I shows but can work at from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a great number, who are making over $5000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

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Nice Warm Woolens for Winter.

A Full line of Winter Dress Goods, Flannels, Clothing, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, Socks, Comfortables, Caps, Arctic Overshoes and other useful Articles to Keep Out "November's Surly Blasts."

Groceries! Crockery! Glassware!

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

GEO. P. SCHAFFER.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,
WAVERLY
Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

C. H. GREEN & CO.,
CITY GROCERIES

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

THE Deering Junior Steel Binder

THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.

DEERING MOWERS.
DEERING HAY RAKES AND TEDDERS.

BOCK BROS. Delano, O. C. ROBERTS. Rockford.

To Farmers.

The World's Fair Commission of Minnesota is very desirous of securing samples of every variety of grain and seeds grown in Minnesota for exhibition at Chicago.

Among other farm products it is especially desirable to secure some WHITE FLINT CORN on the ear.

Farmers having anything in the line indicated are earnestly invited to correspond with the undersigned who will furnish information as to quantity desired, information necessary to accompany the specimens, etc. Grain and seeds furnished will be entered at the World's Fair in the name of the producer, and any premiums awarded will go to exhibitor. Address.

L. P. HUNT, Supt.,
Mankato, Minn.

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Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

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251 Nicollet Ave.,
Minneapolis.

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Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

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BUFFALO. - MINN

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The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1893. NUMBER 17.

MONEY! MONEY

W. W. TOWLE.

We can loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Auri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Russell Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:0 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching.....
BUFFALO.—Preaching.....
Sunday School.....
REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. J. RITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J. CATLIN.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constable, JOHN BALL.

GIVE US A CALL.

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,

Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

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Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

Fifteen Years Experience.

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Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

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Highest Price Paid for

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Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

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Gentle Horses and Good Rigs, Single or double, Reasonable Rates.

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Practical Harness Maker.

Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

and other things usually found in a first-class shop, for sale.

Reparing Neatly Done. Call and see me. 51tf.

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO,

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SAMPLE ROOM!

CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.

BUFFALO, - MINN.

Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 13 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,

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T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

WRIGHT COUNTY NEWSPAPERS.

Of newspapers rich and rare,
Wright county has her share,
The little Annandale Post,
Goes to subscribers a host,
And tries hard to make the most
Of opportunity

Of newspapers rich and rare,
Wright county has her share,
The Waverly Mills Tribune
Sings her Democratic tune
In November and in June,
Ever constant.

Of newspapers rich and rare,
Wright county has her share,
The Cokato Commoner's song
For Donnelly loud, and long.
Ever solid, good, and strong
Alliance.

A PLEA FOR THE CHRISTIAN'S HORSE.

(Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE.)

How many good christians while singing and praying
That God's richest blessings may come and abide
On saint, and on sinner, without any distinction
Has any pity for his horse unsheltered outside?

How many while in their warm pleasant churches are sitting
Secure from the cold wind's chilling tide
Ever think how their poor horses are shivering and shaking
As they're tied to the post, unsheltered outside?

The good pious brothers with hearts all emotion
Comfortably wraped in their robes often ride,
To their own place of worship intent on devotion,
And there hitch their poor horse, unsheltered, outside?

Tied fast to the post, often all perspiration,
While the wind pierces through their hair to the hide,
With their blankets blown off several hours in duration,
Compelled to quietly stand there, unsheltered outside.

Now there's more than one kind of religion I'm thinking,
One is to be thoughtful protect and provide,
For the poor faithful creatures looking to us for protection,
And provide them a shelter from the cold wind outside.

Haven't time, can't afford, no doubt you are saying,
But stop, are you sure of it? take a thought as you ride,
Would not what it costs for the tobacco you are using,
In one year build a shelter for your poor horse outside?

Were our horses not dumb and had powers of reasoning
Like their thoughtless masters (I don't wish to deride)
No doubt on a cold winter's night we'd hear them imploring
For a few boards to shelter them while standing outside.

Don't think I'm irreverent or lacking devotion
Far from it: pure religion is my joy and my pride,
But I'm often made sad and my heart aches with compassion,
When I see the poor horses shivering unsheltered, outside.

"A merciful man will be merciful to his beast" is the good books pleading,
Then let us take head and by it's precepts abide,
And be merciful to all God's creatures and ever providing
A comfortable shelter, while standing outside.

Now good christian brother have pity and compassion,
And by your church erect ther a shed and let it abide,
Then as you worship you'll have God's approbation,
And your horse will be comfortable not out but inside.

SIDUS ACHATES.

D. L. KIEHLE has been re-appointed State Superintendent of Public schools.

L. Q. C. LAMAR, one of the Justices of the United States Supreme court, died at Macon, Georgia, on Monday, Jan. 23.

ROGER Q. MILLS has been re-elected Senator from Texas by the overwhelming vote of 143; to Nugent 9; Corey, 1

MR. AND MRS. P. A. KROSHUS, of the Starbuck Journal, lost their oldest boy, aged 9 years, by spinal memigitis, caused by being run over by a hand sled the day before, while sliding down hill. They have our warmest sympathies in their affliction.

SENATOR DONNELLY is one ahead. The other day Senator Hompe moved for a clerk for the Grain and Warehouse committee with the expectation of having his friend, Frank Hoskins, of Henning, appointed. When the vote had been taken Senator Hompe thought to clinch matters by calling for ayes and nays. His wiley opponent offered to be clerk himself, and the senators changed their votes and very quickly made the Sage clerk of the Grain and Ware-house committee, without extra pay saving the state about $600.

THE Republican Senators and legislators who had the independence to vote as their consciences told them in perference to obeying the commands of scheming politicans, and howling "organs" showed the evils of "instructing" delegates. Some of these were uninstructed.

PLILLIP BROOKS, Bishop of the Episcopal church in Massachusetts, and an able man, died suddenly on the 23d inst., of Diphtheria, at his home in Boston. The funeral was public, the body encased in an hermetically sealed coffin to prevent the spread of the cautagious disease.

IT is just wonderful what hard things the Republican papers in Wright, Sherburne, Anoka, Nicollet, Hennepin and a few other counties can say about the senators and representatives who did not support C. K. Davis. Why don't they devote a part of their space to the patriarchs and bell-wethers of the flock who crowded the floor of the House during the joint session and loaned their "influence?"

SOME of the republican papers are claiming that the people re-elected C. K. Davis to the U. S. Senate. When one reads the reports and finds the names of many prominent republicans who were active in the joint session, and whose names do not appear on the list of members of either House he is led to believe their might be a few grains of truth in the assertion. If the people are to elect the U. S. senator let the whole people, and not the favored few, have a chance to vote.

IF our law makers keep on, all some people will have to do, will be to lie in bed, and be fed and cared for like so many pigs, in their pens, with never a care about their future nor even the present. Senator Mott has already introduced a bill into the Senate placing a little more tax on property and having the State pay Insurance in case of any damage. Senator Hompe wants a State Grain House, at Duluth where the State will handle the farmer's grain for him. Mayor Winston has a bill for free text books in schools. Add free telegraphs, free railroads and a few more things and the average citizen will need no money of his own. But can ride free and stop at free hotels and get his cigars and liquors free and wear free clothes and be a free gentleman at the expense of the State or the country. This may be all very nice for some folks but somebody will have to pay for it.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20, 1893

Republican officials, particularly those who have been in office, in the departments, for eight years or more, are in a state of mind. They don't like recent indications of a coming change in the Civil Service law. Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt, in his anxiety in behalf of the republican office-holders, even took the trouble to go over to New York for the purpose of sounding President-elect Cleveland on the subject. The immediate causes of this panicky feeling on the part of those who felt their positions on Uncle Sam's pay roll to be safe were two bills introduced in the House: one, by Representative Martin, of Indiana, providing that from and after the first of next July, appointments in the Government services should be for a term of four years and that each official so appointed should be eligible for one reappointment, but no more; that all officials—here comes the part that has upset the nerves of those who have been feeding at the public trough so long that they thought it belonged to them—who have been in government employ eight years or longer shall be ineligible to re-appointment, and the other providing for a suspension of the Civil Service law, so far as it relates to appointments and removals, for a period of one year from the beginning of each Presidential term. Representative De Armond, of Missouri, the author of the last-named bill, says in a preamble thereto that no administration can fully and satisfactorily carry its policies into execution if a large portion of the subordinate officers are hostile to such policies.

The largest appropriation bill—the Sundry Civil—has been completed. It is $15,000,000 less than the estimates submitted to the House. The Diplomatic and Consular bill is also complete. It carries $200,000 less than the estimates. The democratic watchword—economy—is being lived up to as much as possible.

Senator Sherman's ability to look out for number one has made him a very rich man, and not a small part of his wealth was made out of Washington real estate. Several years ago he bought on speculation a large piece of unimproved ground on the outskirts of the city, and recently a water-main was laid along the front of that property and a bill amounting to about $700 for the special tax provided by law was sent to Senator Sherman. Instead of paying this bill as a private citizen without an official "pull" would have done, he appealed to the local officials to remit the tax, on the ground that the land was unimproved and would remain so, as it was his intention when he purchased it, and still is his intention, to sell it to the government to be used as a park. If the Senator proposed giving this ground to the government there might be some justice in his not paying this water-main tax, but as he expects to sell it (at a big profit, presumably) he should be made to pay all the legal taxes on it, just as the most obscure individual would have to do.

The making of the joint resolution providing for the election of the U. S Senators by direct vote of the people a party question by the republicans of the House, when it was taken up and passed under a suspension of the rules, indicates that the resolution may be defeated in the Senate by the same tactics. There are, however, a number of republican Senators who, having publicly committed themselves in favor of the proposition, will find it awkward to vote against it.

More money for pensions. In addition to the $10,508,621, asked for on account of a deficiency in the appropriations for the current fiscal year, $2,335,816 was this week asked for by Secretary Noble to meet a further deficiency which has come to light since the estimate was made.

The public buildings in Washington are all closed today on account of the funeral of Ex-President Hayes, and several members of the cabinet and a detail of officers of the army and navy are at the funeral as representatives of the administration. Personally Mr. Hayes was generally liked by democrats who knew him, but those who did not enjoy that pleasure always, perhaps unconsciously, associated him in their minds with the methods by which he became President, methods never to be duplicated and never to be forgotten, which prevented their fully appreciating the really good traits which he possessed. Although he was the chief beneficiary of a plot which will always be a blot upon American history, let it be remembered to his credit that he neither originated it nor took any part in carrying it out.

Delegate Cains has not been idle during this session. He has secured a unanimous report in favor of his bill for the administration of Utah as a State, from the House committee on Territories.

That Treasury report, which it was promised the House Ways and Means committee would be ready a week ago has not yet been made. The sickness of the official who was superintending its preparation is given as an excuse for the delay.

CORRESPONDENCE

WAVERLY.

Mr. Wm. Quinn and Miss Mary Davis, of Franklin, were united in holy wedlock by Father Cawley at the Catholic church, Watertown, Tuesday morning. A reception was held at the residence of Mr. Quinn, in this village at which the immediate friends of the contracting parties participated. Mr. an Mrs. Quinn left on the afternoon train for a wedding tour and will return next week.

Miss Mabel Fitzgerald, of Moorhead, is visiting her friend, Miss Florence Quinn.

Mr. and Mrs. John O'Leary, of Buffalo, visited with friends here, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John McNeely, of Woodland, celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage, Tuesday. There was a large number of their friends present, and the event will long be remembered as a grand social affair.

Mr. J. B. Quinn, Jr., left Monday to attend the lumberman's excursion to Chicago.

Quite a number of young ladies and gentlemen attended the surprise party, at Mr. Moore's, near Montrose, last Fri a evening.

Mr. Thomas Pereault gave a party to his numerous friends Tuesday.

MAPLE PLAIN MUSINGS.

Mrs. Fannie Drysdale and daughter, Maud, left, last Monday, for Dayton, Washington, where Mr. Drysdale has resided for some time. They go to make a permanent home in that far-off region, and there is a great deal of genuine sorrow here at their departure from among us. We may never see them again in this world, but none who ever knew them will ever forget them or cease to wish them well. When travelers come back from that far-off land our first inquiry shall be for the welfare of the family of Mr. Drysdale. May kind Providence, good angels, and noble men and women ever smile about their pathways and make their lives as blessed and happy as they ought to be.

Rev. Wright, of Minneapolis, preached in the Maple Plain Presbyterian church, last Sunday afternoon and evening.

Prof. John Corcoran, of Corcoran, was the guest of William Kennedy, our village school-teacher, at the Star hotel, last Saturday.

Mr. James A. Henderson was the recipient last week of a beautiful $6.25 bible, presented to him by the family of Mr. McIntire, with whom he has been living for the past three weeks. Mr. Henderson, since he came to the neighborhood, one month ago, has been presented with nine dollars in money and a $7.00 pair of pants.

By looking over last week's Eagle I notice that the editor, of that paper, calls the BUFFALO GAZETTE a silly paper. The Mr. Editor ought to know that part of the paper is made up by correspondents, even by men who writes for the Eagle also, and by my judgment it is a rather silly expression for an editor to use, and will not count much toward building up a good reputation for his paper. I, for my part give the Mr. Editor my compliments for his kind expression.

J. HARDT.

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

We are well supplied with the beautiful this winter and still it comes.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Moore, Dr. and Mrs. O. R. Fassett and Miss Florida drove over to Delano, Friday.

The Graduating class of the Rockford school with their teacher, Mrs. Beede, spent last Friday evening with Sup't. of schools, Mr. F. H. Lindsley at Delano. All report a pleasant time and a fine sleigh ride.

Two of our citizens who handle medics to some extent, had a little altercation which resulted in a rough and tumble fight, Monday night, one of them is at present nursing a bitten thumb.

D. R. Farnham left Wednesday morning to attend the Good Roads Convention in St. Paul as delegate from this vicinity of Wright Co. There seems to be much interest in this convention and Mr. Farnham is an enthusiastic advocate of good roads.

G. A. Ruckoldt visited Minneapolis, one day, this week.

The Delano and Rockford schools will cross bats in a spelling contest next Friday evening, Jan. 27th, at the G. A. R. hall. It will probably be interesting and close as there are good spellers in either school.

We are informed that through some discrepancy in the second petition for the road from Mr. Jenkins' to Lake Sarah it was thrown out and the road will not be laid until they secure another petition and have another meeting and perhaps not then. They failed to file the petition with the clerk of Greenwood township, twenty days before the meeting, to take action upon it was called, but filed it the same day—a number of those in opposition declare the township treasury is empty now and they cannot afford it.

During the past two weeks there has been a number of parties in this vicinity looking over our real estate. One man from Wisconsin, spent a day here with us looking for land for a colony of people who wish to move out into the Minnesota woods. He was very favorably impressed with the country and we may see him back soon.

Mr. Jackson lectured at Rockford, Monday morning.

More Politics.

Under the reign of Augustus Caesar the whole world was first taxed (but do not expect this continent was counted in then) and all the people went up to Jerusalem to pay tribute. And it has been kept up ever since down to this 19th century. But we do not suppose in those days they had government bonds for a banking basis or in other words their banking system was not founded on the debt of the nation. In last fall's campaign the Republican party tried to make it appear that the Democratic party was a free trade party, and, on these grounds hoped to win the election, but the medicine they had prepared for the people with all its sugar coating did not have the desired effect and they were ruled out. Now the democratic party believe in a tariff for revenue, but not a protective tariff for every little squirt of an industry that may spring up, at some cross roads. It seems during the last thirty years our law-makers have been somewhat inconsiderate in their deliberations, and have legislated more in favor of the classes than for the masses, but they say a drop of water will purify itself in running over three pebbles, and so we may yet have hope of a reformation, in some form or other. Neither do we have to go far away from home to find unjust taxation. Here in Hennepin county only two or three years ago it was conceived in the minds of many Minneapolis men to build a house, a court of Sanhedrem where the people of this county might have a repectable place to go and pay their taxes. And they so planned that the latter house far exceed the former in size and grandeur. A tax payer of Hennepin county on going down 4th St. in Minneapolis to about 8th Ave., South, will strike the old court house there by enquiring of the incumbent, the county treasurer, how much you are indebted to him or rather Hennepin county, for new court house expenses, and other sundries will be accommodated, by said gentlemen. After you have paid your taxes and taken a receipt, walk back to 4th St. until you come to about 4th Ave., South, and there you will find a huge mass of masonry, consisting of stone and brick: this is the new court house for Hennepin county and a hole where will be squandered about four million of money, before it is complete. About two million have been spent already and only about half done. "Consistency though art a jewel" so it is useless for me further to attempt an explanation of this monstrous leviathan shoved upon the tax-payers of Hennepin county. No doubt it will be a living monument for generations yet to come. And these stones and brick may not crumble until Gabriel blows his last trump. But a one million dollar court house would have answered Hennpin county just as well as a four million one, and even better. Would not cost so much to run it and keep it in repair. But perhaps I have got off my text a little in speaking of taxation it might be well to mention some of the unjust workings of our present tariff system. The McKinley law abounds in both ad-valorum and specific duties. In the Mills bill which was framed several years ago on democratic principles, all duties being ad-valorum. For example all woolen clothes were taxed according to their money value. The fine broadcloth worn by a rich man, worth $8 a yard, was taxed a per cent on $8, while the cloth worn by the poor man, worth $1 a yard was taxed the same per cent. If the duty was 50 per cent the rich man paid a duty of $4 a yard, while the poor man paid 50 cents. The McKinley bill adds a specific duty of forty cents a pound, which is unjust and unequal. The rich man's cloth weighs one pound, and the poor man's cloth, being coarse and heavy weighs three pounds. The former would pay a specific duty of forty cents while the latter (the poor man) is taxed $1.20. Is this fair and just? And can there be any good reason for it? We answer no. Now if it is true, as stated, that this country consumes $1,000,000 worth of the products of the protected industries and pays for them say 40 per cent or $400,000,000 more than they could be brought for from any other source, who foots the bill? In other words as the labor of the country produces all the wealth we have, does not that same labor have to stand the enormous tax? And how is it compensated therefor? It is said money talks. Yes, but it can not buy salvation. "Simon Magus offered money for the gift of the Holy Ghost. But "thy money perish with thee" said the apostle. Give us honest money, honest laws, well framed and judiciously executed and this country will stand forever. JOHN H. MCGARY.

Independence, Jan. 24, 1893.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN

THE total number of families in the United States in 1890 was 12,690,152.

THE sunflower bears 4,000 seeds, the poppy 32,000 and the tobacco plant 72,320, and yet the cigar crop never seems to bring prices down.

AT a charity bazar in Vienna an Englishman offered $5,000 for a single kiss from the Marchioness Pallaviccini. He got it and planked down a thousand-pound Bank of England note to pay for it.

FRANK VINCENT, the African explorer, has left Ragoon to continue his travels into the interior. He has already traveled over 300,000 miles without meeting with any serious disaster or accident.

THE German government has expended $400,000 in building a factory at Spandau for the preserving of all kinds of provisions for the army, and about 550 operators are to be regularly employed there.

A BELL that could be heard at a distance of 45,000 feet in water could be heard at a distance of only 656 feet in the open air. Dogs barking on the earth can be heard by balloonists sailing at a height of four miles.

SIMON R. WALKINGSTICK, a full-blooded Cherokee Indian, has been admitted at Muskogee, I. T., to practice law in the United States courts. Mr. Walkingstick has the distinction of being the first Indian ever admitted by the United States courts upon examination.

MISS EMMA MONAHAN, of St. Louis, has written 9,100 words on the old-style postal card. She did the work without a magnifying glass and with a common lead pencil. Every line and word of it is legible through a glass, and a part of it plain enough to be read by the naked eye.

THE profession of prize fighting still pays. Last year the forty leading men in it cleared an aggregate of $149,680, Corbett leading the list with $25,000, half the salary of the president of the United States, three times as much as a cabinet minister earns and five times as much as United States senators receive.

HERBERT SPENCER has been writing for more than forty years, and a partial estimate of the profits from the sale of his most important books shows that they have brought him less than £1,000 a year. Decidedly philosophy does not pay the philosopher in cash, whatever it may give him in intellectual satisfaction.

A NEW opal field has been discovered in the state of Washington. With the diamond mines in Idaho, the ruby deposits of Montana and the opals of Washington at their very doors, as it were, the hotel clerks of the hilarious west will be able to fit themselves out after a fashion that Solomon in all his glory never dreamed of.

THE prevalent idea that the oldest university is in Europe is incorrect. In the tenth and eleventh centuries the university at Fez, Africa, was almost the only seat of Arabic and Christian learning in the world. Before universities existed in Paris, Oxford, Cambridge, Padua or Bologna students flocked to Fez from Andalusia, France, and even England, and Fez is to-day the principal western seat of Mohammedan theology.

MOST amateur tragedies generally have the effect of comedy, but the one played in San Francisco the other night where the heroine turned her ankle just as she was about to plunge the knife into the villain's breast and actually killed the very estimable gentleman, the author of the play, ended in a worse tragedy than the play itself. It is one consolation, however, that just such an accident as that is not likely to happen more than once in a hundred years at least.

THE supreme court of Pennsylvania has decided that the old blue law, enacted in 1794 and relating to certain worldly pursuits on the Sabbath day, is still in force. The case upon which the decision was rendered was that of Thomas Matthews, publisher of the Pittsburgh Sunday Leader, who was convicted of publishing and issuing his paper on Sunday under this act. The court in conclusion commends the act, but says that a too liberal enforcement of its provisions may lead to its repeal, and that it is in more danger from its friends than its foes.

THOSE who are unacquainted with the facts in the case often express surprise when told that not more than one man in 500 who has been struck by lightning survives, and that with the larger animals the ratio is still smaller. The electromotive force of a bolt of lightning, says an electrician, is about 3,500,000 volts, the current about 14,000,000 amperes, and the time of the discharge about 1-20,000 part of a second! In such a bolt there is an energy equal to 2,450,000,000 watts, or about 3,284,182 horse-power! Is it any wonder that "lightning usually kills?"

A TENNESSEE judge named Springfield, presiding over a court at Chattanooga, announced the other day that no person in necessitous circumstances will be punished in his court for stealing coal from the coal trust. Several men and women who had been arrested for depredations on the ring coal yards were discharged. Judge Springfield has original notions of equity not exactly in conformance with modern legal methods of jurisprudence. But, with the thermometer at ten below zero and coal at trust prices, the native sense of justice makes strong appeals to a merciful magistrate.

ONE of the most significant signs of the times is the fact, just made public, that a young lady is to be graduated next June from conservative old Johns Hopkins university with the highest degree in its gift—that of doctor of philosophy. The recipient of this unprecedented honor is Miss Florence Bascom, daughter of Prof. John Bascom of Williams college, Massachusetts, who from 1884 to 1887 was president of the university of Wisconsin. From this western institution Miss Bascom has already received the degrees of bachelor of arts, bachelor of literature, bachelor of science and master of arts.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.
Second Session.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18.—As soon as the senate met Senator Sherman announced the death of ex-President Hayes, and, after paying a tribute of respect to the deceased, he moved that the senate adjourn in honor of the dead and an adjournment was at once taken. In the house the sundry civil bill ($40,000,000) was reported. Representative Haynes, of Ohio, announced the death of ex-President Hayes and made a speech eulogistic of the deceased and the house adjourned in respect to his memory.

THURSDAY, Jan. 19.—The anti-option bill and the measure for a constitutional amendment to limit the presidential office to one term were discussed in the senate. The nomination of Elijah W. Halford, of Indiana, to be paymaster with the rank of major was received. In the house the bill providing that no person shall be excused from attending or testifying before the interstate commerce commission on the ground that the testimony or evidence may tend to criminate him was passed. The bill for the establishment of a national quarantine was called up, but no action was taken.

FRIDAY, Jan. 20.—The senate met and immediately adjourned out of respect to the memory of ex-President Hayes. In the house the general deficiency appropriation bill ($20,956,610) for the next fiscal year was reported. An adjournment was taken out of respect to the memory of ex-President Hayes.

SATURDAY, Jan. 21.—The new Columbian postage stamp was vigorously attacked in the senate by Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado, who called up his joint resolution directing the discontinuance of these stamps. The anti-option bill was also discussed. The feature of the session of the house was the consideration of the national quarantine bill. A bill was reported to establish buoys on the Michigan lake front at Chicago.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IT was resolved at the convention of the National League of Good Roads in Washington that the colleges of agriculture and mechanical arts in the several states should make a specialty of thorough instruction, scientific and practical, in the construction and maintenance of good roads.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 20th numbered 332, against 305 the previous week and 328 for the corresponding time last year.

DURING the seven days ended on the 20th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $1,464,626,829, against $1,370,808,981 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1892 the increase was 13.1.

THE EAST.

IN Pittsburgh the People's Mutual Accident association was declared to be hopelessly insolvent.

THE Pennsylvania legislature re-elected Mattew S. Quay as United States senator.

THE report of the general secretary at the eighth annual meeting in New York of the American Protective Tariff league showed that during the past year the general operations of the league had been more extensive than ever before in its history.

ON the Pennsylvania road trains collided near Jersey City, N. J., and fifteen persons were injured, three fatally.

THE late Horace Smith, of Springfield, Mass., left in his will, with the exception of $10,000, the entire estate, valued at about $3,000,000, to benevolent and charitable institutions.

THE death of Jules Eichberg, aged 69, the famous composer and musical director, who for a generation had been a notable personality in Boston, was caused by pneumonia.

THE death of Joseph Winsor, a prominent inventor, occured at Providence, R. I., aged 84 years. He was married seven times and secured judicial separation from six of his wives. The seven wives survive him.

A FIRE destroyed Story & Co.'s warehouse in New York and fifteen firemen were buried under falling walls and four were probably fatally injured. The property loss was $300,000.

HUGH DEMPSEY, district master workman of the Knights of Labor, was found guilty in Pittsburgh of administering poison with intent to commit murder in the Homestead poisoning cases. The extreme penalty for the crime is a fine of $500 and ten years' imprisonment.

CATHERINE SHARP, widow of John G. Sharp, a hero of the war of 1812, died in Philadelphia, aged 115 years. She was said to be the oldest pensioner on the rolls of the United States government.

GEORGE ROSLER, aged 6 years, and his aunt, Mrs. Kate Rosler, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their house in Pittsburgh, Pa.

FLAMES destroyed a building occupied by manufacturing firms in Rochester, N. Y., causing a loss of $250,000 and the death of S. W. Burns, a fireman.

A BLOCK of business and dwelling houses were destroyed by fire at Tyrone, Pa., the loss being estimated at $150,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN the jail yard at Helena, Ark., Nathan Ramsey (colored) was hanged for murdering Prince Mallory, a negro neighbor, on January 13, 1893.

IN the large warehouse of the American Phosphate and Chemical company at Baltimore flames destroyed property valued at $200,000.

CHARLES L. POOL celebrated his 107th birthday at New Albine, Ia. He has seventy living descendants.

ONE steamer and several barges were sunk by the breaking of an ice gorge at Belmont, Ky., and three negroes were drowned.

FUNERAL services over the remains of ex-President Hayes took place at Fremont, O., on the 20th. Many national and state officials, naval and military veterans and thousands of citizens followed the remains to Oakwood cemetery, where the body was placed by the side of the ex-president's wife. Public buildings, churches, stores and many private residences were draped and bound with black, and on every hand the emblems of mourning bespoke the deep regard and sorrow of the community.

AN explosion of giant powder at Richmond, Utah, killed Lewis and James Kerr, and Thomas Exeter, Fred Rainey and Clander Peart were fatally injured.

AN audience assembled at the office of the long-distance telephone in Chicago and listened to a concert given in New York.

NEAR Peru, Ind., a passenger train dashed from a bridge into the Wabash river, and George C. Dorland, of La Porte, was killed and sixteen other persons were injured, some fatally.

ON the Big Four road a train ran into an oil train near Alton, Ill. A large number of persons gathered at the scene of the wreck when an explosion occurred, killing sixteen persons and injuring over fifty others, seventeen fatally.

IN Denver, Col., all places of amusement were closed Sunday night by order of the police board, and the proprietors and employes were arrested and placed in jail.

THE national bank examiner closed the Capitol national bank of Lincoln, Neb. The deposits amounted to $625,000, of which the state had $250,000.

AT Elwood, Ind., the McBeth lamp flue works, the largest of the kind in the world, were burned, the loss being $100,000.

LAKE ERIE has not been frozen as it is now in the history of the present generation. There is an unbroken field of ice from Detroit river to Put-in-Bay.

FIRE swept away the Carondolet elevator at South St. Louis, containing 1,250,000 bushels of wheat, causing a loss of $1,500,000.

ROBERT LANDRY and Pick George (negroes) were taken from the jail at Convent, La., and hanged by a mob One was charged with murder and the other with robbery.

IN Johnson county, Wyo., twenty three men under arrest on charges of murder in the rustlers' war have been acquitted for lack of money to carry on the prosecution.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THROUGHOUT Sweden intense cold prevailed and all harbors were icebound. In Russia the wild animals, made desperate by hunger and cold, invaded the villages and devoured both human beings and domestic animals.

IN the Rome (Italy) branch of the Bank Napoli a deficit of 8,000,000 francs was discovered

FLAMES destroyed a theater in Kevauksi, China, and over 200 persons perished in the flames.

NOT within the memory of man has Canada suffered so continuously from intense cold weather. The suffering among the poor in all parts of the country is great, and numbers of people have been frozen to death, some in their beds.

AT Canton, China, a man was executed by the slicing process for patricide. The prisoner was bound to a cross, then sliced to death.

CANADIAN customs officers at Windsor have begun wholesale raids on respectable smugglers who have been buying their clothing in Detroit, Mich.

FLAMES swept away the Ilkeston lace factory at Ilkeston, England, the loss being $200,000.

THE passengers and crew of the wrecked Spanish sloop Juane arrived in Colon after living twenty-seven days without food and water. Nine on board the sloop died of starvation.

A WATCH has been completed by Casimir Livau, a watchmaker at Geneva, Switzerland, which, instead of striking the hours and quarters, announces them by speaking like the phonograph.

P. & L. TESSIER, one of the most prominent mercantile houses at St. Johns, N. F., which had been in existence for forty years, failed for over $800,000.

AT Termini, Italy, a battle between 600 peasants and a body of gendarmes occurred and eight of the peasants were killed and twenty were severely wounded.

IN France the one hundredth anniversary of the execution of Louis XVI. was appropriately observed by the royalists. Masses of requiem were celebrated in many churches.

IN the Neitleben asylum in Halle, Germany, an outbreak of choler acaused great anxiety. In twenty-four hours seventeen new cases and nine deaths were reported.

A FIELD of ice 40 miles wide and 200 miles long extended from the mouth of the Danube to the northeastern coast of Crimea.

LATER NEWS.

ROBERT F. BEATTY was placed on trial in the criminal court at Pittsburg, Pa., the 24th, charged with complicity in the Homestead poisoning. The court room was crowded when the trial opened. Beatty is one of the men alleged to have been employed by District Master Workman Dempsey to go to Homestead and work as a cook in the Carnegie steel works, and to carry out the design on the lives of the non-union workmen.

FIRE broke out in Nos. 3 and 4 shafts of the Palms mine, at Bessemer, Mich., the 24th, and is still burning. The men are out of danger, but the damage to the mine will be heavy.

GEO. WOODS, colored, shot his mistress, Lena Woods, five times at Spokane, Wash., the 24th. All of the bullets took effect and will prove fatal.

IT was reported the 24th that Mr. Blaine was unconscious and had not spoken to his family for a week.

A VERY severe blizzard raged in the vicinity of West Superior, Wis., the 24th.

AN explosion of fire damp occurred in the Fortschritt mine, at Dux, Bohemia, the 24th, just as a cage full of men was descending the shaft. It is reported that 80 were killed.

A FATAL collision between an Erie train and a sleigh filled with people took place at an early hour the 24th at Passaic, N. J. One person was killed outright and another was so badly injured that she died soon after.

AN explosion of natural gas at Anderson, Ind., the 24th, wrecked the National Bank Exchange, situated in the Doxey hotel.

THE north-bound passenger train on the Illinois Central railway was wrecked the 24th near Dixon, Ill. The train was thrown down a 25-foot embankment and eight passengers severely injured,

BY the explosion of a gasoline stove at Baltimore, Md., the 24th, Mrs. Maggie Rice and two children, aged 4 and 2 years, lost their lives. The father was in the house at the time and made several attempts to reach his wife, but was driven back by flames and smoke.

Two freight trains on the Santa Fe road collided near Joliet, Ill., the 24th. Engineers A. M. Rahn and Richard Mitchell, and Brakeman Mahoney were killed.

AT the new art institute building in Chicago a scaffold collapsed the 24th, throwing three stons carvers to the ground, a distance of 40 feet.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Items Regarding the Doings of Legislators at the Capitol.

Mr. Wacek's attempt to cut the mileage of the members from 15 cents to 3 cents failed. When it came up in committee of the whole, Mr. Wacek recommended its passage.

Mr. Turrel was in favor of a reduction of the mileage, but not in favor after most of the senate and house had drawn the mileage at 15 cents. It was unfair to do so to the members of the next house. He saw no way but for members, in supporting this bill, to pay back the difference into the treasury. Mr. Turrel moved to indefinitely postpone.

Mr. Young favored the present mileage, for it does not pay the trips made necessary during the session to and from home, unless members have passes. He had none, he said.

Mr. O'Neill corroborated Mr. Young. He had to pay for his transportation with wheat at 50 cents a bushel.

Mr. Turrel urged the inconsistency of the measure.

Mr. Lockwood opposed the bill. He had drawn his mileage, he said, and spent it.

The bill was recommended to be postponed by a very large majority.

* * *

Senator Tawney has a bill under way which, if it becomes a law, will place a tax of $2 per $100 on all legacies, providing the estate is valued less than $10,000. In such cases the estates are free. The bill further provides that the tax is due at the time of the death of the decedent, and if paid within 18 months thereafter shall be exempt from interest charges. A penalty of 10 per cent per annum for non-payment is charged, unless it is not possible to settle an estate in the 18 months, in which case only 4 per cent is charged. The probate judge shall have power to appoint appraisers to fix the value of disputed estates and the value shall be fixed under his personal supervision. Each county treasurer shall receive a commission of 2 per cent on the first $5,000 collected by him under the provisions of this act, 1 per cent on the next $15,000, and one-quarter of 1 per cent on all sums collected in excess of $20,000.

* * *

The bill introduced by Senator Probstfield contemplates a heavy undertaking. It orders the establishment of two places for exhibits, wholesale markets and storage rooms for the farm products of the state. The grounds of the State Agricultural society are fixed as one of these places, and a commission consisting of the president of the Farmers' alliance, mayor of St. Paul, presidents of the State Agricultural and Horticultural societies, State Dairymen's association, mayors of Duluth and Minneapolis, the ex-president of Minnesota State Farmers' alliance, George W Sprague, T. A. Barrett, E. H. Atwood and R. J. Hall, is created to locate the second place somewhere in St. Louis county on the shore of St. Louis bay or river, where there is navigable water and where docks can be established. The committee is authorized to procure necessary land and erect buildings, build spur tracks and terminal yards to and at both elevator sites and to commence work at once, so that the buildings will be ready to receive grain on the first day of September of the present year. The bill requires that the Hamline elevator shall have a capacity of 1,000,000 bushels and the Duluth elevator 2,000,000; also facilities for weighing, clearing, etc., and separate bins for quantities of one car load or more.

* * *

There is a desire to make the sleeping car companies pay a share of the taxes. To this end the senate adopted the following:

Whereas, The supreme court of the United States in the case of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania against Pullman's Palace Car company, reported in 141 U. S., Rep. page 18, has decided that the property of sleeping car companies is subject to taxation by the several states in which its cars are operated, without regard to whether the same constitutes interstate traffic; therefore,

Resolved, By the senate, the house concurring, that the committees on judiciary of the senate and the house be, and they are, hereby instructed at their earliest convenience jointly to examine and report whether any constitutional or legal obstacles exist to placing such property upon the tax roll for the current year, and if, in their opinion, any legislation is necessary, to report a proper bill for that purpose.

* * *

The committee made a favorable report on Jacobson's bill for the erection of public grain warehouses and elevators on the right of way of public railroads and the condemnation proceedings in connection therewith. The bill was amended a little, the clause prohibiting the erection of elevators within 100 feet of any other structure and within close proximity to a railroad station being stricken out. The bill is almost an exact copy of a bill that was passed by the house two years ago, and provides for railroad companies giving permission to any corporation for the erection of grain warehouses along its road without any discrimination or regard to capacity. When the report came before the house Mr. Bjorge wanted his bill of the same import considered at the same time, so the measure was recommitted.

* * *

Senator Smith defends his Legislative Gazette idea by saying that the printing of the the laws will be embodied in the Gazette. thus saving a big appropriation. Very true, but according to his estimate he provides for only about 1,000 copies of the Gazette each day, whereas before every subscriber of every country paper received a copy, something that they will not get under the Gazette regime. The Gazette is "no go" anyway, as four out of five of the house members of the committee are opposed to the idea, and one member offered to bet $5 that the proposition did not have ten friends in the house.

* * *

The following committees were announced by President Clough in the senate: Sanitary affairs and quarantine laws, Senators Tawney, Dean, Bell, Daugherty and Mayo; taxation of logs and lumber and to inquire into the taxation of railroad lands, Senators Dedon, Smith, J. D., and Leavitt.

* * *

The house committee on state normal schools will visit all the schools of the state, and has issued an invitation to the members of both houses to accompany the committee. The Winona and Mankato schools will be visited first.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

The Doings of the State Law Makers at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 17.—Nothing was done in either branch of any importance, save to cast the first ballot for United States senator. At noon both houses proceeded to vote. In the senate the result was: C. K. Davis 29, D. W. Lawler 17, S. M. Owen 11, W. R. Merriam 2, John Lind 1, D. A. Dickinson 1, Albert Scheffer 1, C. M. Start 1.

The vote in the house was: C. K. Davis 67, D. W. Lawler 31, S. M. Owen 12, Moses E. Clapp 1, C. M. Start 1, Albert Scheffer 1.

Senator Davis not receiving a majority in each of the houses, there was no election

ST. PAUL, Jan. 18.—The legislative session today was of short duration owing to the intervening of the joint convention. In the senate a resolution was adopted looking to the taxation of logs and lumber and of land grants, and a special committee thereon is to be appointed. A bill was introduced appropriating $150 000 for a building for the State Historical society.

In the house the pending resolution for investigating the high price of coal was passed, calling for a joint house and senate committee of nine.

Joint resolutions on the death of ex-President Hayes were passed, and after the election of a United States senator both houses adjourned for the day. At noon both houses met in joint convention for the election of a United States senator. C. K. Davis was elected, receiving 85 votes. The details will be found in another column.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 19.—When the senate convened Senator Crandall introduced a resolution inquiring of the state treasurer why some railcompanies pay 1 per cent, others 2 per cent and still others 3 per cent gross earnings tax, as appears from his report, and why such gross earnings tax is not paid in equal percentages by all roads. The resolution was adopted. Bills were introduced appropriating $50.000 for the normal school at Mankato; appropriating $2 000 to widen and improve the channel of certain lakes in Kandiyohi county and Shakopee creek, in Swift county; providing that one-half of the money received from liquor licenses by villages shall be turned into the county revenue fund; to provide election penalties for township and village elections, making present law applicable to these elections; to amend the probate law relating to wards and guardians; to legalize the defective execution of deeds, etc. In the committee of the whole the question of the income tax was considered, but no action was obtained.

In the house the following bills were introduced: Relating to the issuance of liquor licenses; to regulate elections; to repeal the law for capital punishment and to make murder punishable by life imprisonment; to repeal the law of 1879; to punish drunkenness by fine and imprisonment; to establish state elevator and warehouse by the state (nearly the same as the pending senate bill of Probstfield for locating one market at Hamline and one at Duluth); to regulate the expenses of candidates; to regulate the holding of conventions and primaries. At 11:30 the house adjourned until Friday.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 20.—The senate passed the memorial asking congress to appropriate $25,000 to improve the Minnesota river in Scott county. Bills were introduced as follows: Amending the constitution limiting legislative sessions to 60 days; to provide for a revision of the laws; appropriating $63,560 for the state public school at Owatonna; providing for the organization of mutual, co-operative and fraternal insurance companies; to provide for the garnishment of municipal corporations; relating to the taxation of costs in civil actions. In the committee of the whole Senator Leavitt's bill for the taxation of incomes was taken under discussion. Several amendments were proposed, but were not disposed of.

A message from the house announced that the senate resolution of adjournment out of respect to the memory of ex-President Hayes had been concurred in and Senator Sanborn moved that the senate adjourn until Monday at 3 p. m. A number of senators explained that they voted nay because they were opposed to the adjournment until Monday, and not out of disrespect to the memory of the lamented ex-president. The motion prevailed by a vote of 23 to 23 and the senate adjourned until Monday at 3 p. m.

The house spent the morning hour in considering the report of legislative expenses. No bills were introduced. After passing the senate resolutions on the death of ex-President Hayes adjournment was made until Monday.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 23.—By good luck there was just a quorum present when the senate met at 3 p. m. In committee of the whole Leavitt's bill to tax incomes was again considered. This bill is productive of a good deal of argument, as each senator seems to have a distinct, personal idea regarding the measure, and these ideas are not all harmonious. The following bills were introduced: Authorizing sheriffs and deputies to complete foreclosure sales after expiration of office; to permit cities and counties to renew the present tax on personal property; to regulate primary and political caucuses; amending the law relating to managers of state reformatory; to amend the state constitution by providing for the forfeiting to the state of lands remaining unoccupied by railroad companies for the time of two years after the adoption of the amendment.

The house held a short session. The speaker being absent, Mr. Wyman occupied the chair. The following bills were introduced: To change the rate of interest on state loans from 7 to 5 per cent; to authorize the election of highway commissioners; relating to weights and measures; to regulate the hiring or employment of persons at labor; proposing to tax incomes; to limit the time in which to commence proceedings to recover on stock and bonds issued by corporation (it limits the time to six months); relating to building and loan associations, limiting salaries, etc.; allowing villages of over 3,000 to establish municipal courts; authorizing electric lines to be built through townships under certain conditions. An important bill was sent up by Mr. Winston amending the general election laws. Adjourned until 10 a. m. Tuesday.

BEDS OF ALL NATIONS.

THE Japanese lie upon matting with a stiff, uncomfortable wooden neck rest.

THE ancient Greeks or Romans had their bed supported on frames, but not flat like ours.

THE Chinese use low bedsteads, often elaborately carved, and supporting only mats or coverlids.

THE Egyptians had a couch of a peculiar shape, more like an old-fashioned easy chair with hollow back and seat.

IN England the old four-posted bedstead is the pride of the nation; but the iron or brass bedstead is fast becoming universal. The English beds are the largest beds in the world.

IN the tropics men sleep in hammocks or upon mats of grass. The East Indian unrolls his light portable charpoy, or mattress, which, in the morning, is again rolled together and carried away by him.

A PECULIARITY of the German bed is its shortness; besides that it frequently consists in a sort of large down pillow or upper mattress, which spreads over the person and usually answers the purpose of all other bed-clothing combined.

CURRENT TOPICS.

PRUSSIA has a treasury deficit of nearly $14,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA has 130,694 pupils in her public schools.

THUNDERBOLT is the name of a new post office in Georgia.

THERE are 6,385 women in charge of American post offices.

A COLONY of 320 colored persons have settled in Alexandria, La.

NEW YORK is about to undertake the erection of a new city hall.

AN eagle perched on Trinity steeple in New York, the other day.

THE Kansas State Agricultural college has received $48,000 from the United States during the past two years.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS has declined the proposition of her Georgia friends to raise for her a cash gift of $10,000.

THE governor of Mississippi offers a reward of $100,000 for each white cap convicted in the courts of that state.

SOME Missouri tobacco seed raised twenty-nine years ago was planted in Kentucky in 1892 and grew a nice crop.

A PUBLIC library has been founded in Panama in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Davis is Elected.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 19.—Cushman K. Davis has been elected to succeed himself in the United States senate from Minnesota for the full term of six years, beginning on March 4 next. Every one of the 168 members of the legislature was present in the joint session, which was called at noon yesterday, and if there had been no opposition to Davis he would have had 26 majority, which number represents the lead of the republican majority on joint ballot. Instead of this, however, he received only 85 votes, or a bare majority. The last man to vote for Davis was the speaker of the house, whose name appeared at the bottom of the roll call, and until the speaker had been heard from the election of Davis was not accomplished.

The vote stood as follows: Davis 85, Lawler 48, Owen 24, Clapp 3, Merriam 2, Lind 2, Scheffer 2, Start 1, Dickinson 1.

The joint session was called to order at 12 o'clock, but it was almost 10 minutes before the senators could find seats. Another five minutes were occupied by Chief Clerk Johnson, who read the senate and house journals of the previous day relating to the election of a senator. As soon as the clerk had finished, the speaker said: "Gentlemen of the Minnesota Legislature: The business before us today being the election of a United States senator, the clerk will proceed to call the roll." This was about 12:15 p. m. At 12:40 the ballot was completed, and in a minute or two thereafter it was announced by the speaker. The entire matter, therefore, did not last longer than 40 minutes.

The vote of the senators was as follows:

For Davis—Allen, Barr, Canestorp, Crandall, Daugherty, Day, Dean, Delon, Glader, Hammer, Kiester, Little, Peterson, Sanborn, Smith, Stevens, Stockton, Streissguth, Tawney—19.

For Lawler—Bell, Brown, Craig, Craven, Geissel, Keller, Kelly, La Due, Leavitt, Lienau, McHale, McMillan, March, Mayo, Morse, O'Brien, Phillips—17.

For Owen—Borchert, Donnelly, Erickson, Grafe, Hompe, Lommen, Mott, Nelson, Probstfield, Sevatson, Wood—11.

For Clapp—Ayers, Guderian—2.

For Scheffer—Burkhart—1.

For Dickinson—Davis—1.

For Merriam—Eaton, Smith, E. R.—2.

For Lind—Peterson, S. D.—1.

The members of the house voted as follows:

For Davis—Abbott, Anderson, Baston, Benner, Boggs, Booren, Boxrud, Briggs, Buck, Cairns, Cole, E., Cotton, Craig, Dunn, Elliott, Fleming, Fletcher, Fuller, Geissler, Guttersen, Markham, Hohl, Holman, Holmberg, Hopkins, Holler, Howard, Jacobson, Johnson, A. G., Johnson, J. E., Kelly, A. B., Koerner, Langum, Lende, Lockwood, McDonald, McEwin, Merritt, Nelson, Noyes, Paulson, Peterson, Pray, Railson, Richardson, H. M., Scofield, Smith, Shell, Staples, Sullivan, Swanson, Temple, Turrell, Tyler, Underleak, Vansant, Young, Wallblom, Wahlund, Wilson, G. S., Wilson, F. M., Wooldridge, Wyman, Zelch, Mr. Speaker—66.

For Lawler—Barrett, Bleecker, Boylan, Brules, Comstock, W. L., Dodd, French, Furlong, Gorman, Hinrichs, Hunck, Ives, Kelly, P. H., Leonard, Linneman, McDonough, McGrath, McKasy, Minnette, Monahan, Nelson, Roach, Rodger, Salls, Sikorski, Skinner, Virtue, Wacek, Walsh, Winston, Williams—31.

For Owens—Bjorge, Chesley, Cole, T., Gunn, Christie, Juleson, Knutson, Maguire, Moore, O'Neill, Ongstad, Richardson, Wagoner—13.

For Clapp—Comstock, E. F.

For Sheffer—Diepolder.

For Start—Greer.

For Lind—Carlson.

Governor's Appointments.

The governor has made the following appointments: Albert Kaiser of Hope county, surveyor general of logs for the Seventh district; John Lind of Brown county, member of the board of regents of the state university; Charles A. Murray of Winona, George H. Clark of Blue Earth and Wm. B. Mitchell of Stearns, directors of the normal school board; Charles A. Rose, janitor at the capitol, reappointed; Alex Nicols of Ramsey county, engineer at the capitol; Geo. A. Brackett of Hennepin county and Rev. S. G. Smith of St. Paul, reappointed members of the state board of correction and charities; H. A. Knight of Hennepin, member of the board of dental association; Ceo. F. Ash, surveyor general of logs and lumber in the Fifth district; Channing Seabury, member of state board of equalization from the second district; C. L. Christianson, member of the state board of equalization, Fourteenth district.

The Messaba Railroad.

State Geologist W. H. Winchell has issued Part IV. of the twentieth annual report of the state geological survey, dealing with the Messaba iron range. The pamphlet consists of 180 pages and is comprehensive in its treatment of the range from a geological standpoint and minute in its description of the formations. The pamphlet contains a description of all the mines opened up, a list of all companies organized to operate mines, and a chapter on the quantity of ore in the Messaba range. He estimates the total cost of placing this ore in Cleveland at $3.10, including all possible expenses. This will allow the range from 50 cents to $1 margin of profit over all other iron ores in that market.

The News in Brief.

In November a car load of sugar beets from Anoka and one from the state experimental farm were shipped to Grand Island, Neb. Recently Henry T. Oxnard forwarded a check to Anoka, paying the farmers a little over $4.50 per ton. The amount of saccahrine matter contained was 14.6 per cent, which is a large amount for sugar beets from any district.

Henry Walters and B. Munch, two young men who work in the Crookston brewery, came very near meeting death in a beer vat by being suffocated with coal gas.

Register Thompson, of the United States land office at Crookston has just completed his report of the year's business, ending Dec. 31. The total cash receipts of the office during the year were $28,401.98. There were 597 homestead entries, 414 final entries and 122 cash entries, and, with the timber and railroad selections, making a total of 1,172 entries, aggregating 164,553.21 acres.

Henry Morgan was arrested at Rock Rapids on the charge of stealing a team of horses from William Ward, a farmer living a couple of miles north of Luverne.

OUR POLITICIANS.

GOV. HOGG, of Texas, is a man of good physical proportions. He is only 39 years of age, but he weighs 375 pounds.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is said to be on the verge of a physical breakdown caused by overwork and domestic afflictions.

SECRETARY ELKINS is likely to become one of the richest men in this country. He has been unusually successful in his financial operations dnring the last ten years. Nearly everything he has touched has turned into money.

MAN'S INGENUITY.

NEARLY one hundred different machines have been invented for boring rock.

OVER three hundred miles of irrigation ditches are in operation or building in Yakima county, Wash.

A HAY saver, consisting of a three-sided device, which enables the horse to insert his head into the manger but does not permit any lateral movement of it, is a late invention.

A PLAN to force coal by pipe line from the mines to the seaboard has been proposed. The coal will be ground to powder, mixed with water, sent through the pipes, the water then removed, the coal dried and pressed into bricks.

After the Grip

"I was very weak and run down and did not gain strength, like so many after that prostrating disease. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla highly recommended, I began to take it, and was more than pleased with the way it built me up. I think it has made me better than before I was sick. I have also been delighted with HOOD'S PILLS, and always prefer them to any other kind now. They do not gripe or weaken. I am glad to recommend two such

Mrs. Emerson.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

fine preparations as Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills." MRS. ISAIAH EMERSON, Manchester, N. H. Get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients.

A Ruddy Glow

on cheek and brow is evidence that the body is getting proper nourishment. When this glow of health is absent assimilation is wrong, and health is letting down.

Scott's Emulsion

taken immediately arrests waste, regardless of the cause. Consumption must yield to treatment that stops waste and builds flesh anew. *Almost as palatable as milk.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

"German Syrup"

I simply state that I am Druggist and Postmaster here and am therefore in a position to judge. I have tried many Cough Syrups but for ten years past have found nothing equal to Boschee's German Syrup. I have given it to my baby for Croup with the most satisfactory results. Every mother should have it. J. H. HOBBS, Druggist and Postmaster, Moffat, Texas. We present facts, living facts, of to-day Boschee's German Syrup gives strength to the body. Take no substitute.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25C

Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

HOME TACKS

YOU ALWAYS NEED 'EM.

SOME INSTANCES.

You pull curtain down quick, off it comes. *You need "Home Tacks."*

Gimp gets loose on chairs, etc. *You want "Home Tacks."*

Spring cleaning—you relay carpets. *You must have "Home Tacks."*

IN ANY HOME USES FOR TACKS.

You will always find just the right sized tacks for the purpose in a box of *"Home Tacks"*—packed in six apartments—a most convenient form.

Made solely by the Novelty Dept. Atlas Tack Corp'n. Warehouses—Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore, San Francisco, Japan. Factories—Taunton, Mass. Fairhaven, Mass. Whitman, Mass. Duxbury, Mass. Plymouth, Mass.

HOME TACKS

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

25 DOSES 25c. THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25c 50c & $1.00

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

MERCURIAL Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Arkansas, says of S.S.S. "About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poison. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and began using S. S. S. After taking several bottles I was entirely cured and able to resume work. **RHEUMATISM** S.S.S. Is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Farmer and the Grocer.

A grocer would not pay a farmer the price of a ten-pound turkey for one that weighed but seven pounds.

Why should a farmer pay a grocer the price of the Royal Baking Powder for a baking powder with 27 per cent. less leavening strength?

The Royal Baking Powder is proven by actual tests to be 27 per cent. stronger than any other brand on the market. Better not buy the others, for they mostly contain alum, lime and sulphuric acid; but if they are forced upon you, see that you are charged a correspondingly lower price for them.

SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

A BULGING meat tin is a sure indication of decomposition inside.

HARD coal loses eight per cent. in bulk per annum when exposed to the weather. Soft coal loses twelve per cent.

A SPECIES of eyeless fish has been found in a subterranean boiling spring in a Nevada mine. The fish would perish in water of ordinary temperature.

THE most indestructible wood is the Jarrah wood of western Australia, which defies all known forms of decay, and is untouched by all destructive insects, so that ships built of it do not need to be coppered.

AS THE oyster grows older its proportion of flesh and juices increases more rapidly than its shell, as well as the relative amount of the natural nutriments in its edible portions.

M. CAPUS, who has been recently appointed director of the observatory on Mont Blanc, is singularly well prepared for the position he is to fill, having passed many months at a time on heights as great as that of Mont Blanc. Although still a young man, he has made a remarkable record in natural science.

The February Wide Awake

Has a delightful reminder of Tennyson in Carroll Burton's "Child-Life at Farringford," described by one who actually visited and played with the Tennyson boys. The same number also contains Frederick A. Ober's Columbus article, "At the New World's Portal." Norman W. Bingham, Jr., one of the Harvard sprinters, furnishes the *Wide Awake Athletics* article, "Sprinting and Hurdling." H. E. de Ramsay writes of little Queen Wilhelmina of Holland as "The Flower of her Race." A splendid story by Alexander Ritchie, "The Pilot of the Nantucket Shoals," opens the number with all the rush of the sea and the blinding spray of those dreaded shoals. It is finely illustrated. Gertrude Smith has a capital western story, "The Little Taylors Alone;" Abby M. Gannett has a homespun story, "Hetty's Red Gown," and Anna F. Burnham has a country "schoolma'am's" story, "In the 'Pratus-Box."

Price 20 cents a number, $2.40 a year. On sale at news stands or sent postpaid on receipt of price, by D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

FULTON—"Did he leave any provision in his will for his wife?" Husker—"No, but he left her plenty of money to get the best the market affords."—Inter Ocean.

"MIGHT I ask who lives here?" asked a polite gentleman of a stranger he met in front of a handsome mansion. "Certainly, sir," as politely replied the other. "Who is it, sir?" "I'm sure I don't know," replied the stranger.

As Sure as the Sun Shines on a Clear Day,

Just so surely will a neglected attack of liver complaint multiply other bodily troubles. To the prompt, certain relief of this ailment, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is particularly adapted, as well as to the indigestion, constipation and sick headache, of which it is the parent. The liver is always affected in malarial complaints. These are cured and prevented by the Bitters, potent too in rheumatic, nervous and kidney disorder.

LANDLADY—"I notice, Mr. Butler, that you always call for a second cup of coffee," Mr. Butler—"Yes, my doctor told me that I must drink hot water freely."—Inter Ocean.

To Florida.

Dixie Flyer via the Suwanee River Route. Double daily sleeping car service from Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and Evansville, via Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Lake City, Jacksonville to Tampa. For rates and sleeping car write B. F. Neville, 194 Clark street, Chicago.

"YOU were out again playing poker last night," said the father. "No, father," replied the truthful young man, "I was in just 17."—Washington Star.

"REMEMBER that in Garfield Tea you have an unfailing remedy for Indigestion, Sick Headache, and every attending ill that an abused stomach can make you suffer. Every druggist sells it. 25c, 50c and $1.00."

"GIVE the devil his due" is all wrong. Give him your "don't" and you'll be happier.—Yonkers Statesman.

"THE best thing yet!" That is the way a young man put it who made arrangements to work for B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va. You can get further information by dropping them a card.

NO MATTER how selfish a man may be he is rarely willing to keep good resolutions.—Inter Ocean.

FOR THROAT DISEASES AND COUGHS use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Like all *really good* things, they are imitated. *The genuine are sold only in boxes.*

WHEN a ship begins to pitch the passengers all are anxious to make a home run.—Inter Ocean.

MR. RAISER, whose World's Fair Hotel advertisement appears in this paper, is perfectly reliable and will do as he agrees

MONEY is yet quite hard to collect by landladies—even boarding house coffee refuses to settle.

IS YOUR blood poor? Take Beecham's Pills. Is your liver out of order? Use Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box.

THE painter whose staging broke under him was a brave fellow. He went down with his colors flying.—Lowell Courier.

THE barbed wire fence is the thing that can give you points.

FACTS
A—Absolutely.
B—Best.
C—Cure for Pain.
ST. JACOBS OIL
FIGURES
1—A Prompt Cure.
2—A Permanent Cure.
3—A Perfect Cure.

Justice to All.

It is now apparent to the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition that millions of people will be denied the pleasure of becoming the possessors of

World's Fair Souvenir Coins

The Official Souvenir of the Great Exposition—

The extraordinary and growing demand for these Coins, and the desire on the part of the Directors that equal opportunities may be afforded for their purchase, have made it necessary to enlarge the channels of distribution. To relieve themselves of some responsibility, the Directors have invited

THE MERCHANTS

Throughout the Nation to unite with the Banks in placing Columbian Half-Dollars on sale. This is done that the masses of the people, and those living at remote points, may be afforded the best possible opportunity to obtain the Coins.

THE FORTUNATE POSSESSORS

of SOUVENIR COINS will be those who are earliest in seizing upon these new advantages.

$10,000 Was Paid For The First Coin

They are all alike, the issue is limited, and time *must* enhance their value. The price is One Dollar each.

HOW TO GET THE COINS:

Go to your nearest merchant or banker, as they are likely to have them. If you cannot procure them in this way, send direct to us, ordering *not less than Five Coins*, and remitting One Dollar for each Coin ordered.

Send instructions how to ship the Coins and they will be sent free of expense. Remit by registered letter, or send express or post-office money order, or bank draft to

Treasurer World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

STILL TRUE.

Though others at thine outlines scoff,
And fail thy charms to see,
Only too glad to take thee off,
To jeer and gibe at thee,

Mine eyes thy curves admiring trace
As, constant in my love,
Thee with grave reverence I place
All else I own above.

When wintry storms around us rush
Thy tottering frame I stay,
Or bear thee swiftly home to brush
Thy gathered tears away.

When Phœbus' rays beat fiercely down,
And timorous souls withdraw
From the protection of thy crown,
To trust in powers of straw,

I with a calm and steadfast mind
To thy dear side adhere,
And, in thy close embrace confined,
No sun God's arrows fear.

My heart to thee I lost outright,
Ay! lost beyond recall,
When first I saw thee fresh and bright,
And so divinely tall.

And though since then both thou and I
Have somewhat older grown,
Though, touched by Anno Domini,
Thine earlier bloom has flown,

I will uphold thee to the end
No whit the less for that!
Nay! greater care thine age shall tend,
My dear old stove-pipe hat!

—St. James Gazette.

THE CORAL BRACELETS.

They Found a Protector for a Friendless Girl.

"Put on more coal, Hawkins," said Nina Pelham querulously, as she sat in front of the blazing grate.

Hawkins, a solemn and somewhat consequential looking servant, obeyed his young mistress, but paused a moment after he had heaped the coal upon the red-hot bars.

"If you please, Miss Nina, there's a young person downstairs would like to see you."

"What kind of a person, Hawkins?" questioned Nina, languidly lifting her eyes.

"She's very genteel-spoken—a real lady, you'd think, if it wasn't that she's dressed so shabbily."

"It isn't the dressmaker?"

"No, Miss Nina."

"Nor anybody come after the lady's maid's situation?"

"No, miss, I should say not—she doesn't look like a lady's maid."

"Well, show her up!"

And Nina's pretty head settled back among the cushions of her chair with returning indolence. But the instant her eye fell on the sweet, pale face of the slender looking girl who advanced timidly into the room, she sat upright with genuine surprise depicted in her countenance.

"Anna Wharton! Is it possible?"

"You recognize me, Nina?" said the stranger. "It is so long since we were schoolmates at Mme. Sauriat's that I thought you would scarcely remember me."

"Sit down," said Nina, motioning toward a chair.

Miss Wharton did not sit down, but went on speaking in a hesitating voice.

"Of course you have heard of our misfortunes—my father's failure and death, and my mother's subsequent decease?"

"I had not heard of it," said Nina, contemplating her dainty slippers.

"I am compelled to earn my daily bread," resumed Anna. "Heretofore I have experineced no difficulty in comfortably supporting both myself and my little brother. But since he has fallen ill—"

"I am sorry, but my allowance of pocket money is so very small that—" Anna Wharton colored scarlet.

"You entirely misunderstand me—I do not come here to beg."

She drew a little morocco box from her pocket and opened it.

"I remember you used to admire these corals very much in our school days. I have been loth to part with them up to this time. But my brother is dying. I wish to sell the bracelets, Nina, and I thought you might like to purchase them."

Nina leaned forward in her chair and took the box, her eyes sparkling at the sight of the beautifully carved coral, veined with the softest rose-color, that lay in the simple casket. She had been endeavoring for a year to obtain a set of rose coral, and here at length it was, ready to her hand.

"How much do you expect to receive for them?"

"Papa gave eighty dollars for them in Italy."

Nina shrugged her shoulders.

"Of course you can't expect to get a twentieth part of that price for them now?"

"Nina, I am at your mercy in this matter. Whatever you may please to give I must accept, for I am straitened by necessity."

"I will give you five dollars," said Nina, compressing her lips.

"Five dollars!"

And Anna Wharton thought, with a sinking heart, of the dainties she had fondly hoped to buy for her sick brother from the proceeds of these delicate ornaments.

"Just as you please," observed Nina, coldly.

Anna silently placed the ornaments on the table beside Miss Pelham, and held out a thin hand, that would tremble a little, in spite of her effort at self control, for the money.

"What exquisite corals! I could not buy them for one hundred dollars!" was Nina's exclamation the moment she was left alone. "Really, I think I am the luckiest little creature in the world. Now I must go and order that new bonnet, for Dr. Carleton has invited me to drive with him to-morrow."

The fashionable milliner's rooms were filled with the shopping community that afternoon as Miss Pelham swept in. She fluttered from table to stand, glancing at the various attractions, and dispensing a gracious word here and there, until at length she came to a standstill, fascinated by an elegant chapeau, which had been produced from its bandbox for her especial delectation.

"Oh, what a beauty! Do tell me the price, madam," she ejaculated, with sparkling eyes.

"A trifle—a mere trifle," said the milliner, putting the strings with soft little hands, around the taper fingers of which fashionable ladies were daily "wound" by the score. "Thirty-five dollars is all."

"Thirty-five dollars! I hardly dare to pay so much for a bonnet, madam," said Nina. "Papa scolds about my extravagance and makes such dreadful faces over the bills."

The wily Mme. D'Heriot held up the article under discussion, and turned it one way and another, so that the sunshine fell full on the delicate velvet, shadowed with foamlike plumes.

"I must have it," said Nina, decidedly. "Send it home at once, madam. If papa chooses to scold I can't help it."

The brief colloquy between the belle and the milliner had had two auditors of whose presence Nina Pelham was totally unconscious. Dr. Carleton and his sister were waiting in an adjoining ante-room for some trifling alteration to be made in Miss Carleton's chapeau. She turned to her brother with an arch glance.

"So, Ned," she said, rather maliciously, as sisters are wont to speak of ladies whom their brothers admire, "you will persist in admiring that Miss Pelham! See what you'll be called upon to endure in the way of milliner's bills when she becomes Mrs. Carleton."

"She is so young and ingenious," said Carleton, in a tone of extenuation.

Miss Carleton made a little grimace.

"And do you really love that girl, Edward?"

"That is hardly a fair question. However, I am not unwilling to confess that I admire her."

"Admire!" repeated Alice Carleton, doubtfully.

"Yes, admire," said Carleton, quietly. "I never saw but one person whom I really thought I could love, as a man should love the woman who is to share his life, and she—here's your bonnet, all right at last. Come—I'm in a hurry."

Nina Pelham was never in better spirits, and had never looked lovelier than at the moment she entered. Dr. Carleton's trim little sleigh the next day. The exquisite plumes of the new French hat floated like a soft cloud above the pink cheeks; and through the embroidered drapery of her arms the coral bracelets gleamed like rosy serpents.

"Why, where are we going?" she exclaimed, as the spirited horses were suddenly turned into an unpretending and secluded street, instead of darting parkwards.

"I am taking you to-day in an entirely new direction," said Dr. Carleton, composedly. "I was called yesterday in a most unexpected manner to attend a little patient, whose sister, as I understand, was an old schoolmate of yours and an old acquaintance of ours."

"Indeed!" exclaimed Nina.

"It was Miss Anna Wharton."

"Is it possible?" ejaculated Nina, with well-acted surprise, although the cold sinking at her heart nearly choked her voice. "Poor Anna—I hope she is well!"

"Far from it," said the young physician, gravely. "And what is harder still to bear, she is in great want—almost penury."

He looked at her as he spoke.

"I wish I had known it!" said Nina, artlessly; "it would have given me so much pleasure to assist her."

"Your wishes shall be gratified. I am bringing you to her humble home to-day," returned Carleton, gravely, as he drew up his horses close to the curbstone.

Miss Pelham followed him, scarcely knowing what she was about, so chagrined and bewildered was she at the unexpected turn events had taken. As they reached the second landing place, he threw open a door and beckoned her to enter.

The room revealed to her sight was very small and scantily furnished. On a low couch, near the window, lay a sick child with wan, attenuated cheeks, and eyes that seemed to burn with preternatural luster, and close beside him sat Anna Wharton.

"Miss Anna," said the doctor, as she rose in some surprise at their entrance, "here is your friend, Miss Pelham. I wish her fully to understand, through you, that I am perfectly aware of the depth and sincerity of her friendship, as exemplified in the case of the coral bracelets she now wears."

Nina turned pale and red by turns.

"If you please, Miss Pelham," said Dr. Carleton, with freezing politeness, "allow me to return this five-dollar bill to you, as Miss Wharton has no present need for it. Her gratitude is of course proportioned to your extreme generosity."

And Nina Pelham left the room with the comfortable conviction that she had lost a lover and Anna Wharton had gained one.—Brandon Banner.

Why Not?

An English gentleman and his wife who were visiting friends in Scotland were taken to see an interesting monastery not far from Cluny, their friends' estate. In that part of the country a man is known by the name of his estate. When they were asked to write in the monastery visitors' book, the Englishman noticed that his host, Mr. MacPhearson, wrote "Cluny and Mrs. MacPhearson." Not to be outdone, the Englishman promptly wrote: "26 Lennox Gardens, Pont street, and Mrs. Lockwood." Another story is told of Mr. Lockwood, in which his part is not, one must conclude, as innocent as it looks. He is evidently fond of a joke. He often visits extremely wealthy and hospitable friends in the country. These friends have a room ready for him whenever he cares to occupy it. The house is seven miles from a railway station or telegraph office. He once telegraphed them from London: "May I stay over Sunday?" His host paid ten or twelve shillings to the messenger and replied: "Of course, but don't telegraph." To this Lockwood innocently replied, by telegraph: "Why not?"—Youth's Companion.

Real Cause of His Grief.

"Yes, I dabbled in futures once," said the man in the mackintosh, reflectively.

"Wheat?" inquired the man who had his feet on the table.

"No. And it wasn't corn, or oats, or barley, or mess pork, or potatoes, or chips, or whetstones. It was broom-corn. I thought there was money in broom corn."

"Put much money in it?" asked the man in the shaggy ulster.

"More money than judgment," sighed the man in the mackintosh, gloomily.

"How much did you lose?"

"I lost $50,000 I had hoped to make out of the deal."

"Was that all?"

"All? No. I lost $18,000 I had borrowed from friends—"

"Have they got it yet?"

"And that wasn't all!" groaned the man in the mackintosh, unheeding the interruption, and wiping his eye furtively with the corner of his handkerchief, "I lost $87.65 of my own money!"—Chicago Tribune.

—"Why did Dawson leave Hawser, Ropes & Co.?" "He didn't like the way they did things." "What did they do that he didn't like?" "Bounced him."

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—The Woman's college of Baltimore has over 600 students this year.

—The American Whig and Cliosophical societies of Princeton have challenged the Yale union to a joint debate. Yale has accepted, and the time, place and subject will be announced later. The place will probably be New York.

—Mr. Emerson Bainbridge, a Wesleyan Methodist layman of Sheffield, England, has given $50,000 for the erection in that city of a "shelter building" to supplement the work of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

—New York City shows a good record in the matter of suspensions in the public schools. Last year there were but thirty-five of these 250 schools that experienced such an extreme measure of discipline. The number suspended was only fifty-one in an attendance of nearly 200,000.

—The M. E. church has lost but one of its bishops by accident, Bishop Emory, who was fatally injured by being thrown from his carriage. In all their railway traveling in this country they have escaped accident and death. Two of them, however, have died abroad—Bishop Wiley in China, and Bishop Kingsley in Beyrut.

—It has been left to a resident of North Carolina to discover the most novel way to endow a college. His proposition is to insure the lives of fifty men, between the ages of 40 and 50, for $10.000 each, and then, as the policies are collected, convert them into a fund for the college in question. This would mean a clear $500,000.

—Women are steadily working their way into all desirable places among medical circles. At the last meeting of the British Medical association it was voted to accept them as members. German universities are likely soon to give them equal privileges with men, and the governors of the Edinburgh Royal infirmary have agreed to admit female students to two wards—an entering wedge which will in time give them access to the whole institution.

—A papyrus manuscript found in the den of an old hermit near Jerusalem in the year 1880, and which experts have all along believed to have been the handiwork of St. Peter, "the friend of Christ," was submitted to the Biblical society of London in 1890. They have arrived at the conclusion that the work is in reality exactly what it purports to be—the last literary work of the great apostle. It has not been ascertained exactly who has charge of the relic, but it is said that a "society of British literary voluptuaries" has offered a hundred thousand dollars for the document.—St. Louis Republic.

—Complaint comes from all denominations of Nonconformists in England that there are too many candidates for the ministry. The output of ministers is steadily increasing, while there is no corresponding increase in the demand for their services, and the Nonconformist branch of the clerical profession is getting grievously overstocked. This, it is asserted, does not mean a spreading of rationalistic ideas, but that altogether too many young men make the mistake of imagining they hear a call to the ministry. Churches and chapels are as plentiful and as well filled as ever. The profession, some of the heads of the church say, is becoming demoralized by this overplus of ministers. The clergymen are advertising themselves, craving for notoriety in "saying smart things," and otherwise showing bad effects of being crowded

RACING WITH A TRAIN.

The Remarkable Performance of a Swift-Winged Pigeon.

The pigeon's flight is the marvel of natural history. Pigeons have been killed in the far north six hundred miles from the nearest rice fields with green rice in their crops and undigested. It is a matter of course that the exertion of rapid flight delayed digestion, yet they must have traveled nearly sixty miles an hour. Like other birds, they fly for some defined purpose as a rule, but it is evident that, like most other animals, boys included, they often do their best just for the fun of it.

Such, no doubt, is the case with that white pigeon which was at first looked on as a "hoodoo," but is now regarded as a "mascot" by the crew of a train (No. 4 fast) running between Richmond, Ind., and Marion, O., on the N. Y., P. & O. railroad. One fine morning last month this pigeon surprised the crew by flying along just in front of the engine and about on a level with the headlight. By way of change it would lift its body in the air, and if by chance it floated over the top of the smokestack the force of the exhaust of steam would send it heavenward faster than its wings could take it, and it was powerless to resist the momentum. Nothing daunted, it would instantly resume its place at the head of the fast-flying engine, its swift wings keeping easy pace with the rapid-revolving drivers.

The bird evidently liked the fun and kept it up day after day. The crew threw out bits of bread to attract its attention; it ate the bread, but resumed its place at once. Two weeks of this made some of the boys superstitious, but on examining the oracles they found that a white pigeon always means good luck, and were delighted. And at last accounts the bird was still with them.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Fine Bedsteads.

A bed was made in Paris for an Indian prince, who paid thousands of pounds for it. It was constructed partly of silver, with large female figures at each corner, each holding a delicate-looking fan. The weight of the sleeper's body sets certain machinery in motion which causes the figures to keep the fans gently in motion—an ingenious luxury in a hot climate. By touching a spring a large musical box is made to give forth soft music as a further incentive to slumber. Another bedstead made of silver is said to have been occupied by the German emperor during his visit to the Sultan. It had oriental curtains of surpassing richness, heavily embroidered with gold. What a contrast this presents to the simple iron camp beds affected by Prince Bismarck and Moltke and other renowned leaders.—Chambers' Journal.

A Nice Boy.

Anxious Mother—Is that new neighbor's little boy a nice boy?

Little Johnny—Yes'm. When teacher asked him who hit him with a spit ball, he said he didn't know, and he saw me hisself.—Good News.

TWO KINDS OF WOMEN

need Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—those who want to be made strong, and those who want to be made well. It builds up, invigorates, regulates, and cures.

It's for young girls just entering womanhood; for women who have reached the critical "change of life"; for women expecting to become mothers; for mothers who are nursing and exhausted; for *every* woman who is run-down, delicate, or overworked.

For all the disorders, diseases, and weaknesses of women, "Favorite Prescription" is the *only* remedy so unfailing that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, the money will be returned.

THE GOULDS.

MRS. A. M. HOUGH, a sister of the late Jay Gould, resides at Los Angeles, Cal. She is the wife of a retired Methodist minister.

IT is said that at one time Jay Gould intended to expend a million dollars in facilities for the classical education of young men.

JAY GOULD'S tomb in Woodlawn cemetery, New York city, cost $80,000. It is thirty-three feet long, twenty-two feet wide and twenty feet high.

EDWIN GOULD has a collection of 20,000 newspaper clippings on the death of his father, which, combined, constitute an obituary six miles long.

MISS HELEN GOULD was the good Santa Claus to the 200 children in the New York home for the homeless. She gave them a Christmas tree, a big turkey dinner, toys and dolls by the hundreds, with oranges and candies besides.

MONEY NOTES.

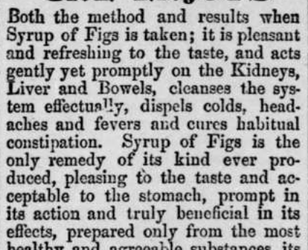
A THRIFTY farmer in Brunswick, Me., paid his tailor for a suit of clothes with 3,000 coppers. They weighed 21 pounds, and he had been saving them for years.

A CONFECTIONER, being curious as to the weight of 500 pennies, placed them in a paper bag on a confectioner's scales and found that they weighed 3 pounds 5¼ ounces.

ACCORDING to the records of the United States mint, 19,570 silver dollars were coined in the year 1804. Of this number but eight are now known, and they are valued at from $500 to $2,000 each.

DURING the G. A. R. encampment at Washington 100,000 new 10-cent pieces, 40,000 quarters and 20,000 half-dollar pieces were carried away from the treasury exchange by visitors for souvenirs.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off.

The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

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KINNEY AVENUE NEAR 72nd STREET,
A RELIABLE PLACE TO STOP is the
RAISER HOTEL

Situated on a piece of ground 150 feet frontage with plenty of air and light in each room. 150 persons can be accommodated at a time, rooms are divided for two and four people. Gas light in every room. Ten minutes walk to the Fair Grounds. Price, $1.00 per day for each person. Restaurant a few doors south. Send $2.00 and state the time you will come thus securing a room and I will credit you with money sent. Reference, Corn Exchange Bank. Address CHARLES RAISER, 62 and 64 Clybourn Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
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"AMONG THE OZARKS."

The Land of Big Red Apples is the title of an attractive and highly interesting book recently issued. This book is handsomely illustrated with views of South Missouri scenery, including the famous Olden fruit farm of 3,000 acres in Howell county. It pertains entirely to fruit raising in that great fruit belt of America, the southern slope of the Ozarks, and will prove of great value, not only to fruit growers, but to every farmer and homeseeker in other states looking for a farm and a home. This book will be mailed free. Address
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$75.00 to $350.00 Can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 2009-2-4-6-8 Main St., Richmond, Va.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—G. 1432.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years, Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful."

E. A. ROOD, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure."

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JAN. 27, 1893.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Leading Points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

--Fresh Oysters at C. H. Green & Co's Grocery.

—Ladies' Aid Society meets with Mrs. Terry, Saturday, at 2 p. m.

--N. K. Coffin, photographer, seems to be having quite a run in his line.

—Something paid, Big Money for men or women. Call on Saturday, Jan. 28, at Young's Hotel, Room 1.

—The Grand officers of U. A. O. D. will visit Watertown and Delano, on Monday and Tuesday, Feb'y. 6 and 7.

—A lecture to Ladies only will be given at the city hall, on Monday, Jan. 30. Subject Untaught Lessons, by Mrs. M. H. Goodsill. Free.

—The Delano school will visit Rockford to-night for the purpose of finding out who can beat spelling. The Rockford school is expected to return the visit in the near future. Look out for some fun.

—Our station agent Mr. Chas. Doran and family are away on a month's vacation. Chas expects an assistant operator and went to St Cloud to meet him there. Hope you will succeed Chas.—St. Bonifacius items in the Valley Herald.

--The M. E. sociable will be held, on Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Church. Sleighing is good, and the evenings are fine for such trips and the well-known hospitality of the host and hostess will doubtless insure a big turn out and an enjoyable occasion.

—Through the kindness of Prof. Dewey we give in another column an article, by one of his pupils in rhetoric entitled, "Why I am a Democrat." Read it. The Professor had complimented the young lady by writing on the paper "You would make a good politican," and he was about correct.

--As a quorum to do business was not present at the meeting of the Delano Cemetery Association called for last Monday, an adjournment was taken until Monday, Jan. 30th, at 4 p. m., at Ole Erwig's tailor shop. All interested in the Delano Cemetery should make it a point to be present. A movement is on foot to dispose of all lots not paid for to persons who wish them. Turn out and help elect officers who will attend to cemetery matters in a business like manner.

Programme.

Local Teachers' Institute to be held at Delano, January 28th, 1893, at 9:30 a. m.

1—Song. Delano High School.
2—Map Drawing and Methods of Teaching Geography. A. F. Corey.
3—Diagraming, its value in Grammer, Chas. Hawker.
4—Discussion of Page's Theory and Practice page 109 to 114. Stella Jacobs.
5—Applications of Percentage. Anna R. Quinn.
6—Song. Emma Hoz.
7—Methods of Teaching History, Emma E. Allen.
8—Physical Culture. Mrs. A. S. Beede.
9—Intermission.
Afternoon Session, 1 p.m.
10—Song. Pauline Moore.
11—Discussion of Chapter 8 of Hewitt's Pedagogy. Anna A. Quinn.
12—How to Teach Temperance Hygiene. Lotie M. Crawford.
13—Song, Guitar accompaniment. Irene Cheeley and Ed. Freeman.
14—Reading and Elocution, Prof. R. C. Dewey.
15—Kindergarten Methods, Irene Cheeley.
16—How Can We Effectively Teach Penmanship? Anna M. Lindsley.
17—Points on Keeping Order. Mamie McCalpin.
18—To What Extent Shall We Attempt to Teach Natural Sciences? C. W. Sage.

All teachers accessible to Delano are expected to be in attendance.

F. H. LINDSLEY, Sup't.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

A. T. Brewer, Minneapolis, spark-catcher; T. M. Brown, Troy, blank form for keeping accounts. R. R. Disbrow, Minneapolis, combined churn and butter maker; T. E. Morford, Minneapolis, electric heater.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25

Personals.

Mayor Coolen has gone to Chicago,
Where most big men, sooner or later, go.

Andrew Thompson, of Greenwood, drove over, to-day.

Tom Rader and family, of Dassel, visited Delano, this week.

John Walker, of Rockford, transacted business in Delano, to-day.

Miss Fannie O'Leary, of Elk River, visited her old friends last Monday.

Frank Barth, of Watertown, took the train here, on Monday for Twincito.

Nick Frank, St. Bonifacius' lumber merchant visited his family here on Sunday.

Joe Kayser and family, of Rockford, made Delano a business visit on Monday.

J. W. McDonald was in town, to-day, in the interest of a Minneapolis paper house.

Rev. Mr. Wright, of Minneapolis, preached at the Presbyterian church, on Subbath morning.

Mrs. J. C. Hitz entertained her sister, Mrs. Wagner, and family, of Mt. Horeb, Wisconsin, last week.

C. S. Doyen, of Elk River, interviewed Delano citizens, on Saturday, in the interests of the Duluth Shoe Company.

Uncle Ben. Parmeter, of North Rockford, was in town, on Monday. He is very proud of his grandson, Benjamin Wesley.

Mrs. O. Sproul, of Buffalo, passed through town on Monday morning, on her way to Grand Forks, to see her sick daughter, Mrs. J. Jenks, who, we learn since, died.

County Cullings.

From the Commoner we learn that the village of Cokato has passed an ordinance that no dance be held in that village without first obtaining a license for $25. which shall expire at 11:30 p. m. of the same day issued. Also that a large number of the citizens have signed a notice to the public denouncing the monthly fairs and announcing that no more will be held there. Others have signed a paper in favor of keeping them up.

And the Delano correspondent says a Brass Band tournement will occur in the county this summer.

Buffalo has secured a match factory to employ 200 hands What's the matter with Delano getting one of those beet sugar manufactories we hear so much about?

Financial Statement.

In looking over the county auditor's report of the county finances we find that:

Outstanding bonds and other debts amount to $14,354.09; of this amount the county is paying 9¦ per cent interest on $8,000, and 8 per cent on 5,000.

Cash on hand, Dec. 31, 1892.	$22,179 60
Sheriff's Fees, J. C. Nugent,	2,072 50
Court Commissioner S. A Putnam,	20 00
County Commissioner, and Equalization board	2,694 60

Summary of Payments.

Salaries of officers and clerks	$11,126 09
Fees of officers	2,694 60
Books, stationary and printing	1,576 86
Election returns	30 10
Postage, express and freight	211 85
Court house repairs and supplies	689 09
Roads and bridges	2,683 33
County prisoners	297 39
Birth and death statistics	235 75
Wolf bounties	325 00
Coroner's inquests	222 58
Probate court	422 25
Justice court	549 93
District court	3,042 86
Miscellaneous	727 73
	$25,086 01

Salaries of Officers and Clerks.

A. C. Heath, auditor, 12 months	$1,380 00
Frank McKnight, treasurer, 12 months	1,400 00
Isaac S. Podas, register of deeds, 12 months	1,380 00
John T. Alley, probate judge, 12 months	1,200 00
John O'Leary, clerk of court, 12 months	1,200 00
W. H. Cutting, county attorney, Dec. 1891	100 00
W. H. Cutting, county attorney, 11 months	1,100 00
O. J. Steward, clerk of court, 3 days	10 00
F. H. Lindsley, county superintendent, 11 months	1,090 76
Geo. E. Stacy, auditor's clerk, 11 months	770 00
C. A. Pidgeon, auditor's clerk, ½ month	23 08
S. W Junken, treasurer's clerk,	100 00
W. H. Cochrane, register's clerk, 12 months	600 00
S. W. Junken, clerk of clerk of court, Dec. 1891	22 00
S. W Junken, clerk of clerk of court, 12 months	180 00
E. O. Brewster, clerk of probate judge, 12 months	150 00
J. Copeland, janitor, 12 months	420 00
	$11,126 00

What Are We There For?

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Grover Cleveland returned from the funeral of ex-President Hayes passed through here today and at the station this dialogue with a reporter took place:

"Do you believe a repeal of the Sherman law will be passed?"

"I hope so."

"Do you oppose free coinage?"

"I have nothing to say on this question."

"Have you anything to offer the public on the tariff? Will the McKinley tariff law be repealed?"

"I'd like to know what else we are in power for.

Why I am a Democrat.

BY MISS GRACE O'HAIR.

The democrats believe in tariff for revenue only and in the "Demonitization of silver." They are opposed to the Force bill. A "tariff for revenue only" is all that is needed. When the country was new it was all very well to have a Protective tariff, but at the present time, when the manufactories are so well advanced and the manufacturers so wealthy they need no protection. In having "Tariff for Revenue only" a person purchasing goods will have to pay for their real value, and a small tax in return for the protection he receives from his country. Under a protective tariff the purchaser will not only pay for the real value of goods but a double tax which is wholly unnecessary. The products of American manufactories are bought in England as cheap as in this country. This is not just, for the people of this country to have to pay just as much for goods manufactured in their own as the English, and then pay a double price for English goods. And in the question of labor. Of course each side claims that their way of governing will raise the wages of the working men. Now, in having only a very small tax these workingmen can live cheaper, and their wage are surely as high. In having protective tariff the rich manufacturers are not willing to give their employees what wages they should have, for the paupers of foreign countries coming over here are willing to work for almost anything, and then they crowd out the Americans. And then it costs them so much to live under this tariff that no wonder we hear of so many strikes.

Both of the old parties believe in "Demonitization of Silver" that is they believe in limiting the amount of silver coined. The People's Party believe in Free Silver. Having no limit to the coinage of silver, money would decrease in value, greatly. If they should strike a silver mine and there would be no limit to the amount of silver and all of this be coined the country would be flooded with money. Then say the value of a dollar would only be $.50 and then a man in debt owing a certain amount of money would pay only fifty cents for every dollar, and this would not be right. The Democrats do not believe in the Force Bill. This is a bill wanting the government to send out marshalls to see that the elections are carried on properly, especially in the south. A person can plainly see that the marshalls, being in the employment of the government, would naturally side with the party in power. And then it would be very hard for them to be perfectly just in the performance of their duties. Surely there is justice and reason in every point in the Democratic platform.

Educational.

It is not pleasant for parents to contemplate, that the characters of great men are firmly moulded by the rough hands of adversity. The lessons of adversity are not easily forgotten.

The will-power will not develop without freedom; and self-help and self-reliance furnish food for a healthy growth.

It has been wisely remarked "Without love and sympathy there can be no education, home becomes a place of torture, and school, a jail." Nature has wisely planned that all parents shall love and sympathize with their children. But when parental love makes indulgence a vice; when the follies of the child see no reproof in the parent's eye when all duty is for parent and any duty is too hard for the child; when the sympathies of the parent lead them to believe, what ought not to be true, without an investigation. Then, I say, the aim of parental love is most badly warped; that nature's check of love and sympathy has been over drawn.

It is easy for the teacher to love and sympathize with the pupil who has a sense of duty and a knowledge of right; but the child who is indolent, who fails to have any sense of duty, who seems to be destitute of any sense of right, this is the child that puzzles the inexperienced teacher; and often, the experienced is as well perplexed. His nature is a sterile place to plant love and sympathy. These seeds have not been planted in his heart with a tender mother's care.

The teacher can never sympathize with that child without going first to his home. The teacher may observe that the child is neglected by his mothers; that he is abused by the father; that his early life has been without system or discipline, that his time has been spent in a go-as you-please manner. He may observe any or all of these defects in the child's home training; but, in whatever way they may appear, it will be in a way to win the sympathies of the true teacher.

Children carry their homes to school and a parental throne is set up behind every desk. H. E. CRANDALL.

Rockford, Jan. 17, 1893.

Blaine Dead.

Telegraphic reports announce the death of James G. Blaine, this A. M.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

A BROKEN WING.

STORY OF A POEM THAT INSPIRED A DESPAIRING HEART.

One day a convict at Joliet prison, Illinois, picked up a paper from the corridor, on which were these lines:

I walked through the woodland meadows
Where sweet the thrushes sing,
And found on a bed of mosses
A bird with a broken wing.
I healed its wound, and each morning
It sang its old sweet strain;
But the bird with a broken pinion
Never soared as high again.

I found a young life broken
By sin's seductive art,
And touched with a Christ-like pity.
I took him to my heart,
He lived with a noble purpose,
And struggled not in vain;
But the life that sin had stricken
Never soared as high a gain.

But the bird with a broken pinion
Kept another from the snare
And the life that sin had stricken
Raised another from despair
Each loss has its compensation,
There is healing for every pain;
But the bird with a broken pinion
Never soars as high again.

In estimating the value of these verses to the finder, it must be understood that he had reformed in the early part of his imprisonment, but was at times greatly depressed over his past life.—The Northwestern Farmer and Breeder.

Among Our Exchanges.

Old Woman Kiehle was again appointed state superintendent of schools. Long may she reign.--Eden Valley Journal.

Since the late election the New York Press seems to have run shy of subjects for its brass rule picture gallery. Here is a suggestion for its editor, showing the workings of a high tariff, which might very appropriately be given space along side some of his own valuable specimens: The republican vote of the country before the McKinley law went into effect was something like this—

The same under the McKinley act—

Tin plate and postmasters' feathers are not the only things which appear to have gone down under high tariff.—Western Laborer.

Programme.

School District No. 48, Literary Society for Feb. 1, 1893.

Song,	The choir.
Reading,	Wm. Kespohl.
Music,	Marth and Kaiser,
Reading,	Minnie Ziemer.
Song,	The choir.
Essay,	Francis Bauman.
Reading,	J. M. Belden.

Question for debate.—Which is the more happier a Barbarous man or a civilized man.

Aff.	Neg.
Con Seibel,	Wm. Kespohl,
W. T. Ziebarth,	J. M. Belden,
T. Strauch,	A. Horsch.
Song,	The choir.
Reading,	Rosa Schroeder.
Declamation,	Emil Ziebarth.
Music	

Queries questions and answer paper.
George Horsch. FRED KESPOHL, Sec.

Wanted,

5 carloads of White Oak Stave Bolts, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to

JOS. RUMMEL,
16 4t 407, Erie Street, St. Paul.

Shoes at a Reducation!

I have on hand 600 pairs of shoes. Samples of different kinds, Fancy and warm. Men's, Women's and Children's. Will sell at cost, warm winter wear 10 per cent below cost. Call and see me, on Bridge st., Delano.

16-t ANDREW SANDBERG.

Photographs and Tin Types.

We will open a picture Gallery about Jan. 25. Over the GAZETTE office in Delano Come and get photographs, tin types or anything else in our line.

16-t DELANO FURNITURE CO.

Notice to Teachers.

Local Teachers' Institutes for Wright county, Minn., will be held as follows:

AT DELANO, Saturday, Jan. 28, 1893.
AT HOWARD LAKE, Saturday, Feb. 11.
AT BUFFALO, Saturday, Feb. 25.

These meetings will all open at 9:30 a. m. and close at 4 p. m. All teachers within reasonable access will be expected to attend at least one of these meetings which are designed to help you in your work and to improve our schools. An interesting programme will be prepared for each meeting in which the teachers will do the chief work. The programme will be published in the local paper one week prior to the meeting. The county superintendent will be present and have the general supervision of the meetings and endeavor to accomplish the greatest possible amount of work.

Another series of meetings will be planned to cover the other portion of the county and co-operation is expected on the part of the teachers in this work.

Schoolboards who desire to meet and confer with the county superintendent can do so at these meetings, and all interested in educational work are invited to attend. Cut out this notice and remember the dates.

F H. LINDSLEY,
16 1t County Superintendent.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

$3000 A YEAR! [illegible] MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, [illegible] No furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings a wonderful success to every worker. People are earning from $5a to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you free. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO. AUGUSTA, MAINE.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bu	$.62
Oats, per bu	.32
Corn, per bu	.41
Rye,	.41
New potatoes, per bushel,	.45
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.15-18
Eggs, per doz	.25
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.20
Full cream [illegible], per lb	12½ @ .15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	10 @ .20

MARRIED.

QUINN, DAVIS,—At Watertown, Tuesday, Jan. 24, Mr. William Quinn, of Waverly, and Miss Mary A. Davis, of Franklin.

BORN.

MATTER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 25, to Mr. and Mrs. John Matter a daughter.

DIED.

BOCHLKE.—On Friday, Jan. 20, at his home, in Rockford town, John Bochlke, in his 64th year.

Mr. B. settled on the farm where he died in 1856. He was buried, on Monday, in the German Lutheren Cemetery, at Crawford's Lake.

FRANK PUDITZKE. JOHN NEITZEL.

New Tailor Shop
DELANO, Minn.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods. Suits from $18. to $30.

☞ All work guaranteed.

River Street.

PUDITZKE & NEITZEL.

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DELANO FURNITURE CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Bridge St., Delano, Minn. 28tf

JOHN BRANDSER,

Merchant Tailor

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A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods to suit the most fastidious.

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Order for Hearing Application for Appointment of Administrator,

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Wright ss. In Probate Court. Gen. term, Jan. 2 1893.

In the matter of the Estate of Emma R. Bland, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Martin Bland, of the county of Wright, representing, among other things, that Emma R. Bland, late of the County of Wright in the State of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of October, A. D. 1892, at the County of Wright, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County, at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the surviving husband, of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said Court, on Monday, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office, in the Court House in Buffalo in said County.

Ordered Further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the BUFFALO GAZETTE, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano, in said County.

Dated at Buffalo, the 2d day of January, A. D. 1893. By the Court,

J. T. ALLEY,
(14-3t) Judge of Probate

FIRE INSURANCE!

I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edmburgh. Delano, Jan. 6. '93.

(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

WOOLENS! WOOLENS!

Nice Warm Woolens for Winter.

A Full line of Winter Dress Goods, Flannels, Clothing, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, Socks, Comfortables, Caps, Arctic Overshoes and other useful Articles to Keep Out "November's Surly Blasts."

Groceries! Crockery! Glassware!

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

GEO. P. SCHAFFER.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,
WAVERLY
Undertaker and Liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CRED MORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

C. H. GREEN & CO.,

CITY GROCERIES

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

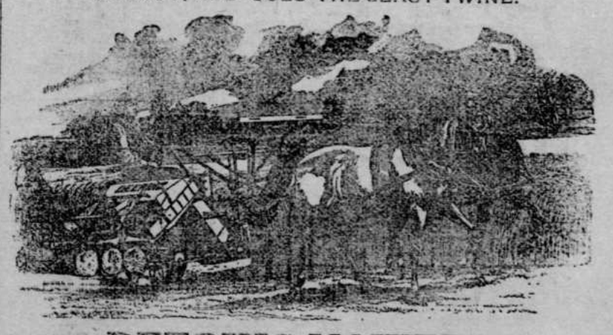
All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

THE Deering Junior Steel Binder

THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.



DEERING MOWERS.
DEERING HAY RAKES AND TEDDERS.

BOCK BROS. Delano, O. C. ROBERTS. Rockford.

To Farmers.

The World's Fair Commission of Minnesota is very desirous of securing samples of every variety of grain and seeds grown in Minnesota for exhibition at Chicago.

Among other farm products it is especially desirable to secure some WHITE FLINT CORN on the ear.

Farmers having anything in the line indicated are earnestly invited to correspond with the undersigned who will furnish information as to quantity desired, information necessary to accompany the specimens, etc. Grain and seeds furnished will be entered at the World's Fair in the name of the producer, and any premiums awarded will go to exhibitor. Address.

L. P. HUNT, Supt.,
Mankato, Minn.

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Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

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Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

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BUFFALO, MINN

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1893. NUMBER 18.

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W. W. TOWLE.

We can you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

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PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Haven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Auri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Rowell Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 13:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:0 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown 2d consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching..... "
BUFFALO.—Preaching..... "
Sunday School..... "

REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS.

Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J. CATLIN.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y, T. K. DANFORTH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constable, JOHN BALL.

GIVE US A CALL.

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,

Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

Fifteen Years Experience.

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J. C. MORNEAU, Proprietor,

WAVERLY, - MINN

Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

HOTEL

WAVERLY, - MINN.

The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.

MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

GEO. DESMOND.

Wholesale and Retail Meat Market

Highest Price Paid for

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand

MAPLE LAKE,

S. W. JUNKEN. C. A. PIDGEON.

JUNKEN & PIDGEON,

FIRE INSURANCE.

BUFFALO, - MINN.

We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:

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Continental, of New York.
Firemans' Fund, San Francisco.
Syndicate, Minneapolis, Minn.

Gorman Bros.,

BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES,

Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

Feed and Sale Stable.

BRANDON & JACOBS

Gentle Horses and Good Rigs, Single or double, Reasonable Rates.

Delano 47,tf Minn.

O. ERWIG,

Merchant Tailor

DELANO, MINN.

A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.

FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

ED. STEWART,

Practical Harness Maker.

Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

and other things usually found in a first-class shop, for sale.

Reparing Neatly Done. Call and see me. 51tf.

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO,

ELSENPETER'S

SAMPLE ROOM!

CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.

BUFFALO, MINN

Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER, Delano, - - Minn.

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OUR NATION'S DEAD.

Our nation mourns her dead.
Bowed down is every head,
With respect, or with grief
For the Plumed Knight. Proud chief!
His was a stormy life.
In the thickest of strife.
A Statesman of rare gifts
That raises and that lifts
Men to a higher plain.
His labors not in vain.
Enshrined will be his name.
High on the temple of fame,
The name of James G. Blaine,
From the old state of Maine.

Delano, Minn., Jan. 28, 1893.

THE Hawaiian Islands, 2,000 miles west of California, are knocking for admission to the United States.

THE Silver question seems to be bobbing up pretty lively now-a-days. Since the tariff has been virtually settled and the people given to understand that the McKinley bill will be done away with, Silver seems to be the next question. At present it bids fair to be a question of short duration as the John Sherman bill is likely to be repealed.

YESTERDAY, Henry Smith, the negro ravisher of the little 3½ year old daughter of Policeman Henry Vance, of Paris, Texas, one of the most revolting crimes an record, the little victim being left mutilated and dead in the pasture, was burned at the stake in presence of an immense crowd of people from far and near. An account of the burning reads like one of witchcraft days.

THE bill appropriating an additional $100,000 toward the World's Fair display has passed the Senate by a vote of yeas 30, nays 22, and been handed over to the House for further consideration. The object of the bill is principally, to make good the balance which individuals in most of the counties throughout the state have pledged themselves for. This is a very bad precedent to establish. People can spend all the money they see fit for different objects and expect the legislature to reimburse them. This same World's Fair committee may see fit to double up again and have members of the House and Senate elected two years from now to vote an appropriation for the "deficiency." We don't favor this style of doing business.

DONNELLY, at the present time, is at the top of the list, and strung all the way down the roll of prominent men exhibited in our capital city, St. Paul, for the inspection of her citizens and the rest of the universe. The statesman and orator the original and parent stock, Ignatius, in his eulogy of James G. Blaine; S. Donnelly, in his maiden speech in the prosecution of a case of larceny, in which he was successful; and I. Donnelly, M. D., carrying off the Vice Presidency of the Ramsey county Medical Society go to sustain the truthfulness of the old adage "blood will tell" and that "by their fruits ye shall know them," to say nothing of the man of the same name and nation, who is poet laureate of the Saintly city. "Nothing succeeds like success." What a hole there would be in our scroll of fame were the name of Donnelly to be blotted therefrom.

OUR Republican friends are, already looking around for a victim for a candidate for U. S. Senator two years from now to supersede Mr. Washburn, who, no one appears to think will be able to hold the party together as C. K. Davis came so near failing to do, this season. Messrs. Clapp, Nelson and others receive favorable mention. It looks pretty cheeky to commence operations along this line so soon after the narrow escape just had. But the case is desperate, evidently, and no time is to be lost. We presume it will be pretty difficult to find candidates for the Legislature ready to pledge themselves to any one individual for the U. S. Senate again right away. And, when they are found the chances are, after the unpleasantness in our legislature that there will be so much opposition to them in their own party that they cannot be elected. We want a democratic legislature next time one that is not tied up to any individual for the office of U. S. Senator nor pledged to any scheme, but men with ideas of their own. Men whom it will not be necessary to send the wheelhorses of the party down to the capitol to see that they vote right. Men who will vote right on their own account. Men of broad ideas. Democrats.

"If you can't say anything good of a person don't say anything" is a motto which, sometimes, it were well to follow. Our double headed neighbor up street certainly takes the cake for one kind of literature. No one need try to excel her in this line. Why, the "Arabian Knights" "Baron Munchausen" and the balance are "not in it" with her. She, in chronicaling the every day occurrences of our community, apparently doesn't spoil her story for such a thing as a couple of days or so in giving the birthday of a new citizen, ruthlessly, chops off a man's "right" hand as if it were not enough to loose his "left," but when she comes to haying a man die on the wrong day, and have a Methodist instead of a Lutheran minister preach his funeral, and burying him in the wrong grave yard it looks pretty tough, but it is in keeping with some of her "tirades" on respectable citizens whom she seeks ever and anow, to defame by casting insinuations and making assertions concerning them and their actions, that would throw a shadow of about the same proportions were the strong light of truth turned onto them.

REPUBLICAN papers and orators claimed during the last campaign that the 5 cts per dozen tariff on eggs had increased the price, materially, and that farmers were reaping the benefit. But, lo! and behold! as time goes on the tables are turned. And now, right in the dead of winter, when ham and eggs would be nice for breakfast, the hen has gone on a strike; is boycotting her owner; and nearly or quite every manufactory in this section has suspended business entirely, and, although epicurians are offering three times what they paid during the campaign they can scarce obtain enough for their morning's pan cakes. The farmer can't get enough eggs for his own use. And the "poor laboring man" of the manufacturing cities of the east can pay that additional 5 cts per dozen for the imported article, or go without, as he sees fit. In case he buys a dozen that have been brought from some country where the hens are not on a strike he will have to pay the 5 cts all right, no matter if our farmers' hens don't derive any protection from it. It certainly is very unpatriotic from a Republican stand point, for those pesky chickens to refuse to take advantage of a law passed so expressly for their advantage, and at a time too when eggs are so scarce and hard to get.

Smoking.

It is astonishing how some intelligent and otherwise well mannered men will impose upon their fellow being by smoking. Smoking almost incessantly, right in the faces of people who do not smoke, of people to whom smoke is offensive. Blowing great clouds of smoke into the faces of innocent women and children, who are made sick by the fumes. The poisonous weed burned in an open vessel in the presence of the smoker even, would be considered a nuisance, they would not tolerate it. But go on themselves, in business houses and public places, on the streets and in public meetings, puffing their pipes or cigars, often of very poor quality, in the presence of those who would prefer to breath God's pure air, unpoluted by tobacco smoke. Of what use is it to a man or a boy to smoke? It does not improve his looks. It does not make him better understood when he talks, to have a cigar or pipe between his teeth. It does not put pennies in his pocket-book. It does not make him a more agreeable companion to those about him. It does not raise him in the estimation of people generally. Nor, when he gives the subject any thought, in his own estimation.

Farmers Who Make Money.

We are in receipt of a pamphlet by General C. C. Andrews, in which he gives a short report from a number of Minnesota farmers as to their mode of farming. Rotary crops and mixed farming and stock raising seems to lead in money making. A. J. Brown, of Watertown, thinks if dressed hogs can be sold for 6 cts per lb that it pays better than wheat at 85 cts per bushel. We reprint the report from Wright as it will be more interesting than one farther from home and it is a fair sample given from different counties throughout the state:

Mr. Geo. W. Rackliff, of Maple Lake, and brother, as partners, have a farm of 150 acres. Mr. Rackliff says:

Our plan is mixed farming. We raise some grain, hogs, sheep, and sell cream. Cultivate 50 acres, have 40 acres in pasture and 60 acres in wood land We sow wheat about two years then oats. Manure, plant corn and then the soil is in prime condition for grain, and with the above rotation will be so to the end of time. Our average yield has been: wheat, 20 bushels per acre, oats 50 bushels, corn about 50 bushel per acre, except last year (1890,) only half a crop, in consequence of dry weather. Rye 25 bushels per acre. Market our products at Buffalo and Maple Lake. We do not have to hire much labor; we generally hire a boy for 75 cents a day when needed. Our net profit is about $200 a year. At present our money is loaned at 8 per cent and secured by mortgage on real estate. The price of unimproved land in this county is from $10 to $15 per acre.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27, 1893

The Fifty-second Congress may die in a Senatorial dead-lock unprecedented in the annals of congress, if Harison follows the adyice that is now being given him by prominent members of his party and nominates a republican as successor to the late Justice Lamar. The U. S. Supreme court is in theory, if not in fact, a non-partisan body, and the death of Justice Lamar leaves only two—Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Field—on its bench who were democrats before their appointments thereto; after a man takes his seat upon that bench he is not supposed to have any politics, but the democratic party knows to its cost what a mistaken idea that is. It is only justice to the people whose interests are constantly at stake in questions coming before this court that its membership should be as nearly divided between the political parties as possible, and for that reason the democratic senators are disposed to resort to every honorable method to prevent the addition of another republican to the six already sitting on the bench, and if Mr. Harrison nominates a republican to the vacancy they will, if they can, deadlock the senate, even if it results in hanging up all legislation and forcing an extra session of Congress. In view of Mr. Harrison's early retirement and the fact that the new Justice cannot take his seat until after President Cleveland's term begins, it would only be decency for Mr. Harrison to leave the vacancy for Mr. Cleveland to fill, and if it were not for the pressure that is being brought to bear upon him by his party associates it is believed that he would adopt that manly course. Should he nominate Attorney-General Miller, who has been his personal preference for every vacancy in the Court that has occurred during his term, it is believed that republican senators would be glad to see the nomination rejected. The greatest danger lies in the nomination of some republican like ex-Senator Spooner, whose personal popularity with democratic senators might prevent their voting against his confirmation.

Secretary Foster's report on the condition of the Treasury and his estimates of the probable receipts and expenditures for the remainder of this and for the next fiscal year is at last in the hands of the House Ways and Means committee. It is far from satisfactory, as it is known that the surplus which he figures out is obtained by failing to deduct liabilities amounting to $46,000,000, which will have to be met in the period covered by his estimates, and there may be more yet. That the committee is now at work trying to find out, and Mr Foster will probably have to undergo a rigid cross-questioning.

An amusing episode took place in the House one morning this week, just before the session began. Chief Wolf, of the Palouse tribe of Washington Indians in all the glory of a red blanket and red paint, was taking in the sights. After strolling around the hall for a while he walk up to the Speaker's chair and taking a seat therein calmly surveyed the members who were in their seats reading newspapers or writing letters. While he was sitting there a witty member remarked: "That's the first savage who has occupied the Speaker's chair since Reed vacated it." Reed was sitting near by and heard the remark, and he joined in the laugh which followed.

There is interesting rumor here to the effect that the republican National committee is engaged in setting up the pins to make J. S. Clarkson the republican candidate for President in 1896. The idea is not taken very kindly by the Harrison republicans who regard Clarkson as a "hoodoo" of the first order. By 1896, judging from present indications, the republican party will be past "hoodooing."

They asked for bread and received stones. The republican Senators from the new states having convinced their colleagues that their objections to the admission of the four territories now fully equipped for statehood was a party mistake, very injurious in the states they represent. A republican caucus of Senators was held to determine when and how the territories might be admitted. The first thing the caucus did was to strike Arizona from the list, as being too certainly democratic. Then it proceeded to arrange a programme, which, while acquiescing in the demands of Oklahoma Utah and New Mexico to be admitted to the family of States, only gives them about one chance out of a possible hundred to get the bills proyiding therefor through at this session of Congress. The programme as arranged gives the right of way to the territorial bills after the Cherokee strip, the anti-option and the Nicaragua canal bills are disposed of. What that right of way is worth may be judged from the fact that the Senate has not yet disposed of a single one of the appropriations bills.

The contract for the inauguration fireworks has been awarded to the St. Louis Fire works Co., the price being $4,650.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

Miss Emma Allen, from the State University and Mr. J. R. Beede, now teacher, at Hanover, were the judges in the spelling contest, Friday night.

The North Rockford String Band will give a dance in the G. A. R. hall Rockford, next Friday evening, Feb. 3rd.

K. C. Bucklin, one of oua enterprising blacksmiths, spent Saturday to Monday in Minneapolis.

The young people of the village indulged in a little dance in the G. A. R. hall, after the spelling match, Friday night

The Good Templers are preparing for a public installation the second Tuesday in Feb., they will also render a small program. Let every one turn out and encourage them in their good work. Every one is invited.

Potatoes are in great demand, a commission man from Minneapolis, spent a day or two in town, trying to buy up a carload. Although a good price was offered he could not get any.

The weather Tuesday and Wednesday, was any thing but pleasant. The wind blew a regular hurricane, Tuesday and piled the snow which fell up in big drifts about the fences and cuts, and Wednesday was very cold the trains were delayed four or five hours.

The Presbyterians held a social at the residence of Mr. Wm. Clark, last Thursday night.

Snow is becoming so deep that cutting cord wood is slow business now. We have one of our Minnesota winter's back again.

L. F. Thompson went to Minneapolis, Monday, returning same evening.

Bert Kinney, of Minneapolis, spent Sunday and Monday with friends in Rockford.

The Delano and Rockford schools had a spelling match in the G. A. R. hall, Friday night last. The Delano school carried off the honors spelling the Rockford down twice, all except the Rockford scholars paid an admission fee of 10 cts and considering the large crowd in attendance they will have enough above expenses to purchase a few more volumes for their school library. The Rockford scholars took their defeat bravely and intend to defeat the Delano school at the next spelling match which will be held at Delano in the near future.

Among those who attended the spelling match from Delano were Mr. and Mrs. Corey, Mrs. L. Frazee, Misses Etta and Mabel Parsons, Miss A. R. Quinn, Miss Cheeley, Miss McCalpin, Prof. and Mrs. Dewey, Jno. Cunningham, Miss Sadie Van Eman, Edward Sutton and Miss Mabel Quinn.

WAVERLY.

Mr. Fred Ayder, of Howard Lake, was a pleasant visitor to our village Friday.

Mr. Lawrence Connelly, of Hollywood, took the afternoon train here, Saturday, for Minneapolis to visit his daughters. Mr. Connelly will be absent in the city about two weeks.

Miss Alice Haverty, of Helena, Montana, arrived here, Saturday morning and expects to visit about two months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Haverty, of Marysville.

The flag was raised to half mast, Saturday morning out of respect to the memory of that great American statesman, James G. Blaine.

Mr. H. Labo made a business trip to Minneapolis last week.

Mr. L. V. Kyte was in Minneapolis Saturday, called there by the illness of his brother, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. Quinn returned home Saturday night from their wedding trip.

A surprise party was held at the residence of L. V. Kyte, Friday night and a good time enjoyed. The following young ladies and gentlemen were present: Misses Addie Learned, Louisa Straub, Katie McHale, Nellie Barrett, Annie Jandro, Minnie Sholts, Emma Smith, Agnes Tammany, Messrs John Sholts, Willie Sholts, Louis Bremer, Charles Potter Meisenburg, John Barrett, James Barrett, James McGuire, Frank Cruzen. Willie Cruzen, Chas Barrett and John Muldoon.

Messrs. J. B. Quinn, Jr., and T. F. Kelly returned home Sunday night from the lumberman's excursion.

Editor Topping and wife are comfortably situated in the Allary building and are enjoying the blessings of housekeeping. Mr. Topping is a thorough going gentleman and has made the Tribune second to none in the county.

John McHale, our popular butcher, is erecting a building on Elm street.

MAPLE PLAIN MUSINGS.

The new minister, who preached his first sermon here last Sunday, but whose name, unfortunatly, I cannot re-call at this writing, is well liked and our people hope that he may be retained.

Mrs. Ash Ingerson was a visitor at the home of Mrs. Julius Hardt last Sunday.

Mrs. Vandewalker, who died of consumption last week, was buried in the Armstrong cemetery last Friday.

Bayard T. Shaver has been appointed assistant superintendent.

William Kennedy attended the association meeting in Curtiss Hall, Minneapolis, last Saturday. Mr. Kennedy has not been absent from one of these meetings for three years.

Miss Maud McCormick is ill and obliged to remain out of school.

It is generally understood that James A. Henderson will remain in the evangelical work with Rev. Sherbourn.

It appears that every girl in Delano imagined that Rev. Marsh was "after" her and there was so much talk about him being a fraud in the pulpit that he has been removed. I am of the opinion that Rev. Marsh was all right, and the bad things said of him were set afloat by a lot of know nothings who might have the decency to keep their mouths shut.

There was a pleasant surprise party at the home of Mr. Julius and Mrs. Minnie Hardt, on the evening of the 26th inst., in honor of Mr. Julius Hardt, who was 49 on that day. Mrs. W. H. Kennedy was also given a birthday party, on the evening of the 30th.

John Bradford made a flying trip to Minneapolis, on the 1st. of February.

Lake Sarah Road.

Mr. Editor BUFFALO GAZETTE:—Sir Please allow me space in your paper to answer the item of Friday, January 20th, 1893, placed in the Rockford news in regard to the new road from Mr. Jenkins' place to Sarah lake. I think that the correspondent has been misinformed in regard to the matter. There has been no petition for a road from Mr. Jenkins' place to Sarah lake but there has been three petitions got up first, second and third to run a road beginning at the ¼ section post on the east line of section 27, town 119, R. 24, on Mr. Jenkins north line. The road in question to run due south to the Sarah lake road, and not to Sarah lake, as stated, said road would pass directly through the center of Mr. Jenkins' farm and do great damage to said farm, first petition was rejected for the reason that it was not considered to be to the best interest of the town, second petition was lost for the want of legal signers, third petition I suppose is what he writer refers to in the item of the 20th of January which says that they had a lively discussion, sides being about even for and against the road. I will just say that there was some talk in the regard to the matter finally, it was proposed to take a vote of those present for and against the road, so the chairman of Supervisors, put the vote, and there was six in favor of the road; two supervisors and a stranger, I think from Iowa, and Mr. Bowen and two other gentlemen voting for, on the one side; and seven taxpayers voting against the road on the other side. The proposed road would benefit but very few persons and not be equal to the damages to others. As regards the petition numbered three out of sixteen signers there was probably six that was legal petitioners and a portion of them living out of range of the road, being inconvenient for them to travel it at all. They must be great friends to some one or else enemies to some one else to become so interested. In the last sentance of the item the writer says the Road is to be laid, I would like to know what, on? it is to be laid out. I suppose the number will run up as long as there is any money in it and then be laid out for the benefit of a few; not for the public or town at large regardless of cost or damages.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Rockford, Feb. 1st, 1893.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

J. Colgrove, Clear Water, potato-harvester; J. W. Hansen, St. Paul, electric motor; R. C Kruschke, Duluth, electric show-case alarm; H. A. Muckle St. Paul Park, side-spring vehicle; E. P. Sartell, St. Cloud, door-check; E. L. Sutton and C. R. Reed, Stillwater, combined cane and camp-stool; A. Wolke, Rich prairie, plow-cleaner.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN

THE ocean is more productive than the land. An acre of good fishing ground will yield more food than an acre of the best farm.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES was the sixteenth of the twenty-seven Ohio brevet major generals who have joined the grand army on fame's eternal camping ground.

THE comet medal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific has been awarded to Prof. W. E. Brooks, of Geneva, N. Y., for the discovery of the expected comet November 19, 1892.

FOUR THOUSAND new post offices were established during the last year, 557,646 unmailable letters poured into the boxes, 32,612 of them wholly without any outside sign, symbol or address.

SENATOR-ELECT SMITH, of New Jersey, is the first man of the name who has been chosen to his high office since early in the century. It is a long time between Smiths in the United States senate.

IT is estimated that no fewer than 70,000,000 Europeans wear wooden shoes. Bass wood is ordinarily used for the sabots, but willow is the best material. Poplar, beech, walnut and birch are also used.

DR. GATLING is getting even more fastidious in the matter of guns than he used to be. He has harnessed to a new one an electric motor that gives a result of 2,000 shots a minute, according to his own claims.

ACCORDING to life insurance statistics, the average of man's life has increased five per cent. during the past twenty-five years. The people get the benefit of the life and the insurance companies the per cent.

QUEEN VICTORIA since the beginning of her reign has only signed one death warrant, which was for an execution in the Isle of Man, the act passed for relieving her majesty of signing death warrants having by an oversight not included that part of her majesty's dominions.

JAMES HAND and his son George parted twenty-eight years ago and did not again see or hear of each other until two weeks ago, when they discovered each other in Seattle, and learned at the same time that they had been living within a few miles of each other, on Puget sound, for many years past.

ALL records are smashed this winter. In the Catskill mountains the cold stopped the clocks; over in Sweden the temperature has been so low as to freeze the mercury, and not long ago a ship arriving in New York reported that the alcohol in the compass had frozen. The worst "old-fashioned winter of our daddies" never knew anything like this.

THE adulteration of baking powder may be detected by a simple experiment. If alum is present in the powder, and this is usually the adulterant used in place of cream of tartar, which is much more expensive, it may be detected by scattering a little of the powder in a glass of cold water. The alum, if present, will sink to the bottom of the glass, a heavy white sediment. The powder containing cream of tartar will produce more foam and not have much sediment.

ONE of the greatest works which the late Phillips Brooks accomplished, says a New York dispatch, was in that city some years ago, when, during the busiest hour of week days, he held service in Trinity church and commanded an audience of business men that filled every portion of it. That is a test of ability which few men can stand, and is to a large extent the measure of a clergyman's usefulness. Such a test requires intellectual and oratorical ability of the highest order, adorned with the spirit and graces of Christianity.

ONE of the most valuable publications ever issued by the government is a report on the sheep industry of the United States prepared under direction of the secretary of agriculture. It treats of the history and conditions of the industry from the early settlement of the country down to the present day and is handsomely illustrated. It bids fair to rival in popularity the work on the diseases of the horse published by the department some time since. It is for distribution by the secretary and through members of congress.

THE Pall Mall Badget tells how the Salvation Army was named. Gen. Booth was preparing his annual appeal for Christmas, 1877, and was pacing the room, discussing the various particulars. Seated at the table were his two aids-de-camp, Mr. Bramwell and Mr. Railton. "What is the Christian mission?" was a question propounded by the circular. To this was proposed the reply: "A volunteer army." Pausing for a moment, and leaning over the shoulder of his secretary, the general picked up a pen, passed it through the word "volunteer," and wrote above it "salvation."

THE lighthouses of the world number 6,000, with about 250 lightships. Of these lights Europe has 3,309; North America, 1,329; Asia, 476; Oceanica, 319; Africa, 219; South America, 169, and West Indies, 166. The coasts of the United States are illuminated by 802 lights, distributed as follows: Atlantic coast, 467; gulf coast, 79; Pacific coast, 38, and the northwestern lakes, 218. The oldest lighthouse is at Corunna, Spain. It was built in the reign of Emperor Trajan, and in 1634 was reconstructed. England and France have towers erected by their Roman conquerors, which were used as lighthouses.

IN the national house of representatives the man with the longest name is Archibald Henderson Arrington Williams, of North Carolina. The heaviest man is John W. Rife, of Pennsylvania. The oldest man is Edward Scull, of Pennsylvania. He was born in 1818. The youngest man is Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas. He was born October 6, 1863. The wittiest man is Thomas B. Reed, of Maine. The tallest man is Newton Martin Curtis, of New York; his height is 6 feet 6 inches. The shortest man is John R. Fellows, of New York. The richest man is John L. Mitchell, of Wisconsin. His wealth is $25,000,000.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.
Second Session.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25.—A bill was introduced in the senate for the admission of Utah as a state. In executive session the nomination of Elijah W. Halford to be major and paymaster in the United States army was confirmed. Filibustering against the bankruptcy bill occupied the time in the house. The senate joint resolution directing the secretary of war to investigate the subject of raft towing on the great lakes was passed.

THURSDAY, Jan. 26.—In the senate the anti option bill was taken up and Mr. Mills (Tex.) made a speech against the bill as being against the existence of state governments. In the house the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill ($21,677,998) for the fiscal year 1894 was reported. The post office appropriation bill ($83,869,357) was also reported. The sundry civil bill was discussed.

FRIDAY, Jan. 27.—The announcement of the death of James G. Blaine was made in the senate by Mr. Hale, who has been for many years one of the closest personal and political friends of the dead statesman. His remarks were followed by a motion made by Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) that the senate adjourn out of respect for the memory of the deceased, and that motion carried. The death of Mr. Blaine brought the business of the house to a sudden termination. A few committee reports were made, including a bill to repeal the federal election laws, and then, after brief and affecting speeches by Mr. Milliken (who represents Mr. Blaine's old district) and Mr. Holman (who served many years with him in the house) out of respect to the memory of the dead statesman the house adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IN a statement from Secretary of the Treasury Foster it is shown that during the first six months of this fiscal year the receipts from all sources were $234,419,215 and the expenditures $230,571,006, leaving an excess of revenues over ordinary expenditures of $3,848,209. The total estimated revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, are $466,671,350 and the total estimated expenditures $464,671,350.

THE president and all the members of his cabinet had a large group photograph taken preparatory to their official separation in a little over five weeks' time.

IN congress leading men were said to be quietly considering a plan to annex Canada to the United States and for the acquisition of the Sandwich islands.

THE leading clearing houses in the United States reported exchanges amounting to $1,373,829,663, during the seven days ended on the 27th, against $1,464,626,829 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1892 the increase was 13.1.

AT 11 o'clock on the morning of the 27th James Gillespie Blaine died at his home in Washington, surrounded by his wife and children. The immediate cause of death was exhaustion. The disease which brought about his end was a chronic affection of the kidneys, complicated with resulting ailments. Death came without pain and he was conscious to the last. Mr. Blaine was born January 31, 1830, at West Brownsville, Pa. A proclamation issued by President Harrison announced to the country the sad news of his death.

DURING the seven days ended on the 27th the business failures in the United States numbered 295, against 332 the previous week and 297 for the corresponding time last year.

INTERNAL revenue collections for the first half of the present fiscal year aggregated $84,297,428, against $77,124,754 for the corresponding period of the last fiscal year, an increase of $7,172,674.

PENSION payments in January amounted to $14,000,000, a decrease as compared with last month of $1,000,000.

THE EAST.

THE legislature of New Jersey in joint session chose James Smith, Jr., as United States senator to serve for six years from March 4, 1893.

A PETITION has been sent by the Advance Labor club of Brooklyn, N. Y., to the national house of representatives favoring the passage of Representative Chipman's bill for the exclusion from the United States of non-resident alien workmen.

IN a mail car at Deans, N. J., flames destroyed a large number of letters, some containing drafts and checks and coupons for collection, representing over $1,000,000.

IN a fire at their home in Brooklyn, N. Y., Thomas Larkin, his wife and 5-year-old son Hugh were fatally burned.

DOC, a wonderful trotting dog valued at $3,000, was crushed to death in a railroad wreck near Brunswick, N. J.

A RESOLUTION was adopted at the national conference in Philadelphia of Christian prohibitionists declaring that the attitude of the church toward the traffic in alcoholic beverages should be one of uncompromising hostility and opposition to liquor license and all organizations which do not oppose license.

BISHOP PHILLIPS BROOKS' funeral took place in Boston on the 26th and 10,000 persons followed the remains to Mount Auburn cemetery.

THE steamship Doanti, which left New York December 10 for Lisbon with a load of wheat and a crew of thirty-three men, was given up as lost.

JAMES CAMPBELL, who was postmaster general in President Pierce's cabinet, died in Philadelphia of heart failure, aged 80 years.

AT Stamford, Conn., Joe Donaghue skated 100 miles in 7 hours 11 minutes and 38 seconds, lowering the 100-mile record four hours.

STATE troops were ordered out to quell a riot caused by strikers at the Brooks locomotive works at Dunkirk, N. Y.

WEST AND SOUTH.

DAVID GURNEY and Richard Plock, two Kansas City (Mo.) capitalists, were fatally injured in a runaway accident.

IN the presence of her little children at Jacksonville, Ill., Mrs. William Coreau dropped dead.

IN Des Moines, over 2,000 conversions were reported as a result of Evangelist Mills' religious meetings.

PEOPLE were flocking to South Dakota to secure divorce in the hope of acquiring a residence before the legislature extends the period of residence to six months.

IN the circuit court at Valparaiso, Ind., Judge Gillett, decided that a grand jury could not make demands upon bank officers for their books containing the names of depositors.

AT Lafayette, Ind., Prof. George P. Rudolph, formerly a Catholic priest, while attempting to deliver his lecture, "Why I Left the Romish Priesthood," was driven from the hall by a mob, severely injured about the head and shoulders, and received a bullet in his left hand.

IN joint convention the Tennessee legislature elected W. S. Morgan secretary of state, James A. Harris comptroller and E. B. Craig treasurer.

TAX inquisitors have unearthed $5,000,000 worth of unreported taxable property in Allen county, O., and 300 persons have been caught.

MASKED men robbed the bank of Waverly, Kan., of $500, killed A. P. Ingleman, one of their pursuers, and were finally run down and arrested.

IN Chicago fifteen business firms were burned out, the total loss being $150,000.

THE legislature of Wisconsin elected John L. Mitchell as United Sates senator.

A SYSTEM of robbery which has been carried on for six months on the New Mexico division of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad was brought to light at Raton, N. M.

FUNERAL ceremonies over the late L. Q. C. Lamar took place at Macon, Ga. Chief Justice Fuller and the associate justices were present at the services.

FIRE ruined the Detroit (Mich.) high school building, the loss being $100,000, with no insurance.

FOR the murder of a Jewish peddler known as Schustig, William J. Scroggins, a white boy aged 17, was hanged at Birmingham, Ala.

THE execution of Alfred Stout, the colored murderer of George Detmar, took place in the jail yard at Elkton, Md.

A FREIGHT train was wrecked near Big Cliff, Ky., by a broken rail and Alexander Price, engineer; George Foster, fireman, and Walter Davis, brakeman, were killed.

FIRE destroyed the mammoth plant of the Portsmouth wheel works at Portsmouth, O., the loss being $100,000.

JAMES MALONE'S house in Mineral county, W. Va., was destroyed by fire, and Mrs. Malone, her son Louis and Edward McCarthy were burned to death.

THERE were two more deaths of victims of the recent oil explosion at Alton Junction, Ill., swelling the total list of dead to twenty-eight.

IN Oakesdale, Wash., six blocks were burned, the loss being $500,000.

PORTIONS of the roofs of the manufactures and other buildings on the world's fair grounds fell in from their weight of snow, the total loss being estimated at $50,000.

NEAR Kent, Ill., a train containing a party of lumbermen from Minnesota went over a bank and W. E Akers, of Minneapolis, was killed and forty other persons were hurt.

IN their home at Hamlin, W. Va., John Michaels, his wife and three children were all frozen to death.

FORTY-ONE paper mills in various states have effected a combine under the name of the Columbian Straw Paper company, with headquarters at Chicago.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE government of Spain is understood not to be disposed to grant the request of the United States that missionaries be readmitted to the Caroline islands.

AT the Nietleben hospital at Halle, Germany, four cases of cholera and two deaths were reported, making a total of 109 cases and thirty-eight deaths.

IN a mine at Tokod, Hungary, an explosion caused the death of 180 miners.

IN Berlin the central market hall was totally destroyed by fire, causing a loss of 2,000,000 marks.

GREAT quantities of snow have fallen in the valley of the Dnieper and in other parts of southern Russia. In the valley the snow was on a level with the housetops, and in one province 100,000 sheep had been killed.

THE government of Hawaii has been overthrown by a revolution, Queen Lilnuokalani has been deposed, a provisional government headed by President S. B. Dole has control of affairs, and commissioners have been sent to Washington with a petition to the American government to annex the Hawaiian islands to the United States.

LATER NEWS.

THE funeral of James G. Blaine occurred the 30th. It was his wish before he died that the funeral should be private, but that was impossible. Every effort was made to comply with his own understood wishes and with the expressed desires of his family in this regard, but the surging wave of public interest swept over the barriers imposed and made his private funeral one of the most impressive of public demonstrations in honor of the dead. The most eminent men in the nation stood around his bier. All business in the nation's capital was suspended during the period when the funeral services were in progress. The presence of the president and cabinet and supreme judges and high officials of congress, and of the diplomatic corps, was not more significant than the homage of the waiting crowds who, in respectful silence, lined the streets through which the funeral cortege passed. It was exactly at 12 o'clock when the slow and solemn organ music announced the arrival of the funeral party at the door of the church. As the sad procession moved up the aisle, Walter Damrosch, Mr. Blaine's son-in-law, who was at the organ, played an improvisation made up of several themes of hymns which Mr. Blaine loved. All present rose and remained standing as the funeral party moved down the aisle. Dr. Hamlin, the pastor, walked at the head of the mourners, reading from the ritual of Presbyterian worship. Behind him came the honorary pall bearers, two abreast, Senators Hale and Frye, the representatives of the dead man's state, leading the way. The body bearers moved at a measured pace toward the chancel rail, where they deposited the casket amid the profusion of flowers. The family followed the body and took the front seat on the left, near the remains. More distant kinsfolk, relatives, intimate friends, the president and his cabinet and other members of the funeral party who were at the house, came in after the family and were seated in the pews reserved for them. When all were seated, the deep peals of the organ ceased and Dr. Hamlin from his place in the pulpit began the church services with the reading of selections from the scriptures. The reading finished, prayer was offered by Dr. Hamlin. At the close of the prayer the funeral procession once more formed and the body was conveyed to Oak Hill cemetery and there laid to rest.

THE Ohio river has broken up and navigation will soon be resumed from the head the Louisville.

BLAINE IS DEAD.

His Death Occurs January 27th at 11 A. M.

Surrounded by His Friends, He Passes Peacefully Away—His Mind Has Been a Blank for Some Time.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—Blaine is dead.

The hour of death was 11 o'clock.

The end came peacefully, the ex-secretary passing from an unconscious state into that of death. His wife and children were at his bedside. An attendant stationed at the door of the mansion to answer the inquiries of the newspaper correspondents made the announcement. Early this morning Dr Hyatt announced that the patient had suffered a relapse and that he did not expect Mr. Blaine could rally.

The news spread to the capitol and throughout the city in a few minutes. It was everywhere expected, but when the announcement came the impression was more striking than any that has been created by similar news since the death of Abraham Lincoln.

His mind has been almost a blank for weeks past, his lucid moments having been but few and at times far between, but his physical frame has withstood the ravages of wasting disease until now.

Dating from the cradle to the tomb, Mr. Blaine's years have been active ones. All the trials and tribulations that fall to the lot of a public man have been his, and have earned for him the peaceful ending of a career which closed when life's candle made its last flicker today.

Mr. Blaine, on his deathbed, was surrounded, just as he had been almost incessantly for weeks, by those who were nearest and dearest to him.

He passed a restless night and this morning was languid and weak, but nothing serious was noted until shortly before 9 o'clock, when a change for the worse occurred.

James G. Blaine was born in West Brownsville, Pa., on the 31st of January, 1830; educated first at home and afterward at Washington college; teaching for a short time in a military school at Blue Lick Springs, Ky.; finding there and taking in marriage Harriet Stanwood, a teacher like himself; returning to his native state to teach in Philadelphia; going with his young wife to her home in Maine and making that state his future home; editor at 24 of the Kenebec Journal; associate editor of the Portland Advertiser; bounding into politics; reaching the legislature of Maine, and in 1862 was elected to congress, where he served consecutively for 14 years. In 1869 he was chosen speaker of that body and was re-elected speaker by the next two congresses.

The house of representatives never had a better or truer speaker. His personality in the desk was immense. As presiding officer he not only won, but merited universal respect. His rulings were impartial. His eye had the glance of the eagle, and his pose and self possession were magnificent. He was capable of justice and truth. He would not brook such infamy as the caucus occasionally propounded. At one time he was well nigh losing the allegiance of his party by a defiant counter ruling in favor of the democracy.

In 1874 the democrats gained control of the house and Mr. Blaine became the leader of the minority. In 1876 he was the most prominent candidate for the presidential nomination. At the convention he only lacked 28 votes of a majority necessary to nominate him, but was defeated by the consolidation of his opponents. Was appointed to the United States senate to fill unexpired term caused by resignation of Senator Morrill. In 1880 he was again a prominent candidate for the presidential nomination. When Garfield was elected he was offered and accepted the state portfolio. Retired from the cabinet December 19, after inaugurating several measures which were calculated to accrue to the benefit of the United States.

Of his nomination for the presidency and defeat in 1884 the world knows. In 1888 he went to Europe in poor health and had an attack of illness while in Florence. Sent two letters from Europe saying he would not be a candidate under any circumstances. Upon the election of General Harrison he again became secretary of state and began to interest himself immediately in the Behring sea and fisheries question with Great Britain and other international affairs, also formulating his reciprocity ideas which were incorporated in the tariff act of 1890, and which led to commercial treaties with several countries. In June, 1892, he resigned as secretary of state and spent the summer at Bar Harbor.

LONDON AND PARIS.

STATISTICS in London show that in that city the consumption of gas is steadily increasing notwithstanding the more general adoption of electric light.

IN summer at Paris the Seine delivers to the two parts of the bridge Pont-Neuf about a hundred cubic inches of water every second, moving with a force of three thousand five hundred horse-power. Every hour three hundred and sixty thousand cubic metres of water pass under the arches of the bridge, or eight million six hundred and forty thousand cubic metres in a day.

ASTRONOMY.

SOME of the stars move with a velocity of nearly fifty miles a second.

ASTRONOMERS claim that there are 17,500,000 comets in the solar system.

THE strongest telescope brings the moon to an apparent distance of 100 miles.

THE comet medal of the Astronomical academy of the Pacific coast has been awarded to Edwin Holmes, of London, Eng., for his discovery of the unexpected comet on November 6.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

The Doings of the State Law Makers at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 24.—Both branches show a determination to get down to the work of the session. While the morning hours were short, the members put in good work in committees. In the senate bills were introduced, appropriating $110,000 for institute for defectives at Faribault; providing that debts not a lien upon property of decedent before death shall not become so after death; an amendment to fish and game laws; appropriating $2,000 additional to normal schools except the one at Moorhead, which is given $1,000; appropriating $45,000 to erect a dormitory at the Moorhead normal school; providing for government of cities and repeal of special laws.

In the house the following bills were sent up: Relating to state national guard, appropriating $1,500 to each company organized and mustered into state service; to provide coats and blankets for state guard; to locate and mark the position of Minnesota troops in battles at Chattanooga and Chickamauga; to regulate the appointment of officers to state institutions; to prevent railroad companies from abandoning any portion of their line or to close or abandon a station; appropriating $43,000 for the St. Cloud normal schools; to protect laboring and material men (makes claims valid against municipal corporations for labor performed or material furnished); to compel railroads to make tickets over their lines good until used; to legalize mortgage foreclosure certificates; relating to powers of district courts over corporations as to removal of their officers; making it a misdemeanor to sell liquor before taking out a license. Adjourned until Wednesday.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 25.—Very brief were the sessions of both houses today. In the senate the following bills were introduced: Relating to changes in the articles of incorporation of corporations; limiting the time for commencing actions on stocks, bonds, etc.; authorizing towns to refund moneys collected on improperly or illegally executed bonds; appropriating $150,000 for the construction of a library at the State University; to provide for three commissioners to consider the matter of taxation and report in January, 1895; to amend the law relating to the issuance of state teachers' certificates; a memorial to congress asking that all anthracite coal lands be condemned and taken possession of by the government. On motion of Senator Donnelly the rules were suspended and the memorial was adopted by an unanimous vote. On invitation of President Northrup, the senate decided to visit the State University Feb. 1.

In the house the following bills were read: To regulate peddlers and peddling; to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry; relating to life insurance companies (they shall make no distinctions as to persons of same age and condition, prohibits any rebates or allowances by agents or companies other than stated in the policies); to provide for county teachers' training schools; to define public school holidays (school months for teachers' contracts are made 20 days of four weeks of five days each, no deduction from teachers' time for holidays); to license peddlers; to legalize certain proceedings of villages to granting franchises to street railway companies.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 26.—There were few bills presented in the senate, but all were important. They were: To place express companies under supervision of the railway commission; relating to the storage and transportation of grain; to insert a long and short haul clause in the transportation laws; to repeal all laws of 1885 and amendatory thereof relating to grain and warehouses. In executive session the nomination of Supt. Kiehle was confirmed.

The house today, for the second time, had up the resolution to make the members an allowance for their expenditures for newspapers and it was again defeated through the lack of the necessary two-thirds vote which it takes to appropriate money. The vote was largely in favor of the resolution, but did not affect the desired result. Mr. Walsh's bill to prohibit indemnity insurance companies from doing business in the state was reported adversely and was only saved from going to the waste basket by the author's appeal to have it considered in the judiciary committee. Mr. Walsh's coal combine investigation resolution came back from the senate with an amendment limiting the expenditure to $500, and Mr. Walsh moved its adoption. There was some opposition to the resolution at first.

Bills were introduced to regulate telephones; to regulate the employment of women and children in factories; to provide for suits for injuries resulting from sale of intoxicants; relating to elevators at terminal points (makes all public warehouses subject to state inspection and requires roads to allow warehouses on tracks and rights of way); to regulate rates of freight on railroads, requiring a horizontal reduction of 25 per cent from published rate sheets. All roads are declared highways and forbidden to make any discrimination.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 27.—The house made an all day of the session. Among new bills introduced were two for school text books, one from Mr. Turrell, of Redwood, and one from Cairns, of Hennepin. Mr. Young, of Waseca, introduced a bill forfeiting the lands and franchises of the Hastings & Dakota Railroad. The house ended in special order, the election "contest," so called, of Biddemann vs. Henrichs, for one of the Hennepin districts. It also once again knocked out the postage stamp $10, and on the calendar defeated the Hopkins bill, which amended the liquor license law.

In both houses notice was taken of the death of Hon. James G. Blaine and a joint committee named to draft a memorial.

In the senate a few bills were introduced, but the most of the morning session was consumed in a debate of the World's Fair additional appropriation of $100,000. The bill was reached in committee of the whole, and there was a warm and lengthy discussion. At the afternoon session it was recommended to pass after a breezy debate, in which John Day Smith and Ignatius Donnelly locked horns. The debate was the liveliest of the session.

Adjourned until Monday afternoon.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 30.—The legislature transacted no business today out of respect to the memory of James G. Blaine, but both houses met in joint session at 4:15 in the afternoon and listened to the report of the joint committee appointed to draft resolutions.

The resolutions were read, but not adopted until several of the members of the legislature had taken the opportunity to pay tribute to the great ability and other characteristics of the deceased.

THE JEWEL CASKET.

A WINGED foot serves as a matchbox.

TWO TEN cent pieces joined together make a tie clasp.

THE preference in silver buttons is for the scroll edge.

BLACK silk fobs with gold bars and buckles are preferred.

TANDEM whips are of English holly and mounted in silver.

LEATHER umbrella straps with silver buckles have just been introduced.

THE old fashioned gold fob is modestly coming to the front in smaller sizes.

CHAMOIS penwipers with a silver knob disclose beneath the knob a stamp receptacle.

SILVER embossed cases are for twine, mucilage, letters and various desk furnishing articles.

CURRENT TOPICS.

RABBITS two for nickel in Nevada.

THE pyramids of Egypt were begun about B. C. 1500.

ST. PETER'S, at Rome, was begun in 1450 and finished in 1626.

ST. PAUL'S, London, was begun in 1675 and finished in 1710.

TO straighten whalebones hold them to the steam of boiling water.

WINE in hermetically sealed flasks was recently found in Pompeii.

COFFEE cups now should be high and slender; tea cups low and broad.

EIGHT olive trees now exist in the Garden of Olives at Jerusalem, which are known to be at least eight hundred years old.

AS MIGHT be expected, the marriage statistics of 1892, show a veritable boom in the matrimonial market. It was leap year.

WHILE Parisians may not crave horse meat, they certainly eat a good bit of it. Last year they consumed over 80,000 horses.

THE Welsh spinning industry is to be demonstrated at the Chicago World's fair by a number of Welsh girls in their national dress.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Good Roads.

The good roads convention met at the state capitol and a general discussion of the condition of roads in the state, with some suggestions from Mr. Sneider of Ramsey county, who thought roads should be improved under contract by the direction of the county surveyor.

Mr. Farnham of Wright county argued for the repeal of the poll tax law, the present laws and poor overseers he thought were responsible for the present condition. He cited instances of roads in his county which had been put in fine condition at a cost of $300 a mile.

Gen. Andrews thought that if Canada could build macadamized roads, that the United States can. He said the cost of such roads in Victoria was from $3,000 to $5,000 per mile. H. S. Fairchild took issue with Gen. Andrews and said that in New Jersey it cost $10,000 a mile to macadamize roads, and it cost $20,000 here. He was in favor of using material near at hand, such as gravel, etc.

Mr. Hagan of McLeod county suggested the employment of convict labor. Mr. Tollman of Chisago presented a resolution abolishing poll tax and substituting an annual tax of $1, prohibiting anyone from voting unless a tax receipt could be shown.

E. J. Hodgson read a paper on "State Good Roads Association and Needs of Such Organization," in which he made many valuable suggestions.

Rufus Cookee, a civil engineer of note, read an address on "Stone Roads—the Two Systems, Telford and Macadam Compared; Common Gravel Roads; Foundation Mineral for Wearing Surface."

The convention elected the following officers for the Minnesota State Road Improvement association: President, A. B. Choate, Minneapolis; treasurer, E. J. Hodgson, St. Paul; secretary, F. L. Foxsie, St. Paul. Directors:

Clay—Andrew Cragness, Moorhead.
Carleton—W. R. Mayer, Carleton.
Chippewa—C. E. Barbour, Montevideo.
Dakota—T. T. Smith, South St. Paul.
Dodge—John V. Little, Kasson.
Fillmore—H. R. Wells, Crestonville.
Freeborn—Loren Blackmer, Albert Lea.
Houston—K. Q. Briggs, Houston.
Hennepin—W. S. Chowen, Chowen.
Kandiyohi—Olaf Olson, Willmar.
Meeker—James Madigan, Mannanah.
Mower—C. S. Hoppe, Dexter.
Norman—Wesley Jenkins, Ada.
Pine—Dan McLoren, Hinkley.
Pipestone—C. C. Goodnow, Pipestone.
Ramsey—C. C. Andrews, St. Paul.
Douglas—John Nelson, Brandon.
Lincoln—Chas. Metcalf.
Olmsted—John Cornwall, Orono.
Rock—E. L. Trout, Beaver Lake.
Renville—O. F. Peterson, Hector.
Rice—R. M. Jackson, Faribault.
Redwood—James Arnold, Vista.
Scott—Casper Roderig, Jordan.
Waseca—Dr. D. S. Cummings, Waseca.
Wadena—H. W. Fuller, Wadena.
Winona—J. T. Wilson, Winona.
Washington—William Armstrong, Oakdale.

The following resolutions were adopted:

1. All highway tax should be paid in money, and poll tax abolished.

2. Township road districts should be abolished, and the highway taxes expended under the direction of the board of township supervisors who shall be elected for three years, one each year.

3. Each township should raise not less than a 2 mill tax, and no greater than a 20 mill tax in any one year.

4. All bridges costing $100 or more should be county bridges, erected under the direction of the county board, but kept in repair by the townships, and the cost of such repairs refunded to the towns by the county.

5. The system of assessing the cost of highways upon the benefited property holders has been successfully adopted, and in many counties of this state there is a strong sentiment in favor of applying this principle in the making of county roads. We therefore favor such changes in our constitution and bylaws as will permit the people of any county, city or township, by a majority vote, to adopt this plan of assessment against beneficiaries, provided that no assessment shall be in excess of the actual benefits conferred.

6. The exemption of unused railroad lands from taxation is in many counties the greatest hindrance to good roads.

We therefore demand such change in our laws as will subject all such land to taxation. We also demand that all railroad land be subject to special assessment for streets, roads and other purposes, the same as on other lands wherever such policy of special assessment may be adopted.

7. All swamp lands with the state not appropriated to corporations and earned by them should be sold or leased by the state, the proceeds thereof used in building public roads.

8. All roads that have been hereafter constructed shall be used for a period of five years shall be considered prima facie as legal roads with a right of way two rods wide each side from the center of the track. No legal road shall be vacated by the supervisor of any town, until the matter has been acted upon by the board in two successive years. Before the town supervisor shall file the final order laying out a public road, the county attorney shall examine the proceedings and records and report the same to be correct and legal, and it shall be the duty of county attorneys to perform such duties then we recommend that the existing law be so amended that a petition signed by the owners of two-thirds of the property abutting a proposed road shall give the town supervisors jurisdiction to lay, cut, change and open roads as is now given by a petition of resident fee holders.

9. We recommend that the supervisors be authorized to grant each person having in their respective towns a rebate of $2.50 per annum for the term of four years for each wagon, and by him throughout each year, and having four-inch tires or wider, and after 1898 no traffic wagon shall be permitted on public roads with less than four-inch tires.

Resolved, That the legislature be asked to make an appropriation to have 50,000 copies of the proceedings of the good roads convention printed in pamphlet form and distributed throughout the state.

A Tough Citizen.

Ed Murray, of East Prairie, went to the residence of Patrick Lynch, at Owatonna, and tried to force Miss Ella Lynch, with whom he was in love, to elope with him. She refused to go, whereupon he choked her and forced her to put on her wraps. She got to the entter when Murray said, "Get in or I will shoot you." She made a desperate run for life of a half block away from him and fell in a faint in front of the home of O. S. Boice. Kind hands carried her in the house, where she still lies in a critical condition. Murray was arrested.

The News in Brief.

A match factory will be located at Buffalo with a capacity of 200,000 boxes per day and which will employ from 250 to 300 hands. The citizens have raised $5,000 bonus and donated ten acres of ground upon which the factory will be located.

Tim Sellers, brother of Seth Sellers, the Tower livery man, shot himself in the head at McKinley, a new town on the Messaba range, dying in a few hours. No cause for the act is known. He was a sober, quiet and industrious young man.

SCRAPS OF INFORMATION.

THE best handles of small tools are made from the wood of the apple tree.

IN making champagne the grapes are squeezed six times, each pressure making wine of a different quality.

FRESH milk, applied every week with a soft cloth to boots and shoes, has a freshening and preservative effect upon the leather.

A LONDON confectioner says that he is sometimes called on to furnish wedding cakes weighing 1,000 pounds each, and puddings of a size sufficient for 500 hearty appetites.

An Expert's Opinion.

Our readers have doubtless noticed the numerous discussions by the scientists and hygienists as to the relative value of the various baking powders. A careful sifting of the evidence leaves no doubt as to the superiority of the Royal Baking Powder in purity, wholesomeness and strength, from a scientific standpoint. An opinion, however, that will have perhaps greater influence with our practical housekeepers, is that given by Marion Harland, the well-known and popular writer, upon matters pertaining to the science of domestic economy, of housekeeping, and of home cooking. In a letter published in the Philadelphia Ladies' Home Journal, this writer says:

"I regard the Royal Baking Powder as the best manufactured and in the market, so far as I have any experience in the use of such compounds. Since the introduction of it into my kitchen, I have used no other in making biscuits, cakes, etc., and have entirely discarded for such purposes the home-made combination of one-third soda, two-thirds cream of tartar.

"Every box has been in perfect condition when it came into my hands, and the contents have given complete satisfaction. It is an act of simple justice, and also a pleasure, to recommend it unqualifiedly to American housewives.

"MARION HARLAND."

Frank Editor.

The editor of a certain newspaper was very busy one day, with a heap of news and editorial manuscripts before him awaiting his attention, when a long-haired young man came in.

The visitor deliberately produced some papers from his inside pocket and remarked:

"Ahem! I have here a few verses—"

"Yes, yes!" exclaimed the editor. "Will you do me the favor to put them over there in the waste-basket yourself? You see I'm very busy just now!"—Youth's Companion.

NO MAN ever lost his temper so that he could not find it before he found his collar button.—Galveston News.

MEN most liberal in their views give their opinions away freely before they are asked.—Picayune.

MR. RAISER, whose World's Fair Hotel advertisement appears in this paper, is perfectly reliable and will do as he agrees

THE barber can hold another man's jaw when he can't hold his own.—Philadelphia Times.

FOR sick headache, dizziness or swimming in the head, pain in the back, body, or rheumatism, take Beecham's Pills.

IT doesn't follow that a man approves of a cyclone, even if he is completely carried away with it.

The Grip Twice

"I have had the grip the last two winters. Last winter it prostrated me so that I had no strength and could not do my work. I sat **down and cried** many times, I was so blue and discouraged. I had great pain in my back and across my kidneys and through my whole body. I also had a bad cough. Hood's Sarsaparilla just a bout **saved my life.** It gave me strength so that I could do my work and **made me feel well.** I shall always be a warm

Mrs. Clark.

Hood's Cures

friend to Hood's Sarsaparilla. I do not want anything better for a family medicine." MRS. LIZZIE CLARK, Washington Village, R. I.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

"August Flower"

I used August Flower for Loss of vitality and general debility. After taking two bottles I gained 69 lbs. I have sold more of your August Flower since I have been in business than any other medicine I ever kept. Mr. Peter Zinville says he was made a new man by the use of August Flower, recommended by me. I have hundreds tell me that August Flower has done them more good than any other medicine they ever took. GEORGE W. DYE, Sardis, Mason Co., Ky.

Bile Beans
Small

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors. NEW YORK.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

CURES RISING BREAST

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. MRS. M. M. BRUSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Sold by all druggists.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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None But Royal

BAKING POWDER is absolutely pure. No other equals it, or approaches it in leavening strength, purity, or wholesomeness. (See U. S. Gov't Reports.) No other is made from cream of tartar specially refined for it and chemically pure. No other makes such light, sweet, finely-flavored, and wholesome food. No other will maintain its strength without loss until used, or will make bread or cake that will keep fresh so long, or that can be eaten hot with impunity, even by dyspeptics. No other is so economical.

The Baking Powders now being offered in this vicinity, with the statement that they are "as good as Royal," have been shown by the official analyses to be composed of alum and detrimental to health.

The official chemists of the United States and Canada, State analysts, municipal boards of health, and physicians indorse the great qualities of the Royal Baking Powder.

NEWSPAPER CURRENCY.

A LOAD of two tons can be readily carried by a full-grown elephant.

THE city of New York cares for 18,000 lunatics at a cost of $625,000 a year.

THE population of London now exceeds that of New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Chicago combined, and these four are the only American cities having one million or more inhabitants.

A SAN FRANCISCO exchange raises the alarm that California is suffering "a girl famine." In every large town in that state, with the exception of Alameda, there is a lamentable paucity of the gentler sex.

STOCKMEN in Wyoming report that so far this winter has been very favorable for cattle. More cattle are being fed this winter than in the past, range cattle everywhere are reported in excellent condition, and, barring blizzards, the loss will be much less this year than in any former winter.

SURPRISE and terror caused some zinc miners to desert a shaft they were sinking at Webb City, Wis. As the opening became deeper, they noticed that the atmosphere became warmer. At the depth of 163 feet the heat was so intense that work was stopped, and soon they saw flames burst into the shaft.

LINES OF MIRTH.

"YOUR sealskin sacque is rather short, is it not?" "Yes; when I got it my husband was short."—N. Y. Press.

FATHER—"This Maj. Bangs, I suppose, fought for his title, did he?" Maud—"Mercy, yes; he said there was at least a dozen who wanted his place as drum major."—Inter Ocean.

"ALFRED, dear," said the poet's wife, "does your poetic license allow you to rhyme 'frozen' with 'dozen'?" "Not usually. But this is for the deaf and dumb magazine; see? And as long as it looks all right, that is enough."

"BEZOOKS is bound to be famous before long. I expect to see his picture in the papers any day." "Why, I didn't know he was specially talented." "He isn't; but he's a regular fiend for taking patent medicines."—Omaha World-Herald.

Feminine Friendship.

Maud—How came you to dance ten times with young Callowhead last night?

Marie—Why, I had no idea it would make me conspicuous.

Maud—It didn't. But it made him decidedly so.—Truth.

—The Height of Impudence.—Taking shelter in an umbrella shop till the shower is over.—Le Monde Comique.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. The Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. 25 CTS.

We offer you a ready made medicine for Coughs, Bronchitis, and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Like other so called Patent Medicines, it is well advertised, and having merit it has attained a wide sale under the name of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

It is now a "Nostrum," though at first it was compounded after a prescription by a regular physician, with no idea that it would ever go on the market as a proprietary medicine. But after compounding that prescription over a thousand times in one year, we named it "Piso's Cure for Consumption," and began advertising it in a small way. A medicine known all over the world is the result.

Why is it not just as good as though costing fifty cents to a dollar for a prescription and an equal sum to have it put up at a drug store?

Where is He Going

To the nearest drug store for a bottle of **Durang's Rheumatic Remedy**, a medicine that never fails to cure rheumatism.

It is taken internally and does the work promptly, without drugging the system with poisons.

This is not a new remedy that you need wait for your neighbor to try, to see how it works, as it has been before the public eighteen years[illegible] erything else fails.

C[illegible]RMAN and LOGAN were its out spok[illegible] failed to recommend.

D[illegible] e bottle has been enlarged to FOUR TIMES its o[illegible] medy greatly improved, so that we now offe[illegible] you [illegible] **Rheumatism** known to medical science [illegible] bottle, or six bottles for five dollars, and i[illegible] sold [illegible] in drugs.

C[illegible]ILET SENT FREE BY MAIL.

DU[illegible]EUMATIC REMEDY CO.,
[illegible]REET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

All cannot posse[illegible]

$10. Souvenir

(This sun[illegible] World's Fair Souvenir Coin minted.)

in the shape of a[illegible] have fac-similes of this valuable work of art—only spe[illegible] by the U. S. Government—for $1 each.

United State[illegible]

V[illegible]s Fair S[illegible]ir Coins—

The Official Souvenir of the Great Exposition—

5,000,000 of wh[illegible] the World's Columbian Exposition by the Government, a[illegible]n by an enthusiastically patriotic people.

As there e[illegible]e a demand for these Souvenirs that would render th[illegible]n the hands of speculators, the Exposition Authorities deci[illegible]ce at

$1[illegible] Each Coin

and sell them d[illegible] thus realizing $5,000,000, and using the additional mor[illegible] development of the Fair.

Considerin[illegible] re were but *5,000,000* of these coins to be distributed amo[illegible]ple, in this country alone (to say nothing of the foreign [illegible]many have already been taken, those wishing to purchas[illegible]s of our Country's Discovery and of the grandest Expos[illegible]uld secure as many as they desire at once.

For Every[illegible]

Realizing that every patriotic American will want one or more of these coins, and in order to make it convenient for him to get them, we have made arrangements to have them sold throughout the country by all the leading Merchants and Banks. [illegible]ur town, send $1.00 each for *not less than five coins*, by Post-office or Express Money-order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft, with instructions how to send them to you, *all charges prepaid*, to

Treasurer World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

THE WIZARD'S CHARM.

How Gustavus Found a Pretty Wife with It.

IN a pretty chalet that nestled high against the shaggy breast of Mount Obgadin lived the Widow Neur and her daughter Marie. A lonely home you would have thought it, but the fir trees that wailed so in your ears whispered good cheer to Marie.

Very lovely was the little Swiss maid, with violet eyes that now danced and sparkled and then grew soft and tender as a little child. Two rose-red lips shut in her pearly teeth and when she smiled a tiny dimple danced for a moment on her peachy cheek. Her hair clung in caressing curls around her low white forehead and fell in ripples of golden sunshine far below her slender waist.

And her voice! Ah! that was Marie's greatest charm. Soft and clear, not a discordant note marred its sweet, pure harmony.

Sometimes as she sang at her evening devotions the herdsmen far below in the valley, catching faint notes of her song, looked up and crossed themselves, half believing they heard the echo of an angel choir.

But very few knew of Marie's beauty. For when she went with her mother on one of her rare visits to the hamlet below she brushed her wavy hair straight and smooth back from her forehead and braided it in long stiff plaits which fell down her back.

And her sweet voice, frightened at its own sound so far from home, grew faint and husky, until, in this shrinking, sober damsel, walking so timidly beside the Widow Neur, you would have found it hard to recognize the beautiful Marie of the mountain.

So it happened that only her mother and one other person knew how good and sweet and how fair Marie was.

The other was a stranger who came from a far-away country and spent his summers in a little house on the mountain's very top.

The simple villagers called him "the wizard," and told strange tales of how he spent whole nights gazing at the heavens through a long tube; that he could foretell to an hour when the sun would cover itself with darkness.

But, strangest of all, he had a little wire stretched for miles over hills and valleys to the great city! This wire talked to him in a queer language which no one else could understand.

Marie did not know how wise the wizard was when he came to her home one morning and asked for a drink of water.

He followed her to the spring when she went for it and stopped by the way to break open a curious stone. He showed Marie how queerly marked it was inside and then told her a story about it.

The usually timid maiden was so interested she forgot to be frightened, and thus a strong friendship between the two was begun.

After this the wizard came often to the widow's chalet for rest and refreshment on his long rambles, and long before the first summer was ended the stranger knew that no girl in all the canton could be compared with Marie.

On the other side of the mountain from the Widow Neur's home lived another widow. She, too, had but one child, a son, who was the pride and delight of her life. This was the brave young hunter and guide, Gustavus Friel.

Gustavus cared little for the Obgadin maidens. He would far rather chase the chamois up the mountain side or guide travelers through its dangerous passes than spend his time with the finest of the maids of the hamlet.

His mother often said: "My son, when wilt thou bring me home a daughter and thyself a wife?"

And Gustavus, smiling and pressing a kiss on her forehead, would answer: "When I find a maid as good as thee, mother; but I want no idle, shrill-voiced wife to disturb our quiet home."

But one day his mother said more sadly and seriously than ever before:

"Gustavus, I am growing old and feeble. I can no longer make and mend thy clothes and keep our home. Thou must have a wife. Promise me at the fete next week thou wilt choose one from among the maidens there."

Gustavus reluctantly gave her the desired promise, but it weighed heavily upon him.

At last he seized his gun and went out on the mountain, but the perplexing question followed him, until in despair he threw himself on the ground groaning:

"Oh, that some wise man would make this choice for me!"

A moment after he looked up and saw, as if to answer his wish, the wizard approaching him.

"Why," he exclaimed to himself, "did I not think of him before? Surely he if anyone can help me."

The wizard greeted Gustavus warmly, for he felt a strong friendship for

"CANST THOU NOT HELP ME?"

the young guide who had taken him safely through many a dangerous mountain excursion.

And now his sympathetic question: "Why, what's troubling you, my boy?" opened the way for Gustavus to pour out all his perplexity, ending his recital with the question:

"Canst thou not help me choose a good wife, who will make my life happy? For now I have given my mother my promise to find a wife at the fete next week."

The wizard smiled sympathetically and then thought in silence a little before he answered:

"If a pure, true heart is united to a pure, true heart, both lives must be happy."

"Alas!" answered Gustavus, "but I know not which maiden among them all has the purest, truest heart!"

"There will be one such heart at the fete," answered the wizard; "but you may fail to recognize it. However, if you will come to me to-morrow I will give you a charm that will show you this heart."

Left alone the wizard continued down the mountain side until he came in sight of the Widow Neur's chalet, where he found Marie sitting by the spring. Instead of her usual sunshiny smile, tiny teardrops stood in her eyes and there was a grieved look about her rosy lips that made him wish to comfort her.

"What is the matter, little one?" he asked gently.

"Oh, sir," she said, "I want to see the great fete next week, but I have no pretty ornaments to wear, and then the good mother says none of the young men will care to dance with me."

"But why?" asked the wizard in surprise.

"Because I cannot talk and laugh with them as other maidens do. My heart beats fast if they do but glance toward me and I know not what to say, and so and so"—here a tear slipped from under the long eyelashes—"my mother says I had better not go."

"Courage, little one," the wizard answered. "Tell your mother," he added suddenly, "that I am going to lend you a silver belt to wear and that my knowledge tells me that the bravest, handsomest youth in all the land will dance with you."

The happy Marie thanked the wizard as Gustavus had done and ran off to tell the wonderful news to her mother.

Early next morning Gustavus went for his charm. He found the wizard waiting for him, and taking him into his strange room, the wise man said, smiling, as he had the day before, half quizzically, half sympathetically:

"Here's the charm, my good fellow. You see it is a magic ring. Put it on before you go to the fete, and be sure

"MARIE, WILT THOU DANCE WITH ME?"

you dance with every maiden there. When you place your arm around the waist of the one whose heart is true and good a strange feeling will run through you and your hand will cling to her. But you must be sure you dance with all."

It was a curious circlet of iron, and with a flat extension, which the wizard bade him wear pointing toward his palm.

When the fete day came Gustavus was there among the other young men, eager to try his charm.

All the maidens of Obgadin canton were there also, and on the outskirts of one of the gay crowds little Marie hovered timidly beside her mother.

Marie nestled closely to her mother's side, and as the hours fled and no youth asked her to dance her head dropped lower and lower, and she wondered if the wise man had made a mistake.

In the meantime Gustavus danced with one after another of the maids, but though he watched with intense eagerness not once did he feel the strange thrill for which he waited.

"I have danced with them all," he said at last to himself, "except that shy one over there; surely she is not the girl! But as I have promised to dance with them all I will try her too."

He asked her name of one of the girls, and then going to her said simply:

"Marie, wilt thou dance with me?"

Astonishment and delight made Marie for a moment forget her shyness. The wizard's words had come true.

As he placed his arm around her his hand touched her shining belt.

Instantly a strange thrill ran through them both, and Gustavus' arm seemed to cling to Marie's waist.

"Marie, didst thou feel that?" he cried, earnestly.

And Marie smilingly answered: "Yes."

So they began dancing, and as they danced it seemed to those watching them that a wonderful transformation came over Marie.

Her hair, shaken loose from its long, stiff braids, hung like a glittering golden veil all around her; her beautiful eyes shone like stars and the dimpled cheeks and pearly teeth formed a fit hiding place for her laughing voice that now and then rang sweet and clear from her rosy lips. Not one of the village maidens was half so fair as she!

"Surely," said the amazed villagers, "there was never such a handsome couple."

"But is not Marie under a charm?" cried others. "She has suddenly grown so lovely."

But the Widow Neur smiled to herself and said:

"Love's witchery, if it is true and pure, will transform all of us and bring out all that is loveliest and best within us."

When M. le Wizard returned to Paris that winter he read a scientific paper before the savants of the academy.

In it he detailed many of his wonderful discoveries and his work during the summer.

But he did not speak of the most interesting of all—how, by the aid of a little magnet concealed in a steel belt and a rude ring, he had brought together two loving hearts, and by so doing had caught some of the happiness of paradise and imprisoned it in a chalet on old Obgadin mountain.—Anna Siviter, in Short Stories.

—"See, Bridget, I can write my name in the dust!" Servant (admiringly)—"Oh! mum, that's more than I can do. There's nothin' like eddication, after all, is there, mum?"—Wonder.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Fritters: One cup new milk, three eggs, pinch of salt, and flour sufficient to make a stiff batter.—Detroit Free Press.

—Cockroaches may be easily destroyed by using smooth china bowls partially filled with molasses and water. Set the bowls against something by which the insects can get in; they will not be able to get out.

—Spice Cake: One cupful of brown sugar, one cupful of good molasses, one cupful of butter, one cuptul of sweet milk, one teaspooful each powdered cinnamon, nutmeg and cloves, three eggs well beaten, four small cupfuls of flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder sifted with it. Stir all well together and bake slowly in a moderate oven.—Ohio Farmer.

—Pot Pie: Cut veal, beef or chicken into pieces, and put into boiling water enough to cover, with two slices of bacon; cover closely, and boil an hour, and season to taste; make a batter of two well-beaten eggs, two cups of milk, teaspoonful of baking powder and flour, drop in separate teaspoonfuls while boiling, and cook five minutes; serve immediately.—Boston Budget.

—To Clean a Brussels Carpet: First, have the carpet well shaken, then tack it down in a room where it is to remain, and sweep it as thoroughly as possible. Take a pail of hot water, put in two tablespoonfuls of powdered borax; wash the carpet all over the surface, using a flannel cloth. For grease spots or very dirty places, use a scrubbing brush freely, and a very little soap, taking care to rinse the soap off well after scrubbing. Change the water quite often. Rub the carpet well after washing with a dry cloth, and open the doors and windows so as to dry it as quickly as possible.—Good Housekeeping.

—Oyster Pates: Drain two dozen large oysters and chop medium fine. Chop half a pint of canned mushrooms and mix with the oysters. Bring to the boiling point a mixture of half a pint of cream and the same amount of the juice of mushrooms, thicken with a tablespoonful of flour, rubbed smooth in a little cold milk, and season with salt, white pepper, a trifle of cayenne and a tablespoonful of lemon juice. When this boils smooth, add the well-beaten yolks of two eggs, and the oysters and mushrooms. Have ready some shapes of pastry baked in pate pans, slip them out on a shallow bake-pan, fill with the mixture and set in the oven two minutes.—N. Y. Observer.

—Potato Croquettes: Potatoes neatly made into the shape of croquettes form an elegant accompaniment for chops, tongue or any light dish of meat. If desired to serve alone, a little finely-chopped meat may be incorporated; chicken or ham or a mixture of both is good, and a little fine corned beef is by no means to be despised when taken in this form. A spoonful of thyme or sweet marjoram rubbed to a powder, or a little chopped parsley may be used for flavoring. Season highly and beat the ingredients together until the whole is light and creamy. Shape the croquettes nicely, about two and a half inches long by one in diameter; dip in eggs and crumbs and fry carefully. A piece of onion fried in the lard before the croquettes helps to flavor.—Country Gentleman.

Corner Catchall.

A very pretty catchall can be made out of a large, coarse, summer hat worn by boys, and which in this locality are called "straw piles." Fold the two edges together and make the hat flat, so that it will resemble a long, uneven triangle. Stitch the two edges of the brim together, then bring the doubled sides around and catch together to form a funnel-shaped bag, placing the stitching at the back. Ornament with loops of red satin ribbon, sewed at each side for hangers, and in the front place a bouquet of red paper poppies interspersed with Italian oats, such as can be bought of any florist who keeps supplies, tied with a bit of satin ribbon. Other flowers and other colored ribbon may be used, white satin ribbons and daisies and oats being a pretty and delicate-looking combination. Blue ribbons, blue morning glories and oats are also pretty, and so are yellow ribbons, little sunflowers and dried grasses. Or green ribbons may be used, with dried grasses mixed with green paper clovers.—Detroit Free Press.

Early Training of Children.

Physiology teaches that during infancy, when the acquirements of talking and walking are gained, the first necessity of childhood is growth of the body and its muscles, and that if any attempt be made to foster activity of the brain and a child becomes in consequence precociously clever in talking earlier than usual or in any other thing, requiring exercise of the mind, it is certain to be done at the expense and not infrequently to the irretrievable injury of the body, which in a short time becomes comparatively puny and weak. Such early forcing is good for neither body nor brain. At the same time it may be noted that oftentimes children show remarkable backwardness in talking who can walk well. In fact, the more intelligent a child is the less he uses words because he only learns words in proportion as he gains ideas about objects. With children of little intelligence, but who are gifted with flexible organs and with a memory in advance of their judgment, words precede ideas and often take their place.—Chicago Herald.

Starving Our Children.

When we see our house plants looking stunted, putting forth few leaves and no flowers, we stir the soil in the pots and enrich the earth. When we see a child looking pale and thin, we say, if we know something of physiological chemistry: "Too little nitrogenous food." If we are simple folk, averse to long words, we remark: "That child seems half starved." It is the truth, however we express it, and a wrong is being done to the child that the fact is not recognized and remedied by whoever has the daily oversight of its meals. The unconscious victim may seem to eat a sufficient amount of food, while it does not get enough of the proper kind to furnish the nourishment the body requires.—Ladies' Home Journal

Only Two Classes.

Teacher—Are there any classes in a republic like ours?

Boy—Only two.

"Two?"

"Yes'm. Them wot's got er pull an' them wot ain't."—Good News.

PURELY VEGETABLE—

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're a compound of refined and concentrated botanical extracts. These tiny, sugar-coated pellets—the smallest and the easiest to take—absolutely and permanently cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick and Bilious Headaches, Dizziness, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels.

They cure *permanently*, because they act *naturally*. They don't shock and weaken the system, like the huge, old-fashioned pills. And they're more effective. One little pellet for a corrective or laxative—three for a cathartic.

They're the *cheapest* pills you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the *good* you get.

A BAD LOOKOUT.—"What do you think of the board of directors of the new joint stock company?" "Half of them are people who are capable of nothing, while the rest are capable of anything."—Fliegende Blatter.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Cartarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

MAMMA—"Bobbie, what were you fighting Tommie Briggs for?" Bobbie—"Cause he said his overcoat was warmer 'n mine, en' I know it isn't, 'cause mine was bought at a fire sale."—Inter Ocean.

If Checkmated Early,

Rheumatism is shorn of its terrors. When it is young, annihilate it with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and prevent life-long torture. If it is chronic, it is always liable to attack the heart with a fatal result. The poisons taken to cure it simply alleviate its pangs, and are themselves dangerous in a slight overdose. Indigestion, liver or kidney trouble, costiveness, malaria and loss of appetite and flesh are remedied by the Bitters.

"THERE," said the grocer, as he gave the boy half a dozen onions for a nickel, "I'm doing myself a rank injustice. I'm giving you six scents for five."—Washington Star.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

THE USUAL CAUSE.—Lord Fitz Mud—"Sir Charlie is going to marry an American girl." Lord Haversnake—"No! Why, I had no idea his finances were so low as that!"—Puck.

To Florida.

Dixie Flyer via the Suwanee River Route. Double daily sleeping car service from Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and Evansville, via Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Lake City, Jacksonville to Tampa. For rates and sleeping car write B. F. Neville, 194 Clark street, Chicago.

THERE are people who seem to believe they are growing in grace whenever they find that they can do wrong and not feel bad. —Ram's Horn.

CLEANLINESS, exercise, and diet are the cardinal virtues of good health. Take care of the first two and if you know what and how to eat you need never be ill. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, overcomes the results of wrong living.

ONE trouble with the church is that there are too many babes in it from four to six feet high.—Ram's Horn.

FOR COUGHS AND THROAT DISORDERS use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. "Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began by thinking well of."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.* Sold only in boxes.

THE SEA'S TREACHERY—"How treacherous the ocean is" "Yes; it is full of craft."

WORK for workers! Are you ready to work, and do you want to make money? Then write to B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., and see if they cannot help you.

A FIRST-CLASS FELLOW—The Freshman.—Puck.

JUST A LITTLE

pain neglected, may become

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO.

Just a little

SPRAIN

may make a cripple.

Just a little

BRUISE

may make serious inflammation.

Just a little

BURN

may make an ugly scar.

Just a little

COST

will get a bottle of

ST. JACOBS OIL,

A PROMPT AND PERMANENT CURE

Years of Comfort against Years of Pain for

JUST A LITTLE.

A copy of the "Official Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition," descriptive of Puildings and grounds, beautifully illustrated in water color effects, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10c. in postage stamps by THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Agents Wanted for the Life and Public services of **JAMES G. BLAINE** only complete work pub.; complete outfit mailed for 10c. Address, National Pub. Co., Chicago, Ill. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CUBAN CIGARS 3 inch, $10 thousand; 4 inch, $11; Extra Perfectos, $15. Sample box by mail, 50c. Agents Wanted. E. AQUERO, 50 Fulton St., N. Y. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red.

The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

CURED FOR A CENT.

If you have a hard rasping cough and a feeling of tightness across the chest, with fever, you must take care or you will have an attack of pneumonia. If this be the case, lose no time, but get a bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure. It is the only cough remedy on the market that will instantly relieve pneumonia, because it is a stimulant, but perfectly harmless, so that you can take it in any quantity until you are relieved. If your druggist does not have it, write us on a postal card, giving your name and address and the name of this paper. Send it to the SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill., and we will send you a trial bottle by mail free.

SALVATION OIL

TRADE MARK

KILLS ALL PAIN 25 CTS A BOTTLE

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

A SHARP JOKE

YET A POINTED FACT!

IN 4 ACTS.

ACT I. (Morning.) Man buys paper of tacks—Man takes home and uses a few—throws paper into closet.

ACT II. (Noon.) Wife goes to closet for brush—spills a tack on the floor.

ACT III. (Night.) Man disrobed, finds tack with sole of his foot. —I Air is blue. —See?

ACT IV. (Next day.) Man tells a merchant his experience and is delighted to buy

Home Tacks

packed in a box of six apartments, all different-sized tacks which will accommodate themselves to all home uses. You don't want to indulge in Act III., you do want a box of Home Tacks.

Made solely by the Novelty Dept., Atlas Tack Corp'n. Warehouse—Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore, San Francisco, Lynn.

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THE RAISER HOTEL

KINNEY AVENUE NEAR 72nd STREET, NEAR WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS.

A RELIABLE PLACE to STOP is the

RAISER HOTEL

Situated on a piece of ground 150 feet frontage with plenty of air and light in each room. 75 nicely furnished rooms with double beds and gas light, ten minutes walk to the Fair Grounds. Price, $1.00 per day for each person. Restaurant a few doors south. Send $2.00, each person, and state the time you will come thus securing a room and I will credit you with money sent. Reference, Corn Exchange Bank. CHARLES RAISER, 62 and 64 Osbourn Avenue, Chicago, Ill. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

"AMONG THE OZARKS."

The Land of Big Red Apples is the title of an attractive and highly interesting book recently issued. This book is handsomely illustrated with views of South Missouri scenery, including the famous Olden fruit farm of 3,000 acres in Howell county. It pertains entirely to fruit raising in that great fruit belt of America, the southern slope of the Ozarks, and will prove of great value, not only to fruit growers, but to every farmer and home-seeker in other states looking for a farm and a home. This book will be mailed free. Address J. J. LOCKWOOD, Kansas City, Mo. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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Overcomes rest ills of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache. Restores Complexion. Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 46th St., N.Y.

Cures Constipation

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

HAS 35,000 CIRCULATION,

Because it is the best daily in the Northwest. Sample FREE. Saturday, 16 pages, contains complete story.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by prescription). Being physicians. No starving. Thousands cured. Send 4c in stamps for O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

ANY ONE Can become a Crayon Portrait Artist. Box of materials. Solar PRINT and full directions to make $5 life size portrait from any photo you send. Prepaid $1. CLARE STUDIO, 749 60th St., Chicago. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

DON'T FORGET That Loomis & Nyman, of Tiffin, Ohio, make first-class Machinery and Tools for Boring and **DRILLING WELLS.** NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

$75.00 to $350.00 Can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 2400-2-4-6-8 Main St., Richmond, Va. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FITS CURED. Trial Bottle free by mail. Cures after all others fail. Address HALL CHEM. CO., West Phila., Pa

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

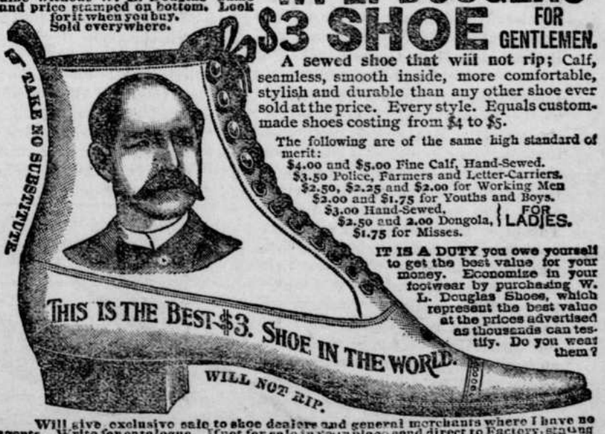
BEWARE OF FRAUD. Ask for, and insist upon having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy. Sold everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

A sewed shoe that will not rip; Calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

The following are of the same high standard of merit:
$4.00 and $5.00 Fine Calf, Hand-Sewed.
$3.50 Police, Farmers and Letter-Carriers.
$2.50, $2.25 and $2.00 for Working Men
$2.00 and $1.75 for Youths and Boys.
$3.00 Hand-Sewed, FOR LADIES.
$2.50 and 2.00 Dongola, FOR LADIES.
$1.75 for Misses.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised as thousands can testify. Do you wear them?



Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage Free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, FEB. 3, 1893.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Leading Points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 5:23 a. m.
" 3, " " - - - - 4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Fresh Oysters at C. H. Green & Co's Grocery.

—The Church sociable was unavoidably postponed on account of the inclemency of the weather, Tuesday evening.

—The flags in town were hoisted to half mast, on Saturday in honor of James G. Blaine whose death occurred the day before.

—Tuesday was one of the stormiest days of the season. In the morning a regular old fashioned blizzard set in with daylight and continued for the day.

—The 5:23 a. m. train on the G. N. did not arrive here from the west on Wednesday, until 3:15 p. m., on accounts of the blizzard. The morning train from the east was on time.

—Mayor Coolen thinks had he been going into the "commisary" car for "schnaps" or a cigar instead of watching a game of poker, that was never finished, he might now be on the other side of the river.

—Quite a few are on the sick list this week Mrs. Cal. Stewart has the pneumonia at her son-in-law, William Murphy's; Mrs. T. Rader, the typhoid fever, at Ennis Brandon's; Richard Dunn's oldest daughter has winter cholera; and John Rader's youngest children have been sick; one with pleurisy, the other with a nervous affection, while M'Liss has had a sore throat.

—A jack rabbit looks pretty big about 10 p. m., by moonlight as it clinks it over the snow, a few rods from the road,—at least it did last Monday evening,—this from experience. And they are terribly swift on foot,—at least on Sunday evening, a week ago—this from the experience of several of our local nimrods with their fleetest hounds,—too fast altogether for Delano sports.

—Notwithstanding the large expenditure being made by our State for World's Fair purposes Mayor Coolen informs us he spent six hours in Chicago, a few days ago with a guide to show him around and did not see the Minnesota display. It seems as if the guide ought to be able to find a display of $150,000, and shows it up to a Minnesotian when he comes to the World's Fair, especially to the Mayor.

—Mr. C. S. Doyen, of Elk River, formerly from "Down East," while in conversation at the hotel one day, this week remarked that he had a memento of which he thought a great deal and which he is carefully preserving. It is the autograph of the great American poet, John G. Whittier. The two men were neighbors, and Mr. D. says he was a shoemaker in a small way in the village and was offered quite a lucrative position, as marker of goods, in a large establishment, but owing to his inability to make handsome enough figures could not fill the place, (his wife afterwards obtained the situation) while lamenting his misfortune Mr. Whittier came in, and on being informed of the circumstances asked "Let me see thee write thy name," and after Mr. D. had done so he took the pen and on a very light piece of tissue paper, that was on the counter, wrote his own name in a good plain hand. Mr. Doyen claims to be the subject of the poem "The shoemaker" by the same great poet.

—We had the pleasure of attending the afternoon session of the Teachers' meeting at the school house on Saturday and was pleased. The attendance was good. The lecture on Physical Culture, by Miss Emma Allen, was fine. While Prof Dewey did well in opening for discussion the subject of Reading and Elocution, which, however soon ran into a lively squabble as to the cause of so much tardiness, especially in village schools. Mrs. Lindsley gave some pointers on writing. Mr. Corey, on Temperance Hygiene; Miss Cheeley, on Primary work. Mrs. Beede, of Rockford, Messrs. Sage, Belden and Miss Quinn. All the Delano teachers and Superintendent Lindsley participated in the discussions on the various topics coming before the society. Mr. Lindsley suggested that steps be taken to send an exhibition of Wright county school work to the World's Fair. He thought about $100. would make a fair display. This is to be used for binding and other necessary purposes. But as he once furnished the county with about that amount of school registers for which he got little thanks he would prefer to see where this is to come from before he starts in. A vote was taken an having two days examinations for teachers certificates instead of one day as at present. The vote stood. For two days, 9. For one day, 7.

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

Come out to-night, singly or by the pair; Sociable, at the home of O'Hair.

—St. Valentine's Day will be observed by a Musical and Dramatic entertainment in the city hall. See add.

—James Danforth is reported to have dumped a traveling man in the snow about half a dozen times between Delano and Watertown.

—The Eagle buries that poor man in another graveyard this week without digging him up from where they buried him last week. It is a shame to do things so.

—On the inside of this paper see an account of the Good Roads convention recently held in St. Paul. The doings of the legislature, and an article on the death of James G. Blaine.

—If the principals of the Delano and Rockford schools see fit to hire halls and get up spelling schools charging 10 cts admission the profits to go to buying a public library they have that privilege. If the Eagle wants one free let her have it.

—Tuesday night was the coldest of the season. A. W. Wittman's government thermometer registering 31½ deg. which beats the cold spell of a short time ago by ½ of a degree. The stiff northwester added snap to the bracing atmosphere.

—On Sunday evening about two dozen young people from the Rader settlement rigged up a four horse team and drove to Delano and attended church. This shows a spirit of enterprise, and was pleasing to all; especially the minister who, but for the timely appearance of those and others from abroad, would have been greeted by rather a small crowd on this occasion.

—Our Mayor, Coolen, has returned from Chicago. He has passed through a wreck on the R. R. and come out unscratched. We understand he says he passed into a non-smoker car and remained for a while at which time the wreck occurred. Had he been indulging in a flagrant Havanna possibly we would have been minus a mayor. As it is John looks well, and thankful.

—The spelling school held at Rockford, on Friday evening last and participated in by about fifty of the Delano pupils and the Rockford school was a grand success. The weather was fine, the sleighing good, and the trip enjoyed by those from here, especially when they were successful in carrying off the palm of victory. Two best out of three was the programme, and as Delano took the two first there was no occasion for a third trial. The Rockford school will come here next week and try again. The result of these contests will be some good spellers in this part of the country.

—One of our readers called in on Tuesday, during the blizzard, and handed us an article bearing on the reputation, already established, for truth and veracity, of our neighbor up street, and which must about finish her record. Admitting that it is a pretty hard matter to get everything absolutely correct in the way of news, we must say, for one who has in the past, and recently, made such boasts and brags as to having more news from Buffalo than the Buffalo Journal, and more Monticello news than the Times, that if the news from those places is as true as our correspondent claims in this instance, it were better to have less of it.

—Tradition has handed down through the dim vista of the past that upon a certain day in February, supposed at this time by most of our citizens to be February 2, the ground-hog is want to venture forth from the hole where he has been hibernating for the past stormy days of a rigorous winter. And, in case he sees his shadow he goes back into winter quarters for another long six weeks of rest. But in case no shadow can be seen he remains above ground to enjoy the pleasant weather which is to follow. Thursday was the 24 and as the sun did not show itself, no shadow was thrown consequently tradition says we will have six weeks of fine weather. Let us see how tradition will "pan out."

—But a few weeks and our village election will occur. It is about time to be looking things up, and finding out who will accept and who will make good officers. Don't pay any attention to the Eagle's rantings on the subject, whatever. She has lately been saying something about the present incumbents, as usual not very complimentary. It will be remembered that last spring after the regular Democratic ticket failed of an election by one man being defeated by the narrow majority of 5, by an independent candidate put up by a clique for the purpose, the Eagle openly claimed that the council was a "Gutzwiller" council and subsequent events have, partially at least, substantiated the claim. These facts leads people to be suspicious of the s-c-r-e-e-c-h-e-s of the old bird and to think that she feels the loss of her former prestige in village affairs and belittles people for the purpose of throwing voters off their guard, and perhaps succeed in re-electing a portion of the old with her selection of new members. Be on your guard. Be on hand at the caucuses and help select fit men for the positions.

Personals.

Henry E. Gratt was in town this week.

Charles Michaelis, of Buffalo, was in town on business on Saturday.

Miss Katie Cramer, of Minneapolis, is visiting her parents, in this place.

Pete Peterson expects to accept a position at the St. James Hotel, in Minneapolis, soon.

George W. Bolton drove to the Dual City last week and returned home Sunday evening.

Frank Curry and wife, of Cedar Mills, has been spending a week at William Stanley's.

Will Jacobs drove to St. Michael's Station, with a "Drummer" on Tuesday, in the blizzard.

Rev. and Mrs. Davies are at Forest City this week, assisting Rev. Fairbanks in revival work.

J. D. Young, and a traveling man, started out for a two days trip on Tuesday but soon concluded to come home and wait until after the storm.

County Cullings.

Among the names of those in the senate voting for the $100,000 additional to the World's Fair fund appears that of our own Senator A. Y. Eaton.

Last fall there was some talk of a Wright county press association, which might be made both pleasant and profitable for the county publishers. Will the brethren express themselves upon this subject.—Cokato Commoner.

We agree with Editor Roll and think a coming together of the newspaper men might result in mutual good, as well as benefit their readers.

Village and township elections will be held in a few weeks. Be on your guard and don't allow our Republican friends to rule the country, while you sit idly by and take no hand in affairs. It is your duty as an American citizen to cast your ballot for the right every time opportunity presents itself. Elect good men to office, remembering that not all the good men are in the Republican party.

The Teachers' meetings being held in Wright county are becoming quite interesting, and with a little more pains on the part of the committee on programme to have those who are to take part, notified of that fact, in time to prepare; or, a thorough preparation on all subjects, by the teachers, which would be better, so that they may talk on them at a moments warning, they will become still more so, and more instructive.

Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, will soon be upon us. This is the day set apart by our old settlers on which to assemble at our county seat and talk over "old times." Several enjoyable occasions of this kind have been participated in by some of them. Many have become too feeble to venture out in the cold Minnesota storms which they have faced before; others have been laid away in the silent tomb while their spirits have winged their way to join the innumerable hosts who are waiting on the other shore for those to follow, but enough will doubtless be at Buffalo, on the 22d, to re-call the pioneer days of Wright county, and have an enjoyable time.

Among Our Exchanges.

Representative in congress O. M. Hall, of Red Wing, is urged by many Scandinavian newspapers of this state for the position of United States minister to Stockholm, Sweden. A better selection could not made by President Cleveland. Goodhue county in which Congressman Hall resides, is largely populated by Swedes, Norwegians and Danes, all of whom know and respect Mr. Hall, while his associations with leading business men of those nationalities caused him to be well posted as to their habits, needs and wishes. We have known Mr. Hall from the time he was studying law and can truthfully say that he is not only an honest but an honorable gentleman who will honor any position to which he may be chosen whether at home or abroad and if he desires this position his intelligence, honesty and democracy entitle him to consideration at the hands of the coming executive.—Wabasha Democrat.

It is early yet to name candidates for the U. S. senate from Minnesota to succeed Washburn, but it is not too early for the people outside of the twin cities, whether they be democrats, or republicans, to be looking around for a suitable man to represent them from the country.—Wright county Times.

The Correct News of the Eagle

In reporting the death of J. B., of Rockford town the bird has one thing correct only, and that is that J. B. is dead. Otherwise there is not a word of truth about the report. J. B. died on Friday and not on Saturday, as the Eagle has it. J. B. left one an adopted child, behind, and not a large family of grown up children, as the Eagle has it. J. B. was buried in the German Lutheran cemetery near Crawford's Lake and not in the Siebel cemetery as the Eagle brings it, and Rev. Lahme, the Lutheran minister officated and not R. Ruhle, (who is a Methodist,) as the Eagle has it. Great news gatherer the Eagle, so correct.

FOR THE TRUTH.

DAVENPORT, Io., Jan. 30.—Charles Rapp and Lewis Franklin, a traveling man, were found dead this morning in the room of the former. A gas pipe had brust, and the two deaths had resulted from asphyxiation. Four other persons occupying adjoining rooms were discovered insensible, but they are now out of danger.—St. Paul Globe.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

The Drummer and His Grip.

For the Druggist.

Though the rain and sleet are falling;
And the roads are "awful muddy;"
Though all men, "hard times" are bawling.
Though a fellow's nose gets ruddy,
Though the rivers may be frozen,
And the frost may bite and nip,
You can never stop the advent
Of the Drummer and his Grip.

Though the trains may all be smashing.
Though the horses all go lame,
The Drummer like the bed-bug,
"Will get there just the same;"
And when his time is over.
Will come smiling from his trip,
For he always "makes connections,"
Does the Drummer and his Grip.

Ah, he teaches us a lesson,
With his energy and grit;
Things that "paralyze" most people,
Don't astonish him a bit;
And he's ever bright and cheerful.
And a smile is on his lips:
"He's a daisy from away-back,"
Is the Drummer with his Grip.

Have a kind word for him always,
He'll give you back the same,
For the doings of one "black sheep,"
Don't give the whole tribe blame;
Away down deep in hades,
Some so-called good men slip,
While along the road to heaven,
Goes the Drummer (with his Grip.)

Crookston Hotel Burned.

CROOKSTON, Minn., Jan. 30.—Fire broke out in the Minnesota house this afternoon, and the building was entirely gutted. The loss to the building and contents was about $6,000. It was the first hotel ever built in Crookston. The owner, Dr. Thomas, will build a new block on the site in the spring.—St. Paul Globe.

Wanted,

5 carloads of White Oak Stave Bolts, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to

JOS. RUMMEL,
16-4t 407, Erie Street, St. Paul.

Shoes at a Reduction!

I have on hand 600 pairs of shoes. Samples of different kinds, Fancy and warm. Men's, Women's and Children's. Will sell at cost, warm winter wear 10 per cent below cost. Call and see me, on Bridge st., Delano.

16-t ANDREW SANDBERG.

Photographs and Tin Types.

We will open a picture Gallery about Jan. 25. Over the GAZETTE office in Delano. Come and get photographs, tin types or anything else in our line.

16-t DELANO FURNITURE CO.

Duluth Shoes to the Front.

C. S. Doyen, of Elk River, the gentlemanly Drummer for the Duluth Shoe company has completed arrangements with our fellow townsman, Andrew Sandberg, to continue handling their goods at this place. Mr. S. has dealt with this firm through Mr. Doyen for sometime and informs us that he likes the people and that their goods give satisfaction wherever they are sold. Duluth is fast becoming a manufacturing center of the West and bid fair to be no mean rival of the older cities even in foot wear, and with such men as Mr. Doyen to Drum up trade and Mr. Sandberg to fit them to customers they will not lack for a sale for their goods.

In Probate Court.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright,

In Probate Court. Special Term. Jan. 3rd, 1893.

In the matter of the Estate of Emma R. Bland, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Martin Bland of said County,

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office in said county on the following days, viz: On Monday, the 7th day of August, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M.

It is further ordered that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered Further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the BUFFALO GAZETTE, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano in said County.

Dated at Buffalo, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1893.

By the Court,
J. T. ALLEY,
(4-8w) Judge of Probate.

GRAND

Musical

—AND—

Dramatic

ENTERTAINMENT

Will be given in the CITY HALL, Delano, Minn.,

—ON—

Tuesday Eve., Feb. 14th, 1893

Under the auspices of the

Delano Cornet Band.

Consisting of

Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Dramatic Representation, entitled

Early Vows.

To conclude with a Side-Splitting Farce, entitled

UNCLE JEFF."

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bu	$ 60
Oats, per bus	.25
Corn, per bus	.41
Rye,	.41
New potatoes, per bushel	.41
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	15.00
Middlings, per ton	16.00
Ground Feed, per ton	18.00
Hay, per ton	25.00
Butter,	5.00
Eggs, per doz	.15-.18
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Rack, per lb	.25
Full cream Limburger, per lb	12½ @ .15
Full Cream, per lb	.15
	10 @ .20

DIED

STEWART.—On Wednesday, February 1, at her daughters home in Minnetrista, Mrs. Delana Stewart, in her 80th year.

Deceased was the widow of the late "Uncle Cal" Stewart, and among the early settlers in this neighborhood. She leaves one son, Calvin, and five daughters Mrs. James Quinn, Mrs. Ichabod Murphy and Mrs. William Murphy living near this place, and Mrs. Philip Matter, of Springfield, Brown county, and a widowed

Funeral, on Saturday, at 11 A. M., at the M. E. church.

TOWNSEND. On Saturday, Jan 21, at Corrina John Townsend aged 75 years.

FRANK PUDITZKE. JOHN NEITZEL

New Tailor Shop

DELANO, Minn.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods. Suits from $18. to $30.

☞ All work guaranteed.

River Street.

PUDITZKE & NEITZEL.

15-1 yr.

DELANO

FURNITURE CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Bridge St., Delano, Minn. 28t

JOHN BRANDSER,

Merchant Tailor

WAVERLY, MINN.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods to suit the most fastidious.

☞ All work Guaranteed. 27-1

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I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6 '93.

(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

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Our office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

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The St. Paul Globe And Cleveland.

Now that the Democratic party, by the voice of a large majority of the American people, has been placed in possession of all branches of the national government,

YOU WILL WANT THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

As a regular visitor in your home.

It will give you the news of the world.
It will give you the markets of the world.
It will give you the doings of congress.
It will give you the doings of your own state legislature.

It will keep you informed upon the acts of the administration of President Cleveland, as well as the acts of the Republican state administration.

It will discuss, in fell gently and impartially, questions of legislation and administration in both state and nation—giving especial attention to questions of taxation, finance, free wheat markets and those things in which you are most deeply interested.

You also want the GLOBE'S great Geographical and Political Map, to hang up in your house or office. No intelligent family will want to be without the GLOBE or its Map.

Price of either the WEEKLY GLOBE one year or the Map, $1. Both taken together, $1.50.

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Nice Warm Woolens for Winter.

A Full line of Winter Dress Goods, Flannels, Clothing, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, Socks, Comfortables, Caps, Arctic Overshoes and other useful Articles to Keep Out "November's Surly Blasts."

Groceries! Crockery! Glassware!

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

GEO. P. SCHAFFER.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,

WAVERLY

Undertaker and Liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

C. H. GREEN & CO.,

CITY GROCERIES

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 9 a. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

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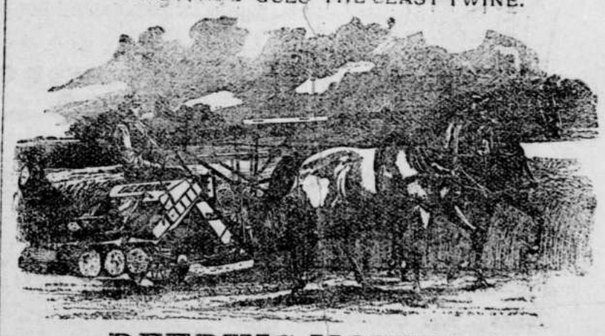

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BUFFALO, MINN

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Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1893. NUMBER 19.

MONEY! MONEY

W. W. TOWLE.

We can you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

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B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:0 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... —
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching..... —
BUFFALO.—Preaching..... —
Sunday School,.....
REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constable, JOHN BALL.

GIVE US A CALL.

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BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

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Syndicate, Minneapolis, Minn.

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Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

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Gentle Horses and Good Rigs, Single or double, Reasonable Rates.

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Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

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John Coolen,

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SAMPLE ROOM!

CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.

BUFFALO, - MINN.

Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

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T. J. CATLIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

"THE PRETTY GIRL."

We had such fun on Valentine's Day
With the little girls who live over the way!
Teddy and I, and Jed and Joe,
Picked out the prettiest girls, you know.
And wrote 'em things about "Violets blue,
And sugar is sweet, and so are you."
And, only that Bobby said it was mean,
I wanted to write, "The grass is green,
And so are you," and send it out
To a girl we fellers don't care about.

But Bobby, he's queer, and doesn't go
For fun like the rest of us chaps, you know.
Why, whom do you think he chose to be
His Valentine? Now, if I'd been he,
I'd rather have chosen—never mind;
I'll tell you about it, and you will find
That if ever you want a fellow that's queer,
You'll get him in Bobby, never you fear.

You see, we boys had all picked out,
As I told you, the prettiest girls about;
But Bob, he said there wasn't a girl
As pretty as his, and there wasn't a curl
On any girl's head that could half compare
With his chosen Valentine's soft, fine hair;
And he said her eyes were a whole lot bluer
Than any skies, and double the truer;
And that he was going to be her knight,
And take care of her always, with main and might.

He wouldn't tell us his Valentine's name
Till the regular day for Valentine came,
And mamma had hers, and sister, you know
(Of course from papa, and sister's beau,)
Then Bob, he told us to come ahead,
And he'd prove the truth of all he had said,
And where do you think he took us boys,
Hushing us up at the least noise,
And making us promise not to laugh,
Nor quizz him, nor give him any chaff?
Why he opened grandmamma's door. "See there!"
He said.

It was grandmamma, I declare!
Grandmamma sitting and knitting away,
Sweet grandmamma, with her hair so gray,
Lying all soft on her forehead in curls
Just as pretty as any girl's
And I never had noticed before how blue
Were grandmamma's Eyes. It was really true
As Bobby had said, that there never were skies
One bit bluer than grandmamma's eyes.

So she was his Valentine, he was her knight,
And somehow we all thought Bobby was right
"Dear grandma's the 'prettiest girl,' you see:
Of course I chose her instead of mamma,
For she, you know, belongs to papa:
But grandpa's in heaven, and so I knew
That grandma must be my Valentine true"
—Mary D. Brine, in Harper's Young People.

MRS. WHITNEY, wife of the Ex-Secretary of the Navy, died at her home in New York, on Feb. 5, of heart disease.

JUDGE GRESHAM is said to be booked for Secretary of State. The judge is a man of broad views and wide experience and would, doubtless fill the office creditably.

AN extra session of Congress is almost sure to be called soon after the adjournment of the present session. The business of the country demands it, and the Democrats must begin early to discharge their objection.

THE County Insane Asylum at Dover, N. H. burned last night, roasting in their cells 44 of the 48 inmates, who refused to come out after the doors were opened. This recalls to mind the asylum fire at St. Peter a few years ago where a number lost their lives.

THOMAS WILSON, of Winona, is mentioned as a probable appointee, of the incoming President to position in the cabinet or on the Supreme Court bench. Mr. W. would make an able advisor in the cabinet, or he would honestly administer the law, as a member of the Supreme Court of the United States. The appointment of Thomas Wilson to either position would please the average Minnesotian, highly.

Tariff Pictures.

British plumbers make $7 90 a week. In New York plumbers earn $16

a week, according to official reports. How many plumbers voted to bring the British wage rate to this country by voting for Cleveland last November?—New York Press.

It is fair to presume that Grover Cleveland received his share of plumber's votes; and that they did not expect to reduce their wages by electing him. If their is so great a difference in favor of American wages as the Press stated there is, and which difference it attributes to the McKinley bill, is not that a great incentive to the British plumber to move over here, and when enough of them have left British soil and come to this wouldn't the tables be turned so for as wages go?

Compulsory Education.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 1.—The house of representatives of the Illinois legislature to-day passed the bill repealing the compulsory school law by a vote of 115 yeas and 11 nays. Many republicans voted for the repeal. The senate unanimously adopted a similar bill.—St. Paul Globe.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3, 1893

Hon. Don M. Dickinson, who is regarded as President-elect Cleveland's personal representative, is in Washington working in the interest of the Andrew bill for the repeal of the Sherman silver law, which is to be taken up in the House on Thursday and Friday, next. Mr. Dickinson is outspoken in favor of the annexation of Hawaii, and in this he is in line with seven-tenths of Congress, without regard to politics. The Hawaiian commissioners arrived today and tomorrow they will present their petition for annexation.

There are so many complications that would have to be met if an act of Congress annexing Hawaii is to be passed, and in the course of the delay, which would necessarily ensue, some foreign Government might, by a revolution or other means, secure control of the country, that it is probable that the ontcome will be the adoption of some quicker method of asserting American control and warning foreign Governments to keep their hands off. There is no politics in this, simply Americanism, and, be it said to his credit, Mr. Harrison has consulted as freely with the prominent democrats in Congress as with members of his own party.

Notwithstanding the threats cabled from London as to what England intended to do, it can be stated without exaggertion that the intentions of England or any other nation is cutting no figure whatever in this matter. Hawaii is going to pass under the controll of the United States. That much is certain, but it is not yet decided just how it is to be done. Another certainty in the situation is that Hawaiian sugar producers will not be paid the bounty of 2 cents a pound now paid to Americans under the McKinley law, which some allege to have been the cause of the revolution and application for annexation. Whatever the cause, there are many good reasons for our not neglecting the opportunity to get control of the island.

The majority report of the House Judiciary committee, which investigated the Homestead labor troubles, has attracted wide attention. It was written by Representative Boatner, of Louisana, who says therein that he finds nothing in the constitution which authorizes Congress to interfere with, regulate, or prohibit the employment of Pinkerton or other detectives, by persons or corporations, except so far as they may be engaged in interstate commerce. "The trouble at Homestead," continues the report, "was beyond Federal or Congressional jurisdiction. To permit interference by the Federal authorities, without demand of the States, or to make laws which would control or affect the relations of employer and employe in the States, would be to undermine the just authority of the States and to interpose Federal authority upon a subject of which the State has, and ought to have, supreme control."

20 of the 29 Senators that voted against the anti-option bill when it was finally passed by the Senate were democrats, and 11 of the 40 votes cast in favor of the bill were from democrats. Four democrats were paired and did not vote.

The investigation of the whiskey trust, authorized by the House, will be conducted by a sub-committee composed of Representatives Bynum, of Indiana; Stockdale, of Mississippi; Buchanan, of New Jersey, and Powers, of Vermont.

There was a general surprise when the Senate voted down a motion made by Senator Sherman to make the Nicaragua Canal bill the "unfinished business" of the Senate, which would have given it the right of way every day after 2 o'clok. There is hardly one chance in ten that this bill can get through the present House, but it has been supposed that the Senate intended to pass it any way. Perhaps after all it will go to join the numerous other matters that are stated to be left over for the Fifty-third Congress to wrestle with.

Representative Fellows, of New York, is chairman of the committee that will investigate the spending of Panama Canal money in the United States. Col. Fellow is a shrewd lawyer and as a skillful cross examiner has few equals. Furthermore, he is deeply interested in the subject he is investigating. All of which increases the chances for the exposure of somebody, if there is any truth in the charges that have been from time to time made, both in this country and in France, of the bribery of Americans of prominence. Ex-Secretary Thompson will be one of the witnesses heard. He was president of the American end of the company.

The Senate, which has only passed two of the appropriations bills, seems at last to realize that it is in a hole. Beginning today, it will meet at eleven o'clock.

If the gold in the treasury is reduced as much this month as last, Secretary Carlisle will find less than the $100,000,000, known as the gold reserve fund, when he takes charge. There is now less gold in the treasury than at any time for many years, and of course what is there will have to be paid out whenever Treasury notes are presented for redemption.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

The I. O. G. F. lodge of this place held public installation and rendered a short program of recitations singing etc., last Tuesday evening. The following are the officers installed: H. C. Parslow, C. T.; Geo Irying, P. C. T.; Miss M. Irving, V. T.; Wm. Clifford, Chaplain; Gordon Ewing, Sec'y.; Mrs. Gordon Ewing, Ass't. Sec'y.; Mrs. O. R. Fassett, S. J. T.; Mrs. Teeney, Treas.; Ray Twombly, F. Sec'y.; J. Sausser, Mar.; Mrs. J. Sausser, D. Mar.; Oel Tallman, Guard; Floyd Benner, Sent. Mrs. N. Ewing, L. D., was installing officer and was assisted by Marshal Jno Teeney and Deputy Mar. F. Miller.

The Rockford school go to Delano, Friday night, the 10th, to spell with the scheol at that place and try and get even with the defeat they received two weeks ago at Rockford. The Rockford scholars have been studying the list considerable of late.

Mrs. Chas. Fredrick has been very sick but is improving.

Mrs. W. C. Hawk is also on the sick list.

Mr. Stanley, brother of the late Chas. is visiting in Rockford.

There was no dance in Rockford, Friday night last, on account of bad roads and very cold weather.

The past week has been very stormy and cold interfering with business considerable. The roads being badly drifted.

Mr. Kyle from the southern part of the state, an old neighbor of Mr. Clark spent a few days in this vicinity in quest of a farm in the woods. He returned home Monday.

Answering a correction of the Items from Rockford, Jan. 20, '93 in regard to a proposed road from Mr. Jenkins to Lake Sarah, which appeared in your last issue over the signature "A subscriber" I wish to state that at the time the items referred to were written, the town supervisors had apparantly accepted the 3rd petition as legal as they had called a meeting of citizens to consider it and give objections. The supervisors said after they took the vote which stood 6 for and 7 against that the road would be laid any way and as they have the power to say whether it shall be or not it was concluded that it should be as they said. The petition was later called into question and declared illegal.See Rockford items, Jan. 27th. The critic it appears is not aware that the station and immediate surroundings is known as Lake Sarah, not Sarah lake as he has it and he merely wished to give vent to his feelings in the matter as there was nothing in the items which stated whether it was just or unjust to put the road through. The supervisors are to alone decide this.

Olof Olson, of Willmar, Grand Recorder of the A. O. U. W. of Minnesota, visited Rockford Lodge at their meeting last Thursday evening. This is one of the greatest orders in the state. There being over ten thousand members in the state now with an insurance of $2000.00. Costing on an average for the past 13 years of its existence here a trifle over fifteen dollars per member, a year.

Geo. Florida and F. H. Johnson visited Minneapolis, Tuesday.

M. G. Waren did business in Minneapolis Monday.

Johnson Bros. have purchased a team os heavy horses and expect to do their own hauling soon.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The cold and stormy weather of last week, blockaded the roads and put a stop to most all kinds of business.

Most every body is sitting by the fire these days studying the almanac and consulting the weather prognosticators.

There will be a farmer's Institute held at town Hall, Armstrong, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock for the purpose of taking up practical farming. All the farmers are invited to come out.

Quite a number of our town people are on the sick list, afflicted with colds, rheumatism, etc.

The district schools in Independence was not largely attended last week.

The American hog with bristles begins to think he is being recognized about as much as the hogs without bristles. Some say the McKinley bill brought pork up to 10 cents a pound. And what brought wheat down to 50 cents a bushel? These fellows that have been reading so long through high protective glasses made out of McKinley's boot tops can hardly seem to understand that pork is scarce and that is what brings up the price.

Some of our state senators had the courage to vote against the world's fair appropriation. In this we think they done right.

Some of the neighbors say there is plenty of wolves in the country seeking who or what they may devour.

MAPLE PLAIN MUSINGS.

The Eagle stated, last week, that Mrs. A. S. Beede called and informed the editor of that paper that the good people of Rockford were all torn up over something that had been said concerning the Rockford-Delano spelling match, and then went on at great length, gossiping about the matter in such a general and incoherent way that few people have been able to make any sense out of the article at all, other than that Mrs. Beede was unable to go through with the enterprise without having trouble. As has ever been the case with people who have been successful in any calling in life, Mrs. Beede has some very bitter enemies, especially among the women, who are constantly on the lookout for something to gossip about to her injury and detriment. And an article like that in the Eagle gives them occasion to repeat, what they have already too often said, that everything with which Mrs. Beede has anything whatever to do must end up with a fuss. During the late campaign it was reported, among numerous other unkind things, that Mrs. Beede was a woman much given to telling lies, and it does not require a very high degree of intelligence to comprehend that such an article as the one referred to in the Eagle would naturally re-call these campaign stories and cause many, who happen not to be personally acquainted with the accomplished principal of the Rockford schools, to believe that if anybody had lied about the spelling match, Mrs. Beede was the one. If the editor of the Eagle would exeercise a little common discretion in writing his editorials his paper would bear a better reputation and many good people who have never done him a wrong would not be caused to suffer undeservedly.

On Wednesday evening, Feb. 1st, a pleasant surprise party was held at the residence of Mr. William and Mrs. Lizzie Haney, in commemoration of the birthday of Mrs. Haney. Among the beautiful things presented to the couple was a $10. teacher's bible, a gift to Mr. Haney, who has long been superintendent of the Presbyterian Sabbath school here. Mrs. Flora Budd bought the bible and she is to be congratulated for the good judgment exercised in making such an excellent selection. She presented the book to Mr. Havey in a neat speech, which was responded to by the popular Sunday school teacher in an address which showed deep appreciation of the honor bestowed upon him. The book was a gift from Mr. Haney's friends, who are legion in these parts.

Chas Peterson, Sr., who a few years ago owned what is known as the Geo Hoisington farm on the Watertown road, one mile and a half southwest of Maple Plain, died on the 1st inst., at his home in Minneapolis, and was buried in that city last Sunday. Miss Annie Anderson, of this place, attended Mr. Peterson's funeral who was her uncle and a brother of her mother. Mr. Peterson leaves a wife, three grown daughters, two sons and a host of friends to mourn his loss.

Charley Benjamin, oldest son of Mrs. Benjamin of this place, who has suffered for a long time from an abscess of the leg, is now receiving treatment for his infirmity at the Asbury Methodist Hospital, Minneapolis. Charley is a good boy and we all rejoice to learn that he is in a fair way to recover.

Mr. Painter and wife, of Minneapolis, are spending a few days visiting with the family of Mr. Ash Ingerson. They worshiped at the Presbyterian church, Maple Plain, last Sunday.

The friends of Rev. S. M. Marsh have been trying for sometime past to learn the real cause of his sudden and uncerimonious removal, and as a result of the carefullest investigation, it is now known that Rev. Marsh was not at any time guilty of a greater sacrilege than parting his hair in the middle.

Mr. Oley Homlyvick, who lives on the Island in Lake Independence, is very ill. Mrs. Sarah Nelson, of Armstrong, wife of Chas Nelson, and Mrs. French, of Maple Plain, are also on the sick list.

Mrs. Katie Haskel returned last week from Dakota, where she had been to visit her son. Mrs. Haskel was caught in the snow blockade on her way home and delayed two days.

Mrs. Sarah Robinson, who was prostrated last week by erysipelas, is convalescent.

The Star Hotel has a new soap-dish and a bran new boot-jack.

The friends of Prof. J. T. Pribble, the venerable teacher of Osseo, and excounty superintendent of schools, are using all the influence at their command to prevent the confirmation of Bayard T. Shaver as assistant superintendent. It is now known that scores of the people throughout the county voted for Prof. Lewis, who was during his last term, and is now, an invalid, utterly incapacitated for the performance of the duties of the office himself, with the understanding that Osseo's popular and accomplished educator was to be his assistant, who otherwise intended to vote for Mr. Henry. Prof. Lewis' silence concerning the matter, in the face of so much public discussion of it, confirms the belief that he did promise the place to Prof. Pribble, and he (Lewis) is coming in for a great deal of public condemnation just now, which, in the light of existing circumstances, he richly deserves. The county commissioners are talking about declaring the office vacant, as Prof. Lewis is lying in a hospital in Wisconsin, and Shaver is not confirmed, and not liable to be. Prof. Lewis is a very stubborn and unreasonable man, and there is little likelihood that he will accede to the wishes of his party, and the commissioners will oust him, as they should do. He was a dead weight on his party all through the campaign, and, but for the aid of Prof. Pribble and the independent candidacy of Mrs. Beede, would have been defeated. Shaver would not lift a hand to help him.

Mr. Enoch Cleveland, cousin of Grover Cleveland, President-elect of the United States, announces that he will have a surprise party at his house, on the 24th, his 73rd birthday.

Hamline University.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—You stated you had received letters from students attending institutions of learning in this state. I thought Hamline University might be represented in the columns of your paper. A person who has never attended a college, has a vague idea of the fundamental principle it has of enlarging the faculties of the mind. It is not the course of study altogether that makes a college course desirable. When a student departs for a college he leaves behind him the influence of home protection, and comes in contact with other surroundings where he must think and act for himself. The old adage is mind sharpens mind, so here the rough edges are worn off, and the mind is cultured in its contact with those of other students.

The faculty is a great faction in college life, and has power to bring the untutered mind to search after knowledge and inspire it with an intense desire for advancement. These men have spent their entire lives in accumulating the knowledge and experience of past ages, so they may impart it to others, and if they are in sympathy with their pupils, they have great influence in moulding their mental and moral vision.

The college was established for men wishing to become scholars or follow a professional career, but graduates find positions in business as soon as any other man.

College graduates are better capable of becoming teachers or high school principals than graduates of a Normal school; for a graduate of one of these schools enters the Freshman year at college, and we have at Hamline University, graduates of the Mankato Normal school, who entered the Freshman class at our University. In looking over a catalogue of Harvard University I saw that Hamline was the only institution of learning in the state whose graduates were admitted into the Senior class without an examination. But I have departed from my subject for my intention was to give a description of Hamline University. It has three large buildings, Ladies' hall, Sciene hall, and University building. Students have three courses of study to choose from Classical, Latin-scientific and Special. In the special course students are permitted to select their studies from any course that they think will be the most satisfactory for their future life, for many have not the time or means to graduate. The library has four or five thousand volumns; books of history science, art, poetry and fiction all if properly used, cultivate a taste for good literature. The museum is in the third story of Science hall, and consists of curiosities such as fossils, insects, animals and minerals, which are used in the study of Zoology. We have four literary societies and an active member receives as much benefit as from a course of study, for it develops the reasoning and debating power, and makes a good public speaker. Lincoln and many other American statesman first obtained and cultivated their debating power in a literary society. Speech making is a constant necessity in all sorts of assemblies civil, religions commercial, scientific, political and agricultural. There is also the practice in parliamentary law that trains men to preside over assemblies and makes them competent, where a good understanding of these laws is united with nerve, to soothe the turbulant feelings of angry debators and bring order out of pandemonium. A paper is published by the students, who are the only writers and managers, this work often cultivates a taste for journalism.

A college is never wanting in athletics. Hamline is not wanting, we have a gymnasium with a physical director, a base ball team and a foot-ball team with which the writer has had sad experience. During the winter months a portion of the campass is flooded with city water and the students enjoy themselves skating. A mind thoroughly cultured with a strong body is the most powerful of all created things. The mind is the masterpiece of creation and united with a healthy body is the potent power of the Universe. I believe Hamline University has for its central principle the cultivation of both.

CHAS. S. HAWKER.

Hamline, Minn., Feb. 6th, 1893.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN

ZERO comes from an Arabic word signifying nothing. This doesn't do it justice. If it comes to that it's worse than nothing.

GEN. BUTLER had a neat little law practice, which was worth $50,000 a year. From other sources, including his bunting factory, he made probably as much more.

SINCE the Cape diamond fields were discovered in 1867, 50,000,000 carats of stones, valued at $350,000,000, have been exported. These would load up two big coal trains.

ANDREW LANG says there are fully 100,000 novelists in Great Britain; but, fortunately for the public, only one author in a hundred finds a publisher willing to launch his book.

THE Chinese are shown by statistics to be longer-lived than any other nation, which fact is attributed to their abstemious habits and their remarkable freedom from phthisis, or pulmonary consumption.

THE average duration of lives in the United States is 41.8 for storekeepers, 43.5 years for teamsters, 44.6 for seamen, 47.3 years for mechanics, 48.4 years for merchants, 52.6 for lawyers, and 64.2 years for farmers.

IRENOS and Amea Elton, of Vineland, N. J., celebrated their diamond wedding the other day, having been married seventy-five years. They are aged respectively 95 and 92 years, and retain possession of all their faculties.

JENNY LIND was long supposed to have left the stage because of certain religious scruples, but this, it is now said, was not the reason. She cared nothing for the glitter of the footlights and she loved her home. That was all there was to it.

THE comet, which was the cause of so much excitement in November last is still visible. It had been growing rapidly fainter since its discovery until Monday, January 16, when it suddenly grew brighter in the most astonishing manner. It may safely be said that the suddenness and extent of this increase of brightness are without precedent in the history of astronomy.

IT costs about $12,000 to get the votes of the electoral college brought to Washington from the forty-four states. When received the returns are locked in a steel safe in the vice president's room. The safe has been specially provided with detective electric apparatus. The day of the count by congress the returns are carried to the house in a pair of well-locked cherry wood boxes.

A MASSACHUSETTS court's sentence of a burglar to half a century's imprisonment is not as hard as it seems, for in all probability the man will never serve half of his sentence. A much harder sentence was pronounced upon a murderer recently by a German court—fourteen years at hard labor, and at the end of that time to be executed. In Germany murderers are rarely pardoned.

THE Mexicans of Santa Rosalie charge the Mormon colonists of that vicinity with openly practicing polygamy in violation of the terms upon which they were permitted settlement in that country. For this reason the Mexican storekeepers refused to sell them goods, and they have suffered some privations in consequence. But they have now established stores of their own.

FROM the official financial statement of the dominion government, as published in the Ottawa Press, it appears that the total expenditure in 1892 was $42,372,348, while the total revenue was only $36,921,871, an excess of expenditures over receipts of $5,450,477. The gross debt on June 30 last was $295,333,000, and the net debt $241,131,434. The net increase in the debt for the year was $3,322,403.

NO SOONER have European aeronauts improved their balloons almost to the point of perfection for military uses than along comes a Russian scientist with an apparatus which captures the rays of the sun and employs them to burn the balloons, somewhat on the principle by which Archimedes planned to destroy entire navies. We have not seen a detailed explanation of the modus operandi, but a Russian paper states that the balloons can be burned when at a distance of five kilometers from the person handling the apparatus.

THERE still remain in the state of New York forty-one schoolhouses built of logs. This is a decrease of fourteen within the last five years. The number of frame schoolhouses during the same period has decreased but one, the total number being 10,127, while the brick structures have increased 112, to a total of 1,523. The stone schoolhouses number 317, a decrease of forty-six in five years. The total number of pupils enrolled last year in the public schools of both cities and towns was 1,073,093, the services of 78,385 teachers were required, of whom but 5,275 were men. During the last year there was expended for teachers' wages $11,621,056.

AT a jubilee meeting in the mission rooms in Bridgeport, Conn., Neils Olsen, a thriving jeweler, arose and said that in answer to long and continuous prayer the Lord had fully restored his eyesight. To prove his words, Olsen took up a Bible printed in fine type and read a chapter without glasses and with no difficulty. For years he has not been able to read or do fine work without the aid of fine lenses. He felt his vision gradually becoming weaker, and believing that the Lord sometimes performs miracles in the present day he prayed for better eye sight with faith that relief would come.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES did not carry a watch, the reason for which illustrates one of the traits of his character. It appears that in his younger days the watch he then carried was the cause of sending two men to the penitentiary. It was stolen from his pocket; the thief was captured, tried, convicted and sent to prison for a term of years. Mr. Hayes recovered his watch, and a second time it was stolen. The thief turned out to be a poor man with a large family, and after he had been sent to the penitentiary Mr. Hayes concluded that he would get rid of the cause of so much trouble to his fellowmen.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.
Second Session.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1.—The fortification and army appropriation bills were passed in the senate, and the District of Columbia bill was considered. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the sundry civil appropriation bill, but no action was taken.

THURSDAY, Feb. 2.—The District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed in the senate and the resolution for the annexation of Hawaii was referred to the committee on foreign relations. The nomination of Howell E Jackson, of Tennessee, to be associate justice of the United States supreme court, vice L. Q. C. Lamar, deceased, was received from the president. In the house the sundry civil bill was passed with an amendment to do away with federal officers at elections. A bill was introduded to revise the pension list.

FRIDAY, Feb. 3.—The question of the repeal of the Sherman act, or at least of the suspension of the silver bullion purchase provision of it, was discussed in the senate, after which fitting tributes were made to the memory of the late Senator Barbour, of Virginia. In the house the anti-option bill was referred to the committee on agriculture, the deficiency appropriation bill was passed and the Indian appropriation bill was reported.

SATURDAY, Feb. 4.—In the senate several house bills were considered and eighteen of them were passed. The quarantine bill was called up, but no action was taken. In the house the diplomatic and military academy appropriation bills were passed. The features of the day's session was the spontaneous expression of regret manifested by his colleagues at the voluntary retirement of Mr. Blount, of Georgia, from the seat which he has filled for twenty years.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE statement of the public debt issued on the 1st showed that the interest and non-interest bearing debt increased $3,105,901 during the month of January. The cash in the treasury was $26,000,000. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $838,537,965. Since March 1, 1889, the beginning of the present administration, the bonded indebtedness of the country has decreased $259,072,560.

IN his annual report to congress the commissioner of patents shows that the net receipts of the office during the last calendar year were $1,286,331.83, and the expenditures $1,110,739.24, making the receipts over expenditures $175,592.59. There were 21,427 patents issued to citizens of the United States during the year and 2,051 to foreigners.

GOVERNMENT receipts in January amounted to $35,209,972, the largest in any one month for two years, and $4,750,000 more than in January, 1892.

THE president sent to congress a message dealing with the subject of the importation of foreign goods into the United States across the Canadian border under consular seal in which he says that the present system shows favoritism to Canadian transportation routes and seaports against those of our own country.

IN the United States exchanges amounting to $1,390,815,788 were reported by the leading clearing houses during the seven days ended on the 3d, against $1,373,829,603 the previous seven days. As compared with the corresponding week of 1892 the increase was 5.0.

DURING the seven days ended on the 3d the business failures in the United States numbered 301, against 295 the previous week and 297 for the corresponding time last year.

IN the United States and Canada the fire losses for January amounted to $17,958,400, which is a larger aggregate than for that month in any year since 1882.

THE money circulation of the country on the 1st was placed at $1,607,953,439, or a per capita of $24.23 against $1,603,855,128 at the same time in 1892.

THE commissioners from Hawaii stated their case to Secretary Foster, in which they left no doubt as to their desire for annexation. The sentiment in congress was said to be strongly in favor of annexation.

AN order was issued by Secretary Rusk requiring that all cattle imported into the United States from Canada must be held in quarantine ninety days. The report that Canadian cattle are afflicted with pleuro-pneumonia caused the order.

THE EAST.

FIRE destroyed several buildings, including the Hotel Rockton, Grand Central hotel and the Metropolitan block, at Little Falls, N. Y., the loss being $200,000.

IN the case of Robert J. Beatty, charged with poisoning the nonunion workmen at Homestead, Pa., a verdict of guilty was rendered.

IN Brooklyn Mrs. Jacob Plimler, a handsome woman of 36 years of age, after a brief quarrel with her husband shot him fatally and then shot herself dead.

IN the state of New York the total number of deaths reported for the year 1892 was 130,750. This makes the death rate for the year 20.78 per 1,000 population.

IN the Conygham shaft near Wilkesbarre, Pa., an explosion burned nine men, two of them fatally.

AT Springfield, Mass., Wallace Holmes was hanged for the murder of his wife on election day in November, 1891.

IN a tenement house in New York flames caused the deaths of Morris Cohen and his wife and little girl.

FIRE ruined the Delland chemical works at Fairport, N. Y., the loss being $200,000.

A PASSENGER train on the New York Central road ran down and killed four men near Syracuse, N. Y.

WEST AND SOUTH.

FLAMES almost wiped out the town of Gillette, Wyo., causing a loss of $100,000.

THE remains of Jefferson Davis will be removed from New Orleans to Richmond for interment on May 30.

NEAR Topeka, Kan., James Mitchell and his wife and child were frozen to death in their house.

ADVANCE sheets of Hoffman's Catholic directory, the official publication of the Catholic church in the United States, gives the total Catholic population in this country at 8,806,095. The total number of priests is 9,388; children attending parochial schools, 738,269, and children in orphan asylums, 26,533. There are 127 Catholic colleges, 656 academies, 3,587 parochial schools, 463 charitable institutions and 8,477 churches.

FIRE destroyed five weekly newspaper offices in Topeka, Kan.

IN a fire in Alfred Burgerson's house in Chicago Mrs. Burgerson and her baby were fatally burned.

IN Oskaloosa, Ia., Mrs. Catherine Robinson died at the age of 102 years and 11 months.

THE failure of the Chicago Mill Shippers association, with a membership of 2,200, for $100,000, was announced.

THE execution of Sam Smith, a 19-year-old negro, took place at Birmingham, Ala., for the murder of Isaac Burger nine months ago.

ADVICES from Alaska are to the effect that the citizens of that territory are earnestly working for home rule.

REPRESENTATIVE BLEECKER introduced a bill in the Minnesota legislature to prohibit the manufacture of hoopskirts within the borders of the state.

IN the ring at New Orleans George Goodrich, a colored middle weight, was instantly killed by his opponent, Joe Green. Goodrich was knocked down, and the fall broke his neck.

BY the upsetting of a boat Pauline Newcombe, aged 20, and Willard Woodworth, an engaged couple, were drowned at Marysville, Cal.

THE supreme court of Michigan handed down a decision in the contested election case in the Fifth congressional district, seating Charles E. Belknap, the republican candidate.

NATURAL gas exploded in the home of John D. Shofstall at Urbana, O., killing his daughter, aged 23, and Mrs. Clark, aged 68 years.

INSTRUCTIONS were issued by Gov. Hogg to the sheriff of Lamar county to arrest every person implicated in the burning of the negro Smith at Paris, Tex.

DURING the recent blizzard in Kansas hundreds of head of live stock died.

FLAMES at Copper Basin, A. T., destroyed the reduction works of the Commercial Mining company, causing a loss of $200,000.

GOVERNORS of all the southern states will meet at Richmond April 12 for the purpose of formulating a plan for developing the resources of the south and offering inducements to capital and labor.

COAL gas caused the deaths of three members of the family of Andrew Berglund at New Bedford, N. D.

AT Indianapolis John S. Johnson, the cyclist and skater, broke the amateur 5-mile record of America, making the distance in 15:20 4-5.

A FALL of slate in Prince's coal mine near Zanesville, O., crushed four miners to death.

IN a fit of jealousy Otto Serfling, a farmer living near West Scio, Ore., shot and killed his wife and then killed himself.

IN a resort in Indianapolis, Ind., Bessie Pitman was fatally shot by Philip Pahbach, who then turned the revolver on himself and blew his brains out. Jealousy was the cause.

NEAR Pine Ridge, S. D., Two Strike's band of Indians killed four white men. Mounted police were dispatched to the scene of the trouble and in encounter with the Indians five of the latter were killed.

FRANK LEWIS, bank robber, who murdered A. P. Ingleman at Waverly, Kan., was found guilty of murder and sentenced to imprisonment for one year and then to be hanged.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

NEARLY 500 houses were destroyed by fire at Shibushi, Japan, and many lives were lost.

A FIREDAMP explosion in a coal pit at Recklinghausen, Germany, killed eighteen miners and seventeen others were injured.

THE death of Ira Mulock, president of the defunct bank of Florence, Col., occurred in Mexico, where he had been exiled for several years to escape criminal prosecution.

AT Buenos Ayres the Banco de Roma y la Plata suspended payment in consequence of the loss of $1,000,000 in gold caused by the speculation of the manager of the concern.

AN article in a newspaper at Bogota alleging widespread ignorance among the laboring classes caused a riot and 100 men were killed and 500 wounded.

LATER NEWS.

THE United States circuit court at St. Louis, Mo., the 7th, decided that a person riding on the cars upon invitation of the conductor becomes a passenger, and the railway company is liable for damages, the same as if riding upon a ticket.

THE Nebraska legislature the 7th elected Wm. V. Allen, populist, to the United States senate. All the independents and democrats voted for him and then his election was made unanimous.

THE senate, the 7th, ratified the Russian extradition treaty, with amendments.

PETER REILLY, a laborer employed at the licorice works at Newark, N. J., fell into a vat of the boiling fluid, the 7th, and was scalded to death.

THE accounts of Rev. S. P. Buchanan, late treasurer of the state insane asylum of Arkansaw, have been discovered to be short to the extent of at least $8,000. He had held the office for ten years.

THE common council of Brooklyn, N. Y., has ordered the removal of the statue of Henry Ward Beecher from in front of the city hall to Prospect park.

A MAN named Clifford Calverty walked over the Niagara Falls gorge on an old wire that was suspended last summer. He wore his ordinary clothes and shoes and carried no balancing pole. In some places the wire rope was covered with ice.

THE shoe district of Boston was visited by a very disastrous fire the night of the 7th. Eight firms were burned out, causing a loss of $300,000.

AT Kansas City, the 7th, Mrs. Stephen James and her three children, aged 11, 7 and 6 years, were burned to death. All were colored. The fire caught from an overheated stove while the occupants were asleep.

JACK CLIFFORD, the Homestead strike leader, charged with the unlawful killing of P. J. Connors during the famous barge battle on July 6, was acquitted the 7th. He was defended by W. W. Erwin.

THE house of Oliver Pattie, near Bellaire, Mich., burned the night of the 7th. Three children, aged 12, 10 and 6 years, were roasted to death. The father works nights in the factory and the mother was away attending meeting.

THE funeral of Mrs. Whitney, wife of the ex-secretary of the navy, was held at St. Bartholomew's church, New York, the 7th. Grover Cleveland was one of the pall bearers.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Items Regarding the Doings of Legislators at the Capitol.

Mr. Bleecker has introduced a bill making incurable insanity on the part of husband or wife a cause for divorce. It requires that the insanity shall be of 10 years' standing before the bill is filed.

* * *

Statesman J. H. Smith thinks the legislature should by law compel railway companies to heat their cars by electricity, and has introduced a bill for that purpose.

* * *

The friends of the measure to tax the railroad lands of the state are very much elated at the prospect of their pet bill passing the house at an early date. The bill, which is that of Mr. Markham, of Aitkin, has been agreed to by the house committee on judiciary, under the order of reports of committees, recommended to pass. The committee came to this conclusion unanimously, and after having considered every point which has been raised against the bill, including constitutional questions and the more important one whether the bill would operate to repeal the gross earnings tax, which was feared by some who would otherwise have favored the bill. The committee find especially on this point that it does not so operate.

The same committee have agreed to report recommending for passage the Hopkins bill to tax inheritances, which has been the subject of much discussion in the same committee.

* * *

Senator Tawney has introduced a bill for goverument of cities and repeal special laws relating thereto. The preparation of the bill, which consists of 220 sections, has involved a vast amount of labor from various sources, and is believed to meet the emergency resultant upon the adoption of the constitutional amendment prohibiting special legislation. It embodies the provisions and suggestions decided upon by the city attorneys of the state at their recent meeting.

* * *

Cole, E., introduced a bill designed to mitigate the rigors of the tax collector's activity. It provides that in case of a delinquency in the payment of personal or real estate taxes, that the state shall collect only 8 per cent interest on the taxes until paid. The bill thus does away with with the penalties of 10 per cent added on the 1st of June, and the further penalties added on the 1st of the following January on delinquent taxes, and reduces the interest collectable from 12 to 8 per cent.

* * *

The matter of printing bills is one which causes trouble from time to time. No bill can be printed without the vote of the house until it has been reported by a committee and placed upon general orders. But members are continually bobbing up with motions that their bills be printed, and unless some one wants to make himself disagreeable by opposition it goes through. There are reasons for printing some bills ahead of time, but most of them are campaign literature, said one member recently, and the only object in printing them is to fire them out among admiring constituents to show that the solon is alert.

* * *

Mr. Bleecker of Hennepin proposes to solve the hoop-skirt question and has introduced the following bill:

Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture or sell, or to offer for sale or use, or to permit the manufacture, sale or use of any hoopskirt or hoopskirts, or anything like thereunto, within the limits of Minnesota.

Sec. 2. Any person violating this act or in any way assisting the violation of any provision of this act, shall be punished by a fine of not less than $25 for each offense, and in default shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not exceeding 30 days.

* * *

Senator McMillan has introduced a bill in the senate proposing an amendment to the constitution, which provides that naturalized citizens must receive final papers before voting, with the proviso that no person who now has the right of suffrage shall be deprived of it by this amendment, but that it shall go into effect five years after its adoption, thus avoiding working any hardship on the men who have attained the right of suffrage under the present system, which permits any man who has declared his intentions to vote, provided he has been a year a resident of the United States and four months a resident of Minnesota previous to offering his vote.

* * *

Some of the Eastern insurance companies have discovered that a pending house bill which prohibits corporations from insuring their employes is designed to cut them (the companies) off at one sweep from doing business in this state. The bill is before the insurance committee, and C. A. Severance appeared before the committee in behalf of one of the companies.

* * *

The house committee on labor and labor legislation has asked the attorney general to pass upon the eight-hour law, and if he reports favorably the committee will doubtless report recommending that bill.

* * *

The pages of the legislature have organized a house of their own, with Gray Richardson as speaker. They held one session and waded through considerable business, the first thing being the repeal of an anti-hoop skirt bill. Then the Hennepin delegation was branded as a band of kickers, who are constantly making extra work for the pages. Then the sergeant-at-arms was authorized to appoint five extra pages, the sum of $5,000 was appropriated to be distributed among the employes. A special car for the Chicago trip was ordered and a protest made against having to take care of the reporters' table.

* * *

Another thing that the senate did was to adopt the wild moccasin, or lady slipper, as the state flower. Senator Dean was the fortunate senator selected by the ladies' organization to introduce their petition to have such flower selected, and he succeeded in having the resolution adopted without making any particular effort. Senator McHale was the only one who opposed the resolution seriously. The resolution was sent to the house, where it was adopted under suspension of the rules, although it was opposed by Bob Dunn, Fleming of Crow Wing, and Linneman.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

The Doings of the State Law Makers at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 31.—In the senate, upon motion of Senator Stockton, a committee of five was appointed to watch all food and dairy bills shall be referred. The following bills were introduced: To provide for the government of municipal corporations; amending the law governing county superintendents of schools; increasing by $1 000 the standing appropriation of the Moorhead normal school; appropriating $100,000 to open the closed waterways of Norman and Polk counties; creating an official inspector of steam craft on inland waters; providing that five-sixths of a jury may return a verdict in civil cases after six hours' deliberation; preventing the sale of intoxicants to minors; authorizing the establishment of county poor houses and work houses; providing for the erection of a beet sugar factory at the agricultural college; making fire insurance companies liable for the full face of a policy. The rest of the day was spent in committee of the whole.

The house held but one session, the greater portion of which was occupied in hearing reports of committees. The following bills were introduced: Relating to incorporation of villages; relating to mileage of county commissioners; relating to roads, cross-ways and bridges; to establish the office of examiner of telegraphers and train dispatchers. Mr. Turrel moved to take up the world's fair appropriation bill, notice of passage of which was given by the senate, but it was defeated.

Both houses adjourned until Thursday.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 2.—Both branches tried to earn their salaries today. Two sessions were held and much routine business was completed. In the senate the following bills were introduced: To make married women responsible for her debts, the same as unmarried women, and empower her to convey property to husband or vice versa; amending the law relating to examination of teachers by county superintendents; to provide that all farmers who use a 3-inch wagon tire after June, 1894, shall have one fourth of their road tax abated; to require all county officers to file with the county commissioners a sworn statement of fees received. The following bills were passed: Daugherty's bill to legalize certain documents transferring real estate executed by married women under power of attorney prior to 1869; Stevens' bill making proceedings for vacation of streets and alleys legal if such proceedings have not been protested against for five years; Stevens' bill to authorize sheriffs and deputy sheriffs to complete foreclosure sales after their terms of office expire.

In the house the following bills were introduced: Requiring railway coaches to be heated by electricity; relating to inspection of steam boilers; a free school text book bill; to regulate the wholesale traffic of liquors; relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors; regulating political caucuses and conventions; requiring passenger trains to stop at all county seats; relating to divorce, either husband or wife, who have been insane for 10 years may be divorced; appropriating $100,000 to open the water-courses in the Red river valley; creating new counties the same not to be less than 400 square miles; to provide armories for the national guard; to regulate the employment of children; to exempt public lands used as roadways from taxation; relating to damages against railway companies by employes.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 3.—In the senate a resolution was introduced by Senator Sanborn calling for the appointment of a special commission of five senators and nine representatives to take in charge matters pertaining to the Itasca state park. Bills were introduced to regulate telephone charges; relating to construction of fish ways in dams; to prevent pool selling.

Senator Allen's bill requiring the publication of proceedings of village councils was amended to provide that the charge shall not exceed the legal rate for such work, and then passed.

Senator Smith's amendment to the cruelty to animals law was lost, receiving only 25 votes.

Among the bills that safely ran the gauntlet of the senate roll call were Stevens' general law for the legalization of defective deeds and mortgages; Stevens' bill relating to uses and trusts; McHale's bill relating to recognizances in criminal prosecutions; Stevens' bill amending the law relating to roads and bridges; Sanborn's bill relating to summons in actions for divorce.

In the house the following measures were proposed: Relating to weights and measures; to tax sleeping cars; appropriating $15 000 for geographical survey of the state; authorizing villages to donate liquor license money to schools to punish pawnbrokers for charging more than 10 per cent; to make mortgages and contracts for sale of real estate, to make same payable at some bank or express office (it is made unlawful to take paper not so stating, or to place on payment); relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors (if towns vote against license it shall not be changed until the general election); to prevent the manufacture and sale of hoop skirts.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 4.—The senate had nothing to do until it reached the calendar. When that arrived the following bills were passed: Providing that liquor licenses may be issued at any time of the year for a full year, and that a pro rata proportion may be refunded if licenses are cancelled; adding sections to the penal code relating to cruelty to children; relating to cruelty to animals. The bill of the committee on printing calling for an edition of 6 000, instead of 3 000 copies of the legislative manual; the bill for the revision of the statutes caused some little debate, but the roll call gave it 31 affirmative votes to 2 in the negative; legalizing the expenditure of $2 806.99 as interest by the state reformatory board; governing the operation of traction engines on the highway; relating to suits in courts of justices of the peace.

In the house the following bills were introduced: To repeal the tax on Minnesota mortgages; to provide for the erection of a new capitol building; to regulate common carriers and define the duties of the railroad commission; compelling railroads to furnish transfer facilities between the lines of the different companies and to make reasonable joint rates; amending chapter 39, laws of 1878, relating to chattal mortgages; to amend the laws of 1877 relating to public libraries, providing for the establishment of free libraries and reading rooms in villages upon a two-thirds vote of the people to provide for an assistant state bank examiner and for the payment of fees into the state by banks and trust companies, the salary of the assistant public examiner to be $1,800 per year; to amend the law relating to the time of publishing lists of delinquent taxes; amending the game laws altering the timber hunting; to require persons convicted of misdemeanor to labor on streets or other public works.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 6.—The senate did not meet until 3 p.m. Most of the time was spent in committee work. Only two bills of general interest were introduced. One was to amend the laws relating to state lands, reserving mineral rights to the state, and the other to amend the law relating to state lands in relation to payments for pine lands.

In the house Mr. Cairns introduced a resolution to investigate charges of whipping and cruelty in the St. Cloud reformatory; a joint committee of five of the house and senate to be appointed, three from the house and two from the senate. Adopted. The chair appointed as house members Messrs. Cairns, Fuller and Skinner. The chair appointed the following members of the joint committee on Itasca park: Messrs. Markham, Abbott, Farlow, Greer, Turrell, Fleming, Schofield, Gorman and Moore.

The following bills were introduced: Relating to mutual building associations, making officers subject to control of state examiner; increasing the bounty on wolves; relating to roads and highways.

CURRENT TOPICS.

MISSOURI mines employ about 16,000 people.

THE czar personally spends about $10,000,000 a year.

PAPER dresses are being worn at evening balls in Paris.

SIX thousand people sleep in the open air in London every night.

A RACE horse clears from twenty to twenty-four feet at a bound.

IT is so cold in the northern part of Sweden, the mercury freezes.

A SALISBURY (N. C.) woman is reported to be cutting her third set of teeth.

THERE is a bill before the New Hampshire legislature which provides for the purchase of Daniel Webster's birthplace.

RIPE bananas put up in cans with condensed milk are said to make a nutritious food for those who like the flavor.

THERE is said to be an insurance company in Paris that refuses to issue policies on the lives of any people who use hair dye.

AMERICAN money is in universal use in the Hawaiian Islands, and nine-tenths of the trade of the islands are with the United States.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Governor's Staff.

Gov. Nelson has appointed the following members of his staff: Brig. Gen. A. F. Pray, Minneapolis, inspector general; Brig. Gen. J. M. Diment, Owatonna, quartermaster general; Brig. Gen. C. A. Towne, Duluth, judge advocate general; Brig. Gen. J. H. Murphy, St. Paul, surgeon general; Brig. Gen. S. E. Olson, Minneapolis, commissary general; Lieut. Col. N. B. Fulner, Winona, assistant quartermaster general; G. A. Whitney, Wadena, assistant inspector general; Jorgen Simmons, Appleton, assistant commissary general; James A. Brown, Fergus Falls, assistant judge advocate general; Dr. A. C. Wage, Albert Lea, assistant surgeon general; Col. Mahlon N. Gilbert, St. Paul, chaplain.

Assistant adjutant general and aides-de-camp: Col. A. E. Chantler, St. Paul; Col. Lucian Swift, Jr., Minneapolis; Col. Chas. F. Pusch, St. Paul; Col. C. A. Smith, Minneapolis; Col. G. B. Ward, Alexandria; Lieut. Col. H. T. Bevins, Morris.

Aides-de-camp—Lieut. Col. L. K. Stone, St. Paul; Lieut. Col. C. L. West, Austin; Maj. J. A. Eckstein, New Ulm; Maj. A. J. Blethen, Minneapolis; Maj. Andrew Nelson, Litchfield; Maj. Chas. A. Roy, LeRoy; Maj. W. W. Smith, Sleepy Eye.

The State Cash.

Col. Joseph Bobleter, state treasurer, issued a report showing the amount of cash on hand in the vaults of the capitol and the various amounts on deposit in the banks of the state designated as state depositories. The report also shows that there are now 51 banks acting as state depositories. Following is the detailed statement:

Balance in treasury at close of business—	
Revenue fund	$396 974.80
Soldiers' relief fund	64,136.85
Forestry fund	41,363.41
Redemption fund	65,907.83
Funding tax fund	5,490.45
Permanent school fund	461 318.01
General school fund	198 791.76
Permanent university fund	54,825.38
General university fund	28,102.17
Internal improvement fund	39.68
Internal improvement land fund	12,506.16
Internal imp. land fund interest	2,474.43
School text book fund	39 735.30
State institutions fund	24,688.72
Reform school fund	2,[illegible]88
Swamp land fund	5,107.72
Grain inspection fund	96,346.66
Total	$1,500,037.94

A St. Paul Man In It.

The Hoboken, N. J., police recently raided a house in that city in which were stored valuable imported silks, laces, woolen goods, etc., valued at many thousands of dollars. The goods were the proceeds of several daring robberies committed in the West.

Not long ago the police of St. Paul, Minn., arrested John Powell, who said he was connected with a large dry goods house in New York city. Upon being questioned he confessed he had been in the company of a gang of professional burglars for several months. The chief of police of St. Paul notified the Pinkertons of New York, and Mr. Pinkerton had a consultation with Chief of Police Donovan of Hoboken.

Women's Work.

At a recent meeting of the Women's World's Fair auxiliary of Minnesota, Mrs. Crosby, Third district manager, reported that Meeker county would send to Chicago a miniature log cabin made from the wood of the log house in which the first blood was shed in the massacre of 1861. Mrs. Stebbins of Rochester, state chairman of the agricultural department, said that she had learned of more than 100 women in Minnesota managing farms varying in size from 100 to 160 acres, all of whom were prosperous, and thought that accurate statistics in regard to these female pioneers in agriculture would be of interest to the people of the country.

Minnesota's War History.

The new volume of "Official reports and correspondence relating to the organization and services of Minnesota troops in the civil and Indian wars, 1861-1865," is ready and now being delivered to the adjutant general, St. Paul. Each soldier who served in a Minnesota organization, or his representative, is entitled to a copy free. The postage on each copy is 40 cents, and as the adjutant general has not yet been provided with funds for mailing it, those entitled to a copy should call in person and receive it or remit the postage. Each public library and each public school library is also entitled to a copy free.

The State Prison.

The state prison management has filed with the state auditor a statement of earnings for the month of January:

Convict labor	$2,204.67
Heat and motive power	625.00
Rent of shops and machinery	600.00
Punishment forfeits	23.00
Library receipts and visitors' fees	49.50
Sales of tubs and pails	818.88
Total	$4,321.05
Credits—	
Current expense	$3,502.17
State account—tubs and pails	818.88
Total	4,321.05

For the World's Fair.

Another scheme to bring Minneapolis into prominence during the world's fair is a plan to have bi-weekly trains run to the city from Chicago, with cheap rates and generous stop-over privileges. The Business union favors this plan and a committee consisting of W. E. Steele, C. L. Travis and W. G. Byron was appointed to confer with a special committee from the Business union on this matter.

The News in Brief.

Miss Irene Knapp of Owatonna was to have been married. Not being of age her father refused consent. She attempted suicide by poison but was stopped.

A deal has just been consummated which will, it is thought, result in the establishment of a mammoth saw mill at St. Cloud by the Weyerhauser syndicate. The deal is the sale from F. M. Fowler of Detroit, E. C. Whitney of Minneapolis, and Arthur Hill of Saginaw of about 80,000 acres of land in Cass, Hubbard, Morrison and Wadena counties, on which it is estimated fully 400,000,000 feet of pine will be cut.

The following statements of gross earnings in 1891 were received by the railroad and warehouse commissioners: Winona & St. Peter railway, miles operated in the state, 414; gross earnings, $2,140,690.70; tax at 3 per cent, making taxes amounting to $64,220.70. Duluth & Iron Range, gross earnings, $1,547,475.80; tax at 2 per cent, making taxes $30,249.52.

Prof. Charles W. McCurdy, of the Winona high school, has notified the state superintendent that he has accepted the chair of chemistry and biology in the Idaho State university, at an advance of $600 over his present salary

LAW AND LAWYERS.

GIRLS over twelve can make valid wills under the laws of Scotland.

A BANKRUPT merchant at Acadia Mines, N. S., has been sentenced to two months in jail for having willfully contracted a debt without having at the time a reasonable expectation of being able to pay it.

THE name of an alleged rain compeller, who has brought suit in a Nebraska court for $500 for producing a shower last summer, is Swisher—a name peculiarly suggestive of a driving rainstorm from the east.

Among the Wide Range of Benefits

Conferred upon the invalid public by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, its good effects in cases where the kidneys and bladder are inactive are conspicuous and amply proven. An imperfect discharge of the duties of these organs is the preliminary, if disregarded, of their dangerous disease. The Bitters will forestall this and avert disaster. Experience has demonstrated this in numberless cases. Malarial, liver, stomach and bowel disorder also should be treated with the Bitters.

"OLD SOAKEM has quit drinking." "What for?" "Six months in jail."—N. Y. Journal.

To Florida.

Dixie Flyer via the Suwanee River Route. Double daily sleeping car service from Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and Evansville, via Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Lake City, Jacksonville to Tampa. For rates and sleeping car write B. F. Neville, 194 Clark street, Chicago.

WHAT is done cannot be undone, especially if it is a hard-boiled egg.—Texas Siftings.

THE man or woman who is profitably employed is generally happy. If you are not happy it may be because you have not found your proper work. We earnestly urge all such persons to write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and they can show you a work in which you can be happy and profitably employed.

NOBODY ever blames a good apple for having come from a twisted tree.—Ram's Horn.

DISEASE is unnatural, and is but the proof that we are abusing Nature. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome this at use.

WRITING materials—Brains, eyes and a hand (not for sale at stationers').—Puck.

A COUGH, COLD, or SORE THROAT should not be neglected. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25 cts. a box.

LIEUTENANT (at a fancy ball, to his partner)—"Allow me, Miss X., to admire your charming little feet! Really, what a pity—aw—you haven't four of them!"—Blumenlese.

YLANG YLANG is Chinese. G'lang, G'lang! is Yankese.

Food Made Me Sick

"First I had pains in my back and chest, then faint feeling at the stomach, and when I would eat, the first taste would make me deathly sick. Of course I ran down rapidly, and lost 25 pounds. My wife and family were much alarmed and I expected my stay on earth would be short. But a friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon my appetite came back, I ate heartily without distress, gained two pounds a week. I took 8 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and never felt better in my life. To-day I am cured and I give to Hood's Sarsaparilla the whole praise of it." C. C. ABER, grocer, Canisteo, N. Y.

C. C. Aber.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

The Marked Success

of Scott's Emulsion in consumption, scrofula and other forms of hereditary disease is due to its powerful food properties.

Scott's Emulsion

rapidly creates healthy flesh—proper weight. Hereditary taints develop only when the system becomes weakened.

Nothing in the world of medicine has been so successful in diseases that are most menacing to life. Physicians everywhere prescribe it.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Dr BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25C

Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

"German Syrup"

Just a bad cold, and a hacking cough. We all suffer that way sometimes. How to get rid of them is the study. Listen—"I am a Ranchman and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains. I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." James A. Lee, Jefferson, Col. ①

25 DOSES 25c THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25c 50c & $1.00

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

YOUR HEALTH

May depend upon the way you treat the warnings which nature gives. A few bottles of S. S. S. taken at the proper time may insure good health for a year or two. Therefore act at once, for it

IS IMPORTANT

that nature be assisted at the right time. S. S. S. never fails to relieve the system of impurities, and is an excellent tonic also.

He Wants to Add His Name.

"Permit me to add my name to your many other certificates in commendation of the great curative properties contained in Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) It is certainly one of the best tonics I ever used. "JOHN W. DANIEL, Anderson, S. C."

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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LET IT RUN,

and your cough may end in something serious. It's pretty sure to, if your blood is poor. That is just the time and condition that invites Consumption. The seeds are sown and it has fastened its hold upon you, before you know that it is near.

It won't do to trifle and delay, when the remedy is at hand. Every disorder that can be reached through the blood yields to Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For Severe Coughs, Bronchial, Throat and Lung Diseases, Asthma, Scrofula in every form, and even the Scrofulous affection of the lungs that's called Consumption, in all its earlier stages, it is a positive and complete cure.

It is the *only* blood-cleanser, strength restorer, and flesh-builder so effective that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back. All medicine dealers have it.

NO CHECK WITH THE BABY.

A Hard-Hearted Station Agent and a Young Mother Have a Sharp Conversation.

"But it's my baby—aren't you, darling? And I want to take him home. He'll get sick from cold in this horrid place."

"Can't help it, madam, you'll have to bring the check."

This was part of a conversation between the station agent at Wilkinsburg and an angry mother who had her hand on one end of a baby carriage, while the station agent held the other. Between them was cooing baby snuggled in the carriage. It was dark yesterday evening and it was certainly cold while the young woman expostulated with the railroad official.

The trouble rose this way: Baggage Agent Dick, at East Liberty station, was called on to check a baby to Wilkinsburg, as the 7.40 o'clock train was about to leave East Liberty. A young man rushed into the office and said he wanted a baby carriage taken to Wilkinsburg. Agent Dick got the check and was attaching it when he noticed a baby fast asleep inside. He asked the man if he intended to leave the child there, and he said he did.

His wife would be at the station in Wilkinsburg to get the baby. When the train arrived the young mother tripped up to the baggage car and inquired for her baby. The perambulator was put off, and giving its occupant a hasty kiss, the mother started to roll it off in triumph. Then the station agent appeared and said:

"Where's the check?"

"The what, sir?"

"Why, the check. That baby came as baggage, and I can't release it without a check."

Then there ensued an argument which lasted for half an hour. Another train came along, and the husband alighted. There was a hasty explanation. The husband produced the check, and then started humbly to wheel away the carriage. It is said that the husband was only a listener on the home trip.—N. Y. Sun.

PEOPLE OF OTHER LANDS.

THE chief rabbi of Jerusalem, Rabbi Rafael Meir Fanidgil, Haham Bashi, died the first week of January.

LADY CASTEL STUART, who claimed to be the last direct descendant of the royal Stuarts, died at Rome recently.

RUBINSTEIN says that he would become an American citizen if it were not for the objections of his wife. "I am a Russian of Russians," he told Miss Kate Field, "but I am also a republican, and America is the land for those that love liberty."

WONG CHIN FOO says that the next Chinese minister to the United States, if the people of this country permit it, will be a genuine simonpure Tartar, one of the emperor's fellow-townsmen. He will be the first Tartar diplomat the United States ever had. His name is Zihsuh or Zizhswey, and he is said to be an able Chinese and Tartar scholar.

It Didn't Distress Him.

"Does it not throw a shade of bitterness into your heart," she said, "to see the trees all leafless and to hear the wind sighing forever in mournful monotony. Does it not make you feel that there is too much that is bleak in the world?"

"No," he answered, "it weally does not."

"Why?"

"Because my papa is in the coal business."—Washington Star.

BEECHAM'S PILLS have been in popular use in Europe for 50 years, and are a safe, sure and gentle remedy. 25 cents a box.

Do AS you please, and in the end you'll find yourself displeased with what you have done.—Truth.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

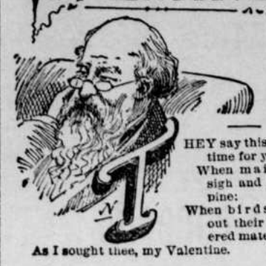
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

MUST HAVE Agents AT ONCE. Sample Sashlock (Pat. 1892) free by mail for 2c. Stamp. Immense. Unrivalled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Sales unparalleled. $12 a Day. *Write quick.* Brohard Mfg. Co., Phila. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

WANTED MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis NAME THIS PAPER every time you write

The old Man's VALENTINE.



HEY say this is the time for youth,
When maidens sigh and lovers pine:
When birds stick out their feathered mates,
As I sought thee, my Valentine.

When "young men's fancies lightly turn
To thoughts of love"—as once turned mine.
A half a century ago,
To thee, my only Valentine.

Does love belong alone to youth?
No, in your eyes I still define,
Amid the lines old Time has traced,
The true gaze of my Valentine.

And though the snows of winter now
Are scattered 'mid those locks of thine,
Yet still I see, in memory's glass,
The tresses of my Valentine.

Your nanas, perhaps, with loving care
For others, are less silky fine—
But ah! how beautiful to me,
My faithful, patient Valentine.

No, love is not for youth alone;
In toil and care it thrives—and time
But strengthens every tender tie
Which binds me to my Valentine.

My bride of fifty loving years!
Can youthful trust so brightly shine
As this, by sorrow often tried,
By toil refined, my Valentine?

God's blessing on your toil-worn face!
God's blessing on each tender line
Engraved by hard endurance there
Since you became my Valentine!

Then prate not of a fledgeling love!
Ours typifies the home divine,
Which you and I together wait
Thus—hand in hand—my Valentine.
—Fannie E. Newberry, in Detroit Free Press.

BRIDGET'S VALENTINE.

FRANK WOOLLETT and his sister Rose were sitting at the table one afternoon busily engaged in cutting and pasting bits of paper of various colors together. It was St. Valentine's day and the two children were having great fun cutting out pink and blue and yellow hearts and piercing them with arrows or concocting wonderful rhymes designed to melt the heart of the receiver.

Frank was staring out of the window thoughtfully biting the end of his lead pencil as he tried to think of a suitable word that would rhyme with love, and Rose was so deeply absorbed in pasting some beautiful green stars upon a pale pink sheet of paper that a ling at the door bell was unheard; so that both the children were much delighted as well as surprised when Daisy Lawler came dancing into the room with a pasteboard box under her arm, from beneath the cover of which protruded gay bits of paper.

"Oh, halloo, Daisy!" exclaimed Frank. "Are you going to make valentines, too? That will be jolly."

"Yes, come and sit down here, Daisy," said Rose, drawing up a chair to the table as she spoke. "Have you made any yet?"

"Yes three lovely ones," was their visitor's answer, as she seated herself beside Rose and opened the box. "There! Don't you think those are pretty?" she continued, as she spread out the finished valentines, gorgeous with stars and crescents and hearts.

After these were admired and commented upon Frank and Rose displayed theirs, and then the combined wisdom and ingenuity of the three were taxed to the utmost in the making of several new ones. Their little tongues chattered merrily, and the hours sped by until it grew dark almost before they were ready. However, when Bridget came in with the lamp, they had quite a pile of valentines, all sealed and directed, and Daisy was just finishing her last one.

"Who is that one for?" asked Rose, with a cheerful disregard for the rules of grammar.

"Well, I suppose maybe you'll laugh at me when I tell you," began Daisy, "but I'm going to send it to our coachman. He's real lonesome, I guess, for he lives alone over the stable and keeps house all by himself. Yesterday, when he took me down to school because it was so stormy, he was telling me about it and how all his friends were in 'Old Ireland.'"

"Poor fellow!" murmured Bridget as she went about the room putting things to rights. "It's a hard thing to be so far from your friends," and she hastily wiped her eyes on a corner of her apron as she spoke.

"I don't know just what to put on this page," said Daisy. "I haven't any pretty pictures left and, besides, I'd like to put something on it to remind him of Ireland."

"Indeed now, Miss Daisy," replied Bridget, "I've got what will just suit you if you'll wait till I go and get it," and she hurried out of the room and upstairs. A moment after she returned with something in her hand which she placed carefully upon the empty page of the valentine. It proved to be a pretty little leaf cut out of bright green satin and was just the right size for the space it was to occupy. It did look very pretty lying upon the pink paper, and Bridget was greatly pleased at the admiration expressed by the three children.

"It's a shamrock leaf," she explained, as Daisy carefully gummed it to the paper. "It was given to me in the old country and your coachman will be sure to like it, Miss Daisy, for all who are homesick for Ireland love the dear little shamrock," and she sighed as she spoke.

"Thank you, Bridget, for giving it to me. It's perfectly lovely, and I know will he like it," said Daisy, sympathetically, while Frank rushed up to her and gave her a tremendous hug.

"Why, Bridget, I never thought of your being homesick," he said. "But I'm sorry if you are. Once I went away for a week when they thought Rose was going to have a fever, and I was homesick and it was awful."

"I wish we had made a valentine for you," put in Rose. "We would if we had known how homesick you felt, but I don't believe there's time now."

"Never you mind about me; I'd rather that poor man had one, for he's worse off than I am," replied Bridget, as she went downstairs to her work.

"Just think of having all your family away off in Ireland!" exclaimed Rose. "I just couldn't stand it!"

"Dennis was telling me yesterday about coming across the ocean from Ireland and how dreadful it was," said Daisy. "All the poor people when they come over have to stay in a part of the ship called the steerage, and it is so close and hot and dirty that they often get sick, and they are crowded in so that they can hardly move. There was a girl in Ireland that Dennis wanted to marry, but he was too poor, so he said good-by and came over here to America to try and earn money enough to send for her. At first he couldn't find much to do, but at last he got a position, and after awhile he managed to save up enough money to send back to Ireland to this girl whom he had left there. She didn't know how to write, but she got some one to write a letter for her, telling what steamer she would come on, and then he waited for the time to come when he should see her again, and the days seemed very long because he was in such a hurry; but just three or four days before it was time for her to come he was taken sick with a fever. For three weeks he didn't know anyone he was so sick, and then he was so weak that it was a good while before he could get out, and by that time it was too late to find the girl. He felt dreadfully to think that she should come way over here to this strange country and find no one to meet her, but though he inquired all around no one remembered her and he has never been able to find her. That is why I feel so sorry for him and want to send him a valentine. And now, Frank, will you print on it for me, because you make so much nicer letters than I can?"

"All right," replied Frank, seizing his pen and dipping it in the ink. "Here goes! What do you want written?"

"The rose is red, the violet's blue, the pink is sweet and so are you," chanted Daisy. "I guess that will do as well as anything," and Frank soon had the lines neatly printed on the page opposite the shamrock.

"Oh, you've spelt sweet s-w-e-t-e," giggled Rose, as she peeped over his shoulder.

"Pshaw!" exclaimed Frank, "so I have. Well, Dennis won't know the difference, will he, Daisy?"

"No, indeed. I don't imagine he knows much about spelling. Hurry up and get your things on and let's leave our valentines around. It's plenty dark enough and I can't come out after supper."

Accordingly, the children hurried on their wraps and soon started out to deliver their valentines, which was always rare sport. One of them would creep stealthily up the steps of a house, and after placing the envelope in a conspicuous position would give the bell a violent pull and then beat a hasty retreat to where the other two were secreted behind a convenient tree or a neighboring stoop.

Once or twice they were pounced upon and nearly caught by children on the watch just within the door, but they managed to escape and fled laughing down the street. At last all the valentines had been disposed of except the one designed for Dennis, and the children made their way to the narrow street in the rear of Daisy's house, where the stable was situated over which Dennis lived.

"He'll have to come all the way downstairs, so let's all go up to the door and knock as loud as we can and then run," proposed Daisy, gleefully. So the three stepped on the broad doorsill and knocked with all their might and then ran as fast as ever they could go—straight into the arms of a big broad-shouldered man. For a moment they were frightened, and Rose screamed right out, but then Daisy recognized him and laughed: "Why, it's Dennis himself."

"Yes, now I've caught you, you young rogues," he said. "And what is this you are leaving on the doorstep?" and he stooped and picked up the white envelope, which could be plainly seen by the light of the street lamp.

"It's a valentine Daisy sent you, because she thought you were lonesome living here all alone," said Frank, as Daisy looked bashfully down at the sidewalk and said nothing. "Take it out and see if you don't think it is a pretty one."

So Dennis drew out the dainty valentine and held it in his big, clumsy fingers while he gazed at the pink heart transfixed with a silver arrow, as if lost in admiration.

"Open it," said Daisy, "and see how you like the inside. Bridget sent you that." At the name Dennis gave a little start, and then he slowly opened the valentine, but as he saw the pretty green shamrock the paper dropped from his hands and fluttered down to the muddy sidewalk, while he took no notice, but stared at the children as if he was crazy.

"Where did you get it?" he asked, in a whisper. "Tell me quick where you got it."

"Why, I made it, if you mean the valentine," stammered Daisy, frightened and wondering what made him act so strange.

"Where did you get the shamrock?" he asked, eagerly. "How did you come to have that?"

"Why, Bridget Murphy gave it to her, and I don't think you are very polite to act so when Daisy gave you such a pretty valentine," said Rose severely.

But Dennis paid no attention to this rebuke, for his mind seemed full of something else. "Where does Bridget Murphy live?" was his next question.

"Why, she lives with us," said Frank. "She is our upstairs girl. Why, do you know her?"

"Miss Daisy, do you remember what I told you? I'm sure she's the girl I've been looking for all this time. Her name was Bridget Murphy, and I gave her that shamrock."

When they heard this the children were almost as excited as Dennis, and they hurried him off up the street to Mr. Woollett's house. Then they led him up the back steps on to the piazza, and bidding him to stand back in the shadow, they ran off to tell Bridget that some one wanted to see her. Just as she appeared in the doorway Dennis stepped forward so that the light fell full upon his face. At sight of him Bridget stopped, stared a moment and then turned so pale that the children thought she was going to faint.

"Oh, Bridget, don't!" they cried. "That's Dennis, who has been looking all over for you."

Then Bridget smiled and Dennis came nearer. "Dennis!" "Oh, Bridget!" and for a few minutes the children felt that they were quite forgotten. Then Bridget turned and hugged and kissed them each in turn, while the glad tears stood in her eyes as she smiled and said: "Well, children, you thought you wouldn't have any valentine for me, but you've given me the best of the lot."—N. Y. World.

"OPEN IT," SAID DAISY.

BONNIE'S VALENTINE.

Bonnie got a valentine,
Gay in colors blue and gold,
But she could not read it, for
She is only five years old.
So she listened while mamma,
With a smile, the verses read,
And until the very end
Not a single word she said.

"Little maid," 'twas thus they ran,
"Pretty, dainty valentine,
With red cheeks and flaxen curls,
And brown eyes that brightly shine,
Answering to many names—
'Birdie,' 'Darling,' 'Wee Wild Rose'—
You are sweeter, sweeter far
Than the sweetest bud that grows."

When with prettiest disdain
Bonnie said: "All that before
I have heard a fousand times—
Yes, a fousand times, and more.
Great old valentine, I fink."
(And her lip began to curl),
Telling fings a girl has known
Ever since she's been a girl."
—Detroit Free Press.

An Efficient Physician.

Among the "characters" in the little Hoosier town which proudly owns me as a favorite son is an Irish woman by the name of Lynch. Not long ago Mrs. Lynch made a visit to the town cemetery. The sexton welcomed the old lady with a mournful smile and said sympathetically:

"You have quite a number of little graves to look after, Mrs. Lynch?"

"Yis, God be praised, I hov. I hov nine children buried here."

"What physician do you employ Mrs. Lynch?"

"Dochter Brown, hivin bless him He's the only dochter in town who understood the constitution of me children."—Washington Post.

As With One Accord.

A witty individual one morning wagered that he would ask the same question of fifty different persons and receive the same answer from each. The wit went first to one and then to the other, until he had reached the number of fifty. And this is how he won the bet. He whispered, half audibly, to each:

"I say, have you heard that Smith has failed?"

"What Smith?" queried the whole fifty, one after another; and it was decided that the bet had been fairly won.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Church Hospitality.

The anecdote is told of Gen. Grant that soon after his first nomination for the presidency he was in the city of ——, where he had not been expected and was known to but few, and there on a rainy Sunday, entered a church and took a seat in a vacant pew not far from the pulpit. The man who rented or owned the pew, coming in and seeing some one in the seat, sent the sexton to ask him to leave it, which the general quietly did, simply saying: "I supposed it was probably the pew of a gentleman, or I should not have entered it!"—Detroit Free Press.

Thinks It Is Irregular.

A woman in the western part of New York wants to have her pastor dismissed on the ground that he rides a bicycle and studied medicine in his earliest years which suggests the story of the woman who wrote the following note to the teacher: "Please don't teche my Mary Jane any fisiology. I don't want her to know about her innards."—Illinois State Register.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness, and flavor noticed in the finest food, and which expert pastry cooks declare is not obtainable by the use of any other raising agent.

ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure
ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

Royal Baking Powder is shown a pure cream-of-tartar powder, the highest of all in leavening strength. —*U. S. Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder is superior in purity, strength, and wholesomeness to any other powder which I have examined.—*New York State Analyst.*

ELECTRICAL SCIENCE.

A TOWER 1,670 feet high, of iron and steel and lighted by electricity, is proposed for Copenhagen, Denmark.

SIDEWALK showcases which formerly were left in partial darkness after nightfall are now quite commonly illuminated with incandescent electric lights.

MR. W. H. PREECE, the well-known electrician, has succeeded in sending a telephonic message from the shore of the Bristol channel, near Cardiff, to the island of Flatholm, three miles off, without the intervention of a connecting wire.

ONE of the unsolved problems of electrical engineering seems to be the designing of a successful lightning arrester for trolley roads. Many electricians have worked on it, but notwithstanding their efforts thunderstorms continue to burn out armature and thus paralyze the heart of the system. Spring lightning is coming soon, and here is a good chance for budding electrical genius to display itself.

SELECTED PLEASANTRIES.

ON A HORSE CAR.—"How are you getting along?" asked the conductor. "I'm doing a driving business," replied the man who handles the lines.—Detroit Free Press.

BLESS THEM.—Hojack—"Statistics show that the average height of the American woman is two inches greater than it was twenty-five years ago." Tomdik—"Yes, they come higher, but we must have them."—N. Y. Sun.

NO THEATER HAT.—Husband—"Will you go to the theater with me to-night, Mary?" Wife—"Thank you; no." Husband—"Why not?" Wife—"You know very well that I haven't a theater hat. All my hats are little, low-crowned things."—Baltimore Herald.

HIS WIFE JOGGED HIS MEMORY.—Yabsley—"What time did you get home last night?" Mudge—"I haven't the least idea. Lushforth can tell you. He went home the same time I did." "I don't see why he should know. He was about as demoralized as you were." "More so. But he has a wife."

HALL'S ★ ★ ★

City of Toledo, Lucas Co., State of Ohio. } S. S.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J Cheney

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889.

NOTARIAL SEAL LUCAS CO., O.

A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS TAKEN INTERNALLY, and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.

CATARRH

TESTIMONIALS:

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two botttes of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of Catarrh."

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines.
PRICE 75 CENTS A BOTTLE.

CURE THE ONLY GENUINE HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS MANUFACTURED BY F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O.

Testimonials sent free on application. ★ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Justice to All.

It is now apparent to the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition that millions of people will be denied the pleasure of becoming the possessors of

World's Fair Souvenir Coins

The Official Souvenir of the Great Exposition—

The extraordinary and growing demand for these Coins, and the desire on the part of the Directors that equal opportunities may be afforded for their purchase, have made it necessary to enlarge the channels of distribution. To relieve themselves of some responsibility, the Directors have invited

THE MERCHANTS

Throughout the Nation to unite with the Banks in placing Columbian Half-Dollars on sale. This is done that the masses of the people, and those living at remote points, may be afforded the best possible opportunity to obtain the Coins.

THE FORTUNATE POSSESSORS

of SOUVENIR COINS will be those who are earliest in seizing upon these new advantages.

$10,000 Was Paid For The First Coin

They are all alike, the issue is limited, and time *must* enhance their value. The price is One Dollar each.

HOW TO GET THE COINS:

Go to your nearest merchant or banker, as they are likely to have them. If you cannot procure them in this way, send direct to us, ordering *not less than Five Coins*, and remitting One Dollar for each Coin ordered.

Send instructions how to ship the Coins and they will be sent free of expense. Remit by registered letter, or send express or post-office money order, or bank draft to

Treasurer World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

PNEUMONIA.

How many maladies come from a simple cold. But a day or two ago it carried off General Butler. It is now holding Blaine in its death grip. It is the most insidious of all diseases, liable to come upon one through a sudden gust of wind around a corner or from a crack in the door. When you take cold get a bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure. If your druggist does not keep it, send your address on a postal card to the Sylvan Remedy Co., Peoria, Ill., and we will send you by return mail a trial bottle free. We do this to give you an opportunity to test it for yourself.

HOME TACKS
YOU ALWAYS NEED 'EM.

SOME INSTANCES.
You pull curtain down quick, off it comes. *You need "Home Tacks."*
Gimp gets loose on chairs, etc. *You want "Home Tacks."*
Spring cleaning—you relay carpets. *You must have "Home Tacks."*

IN ANY HOME USES FOR TACKS,
You will always find just the right sized tacks for the purpose in a box of "*Home Tacks*"—packed in six apartments—a most convenient form.

Made solely by the Novelty Dept., Atlas Tack Corp'n. Warehouses—Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore, San Francisco, Lynn. Factories—Taunton, Mass. Fairhaven, Mass. Whitman, Mass. Duxbury, Mass. Plymouth, Mass.

HOME TACKS
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

FLORIDA If you are going South this winter for health, pleasure or recreation, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad offers routes and sleeping car service that you cannot afford to overlook. For folders, etc., address Geo. B. Horner, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo. Gulf Coast

"AMONG THE OZARKS."
The Land of Big Red Apples is the title of an attractive and highly interesting book recently issued. This book is handsomely illustrated with views of South Missouri scenery, including the famous Olden fruit farm of 3,000 acres in Howell county. It pertains entirely to fruit raising in that great fruit belt of America, the southern slope of the Ozarks, and will prove of great value, not only to fruit growers, but to every farmer and homeseeker in other states looking for a farm and a home. This book will be mailed free. Address J. T. LOCKWOOD, Kansas City, Mo. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

F. H. PEAVEY & CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.,
GRAIN RECEIVERS
Consignment Solicited. Liberal Cash Advances Made. Highest Market Values Obtained for YOUR GRAIN. A FAIR TRIAL IS ALL WE ASK. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

MAKE NO MISTAKE. Life and Personal Recollections of Jas. G. Blaine, by Ridpath, the historian, and ex-Gov. Connor of Maine. Only authorized life of the great statesman, written by his consent and assistance. Great book of the century. Agents wanted everywhere on salary or commission. Send 25 cts. to pay postage on grand free outfit. HISTORICAL PUB. CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating, Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 46th St., N.Y.

Cures Sick Headache

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL
HAS 35,000 CIRCULATION,
Because it's the best daily in the Northwest. Sample FREE. Satu day, 16 pages, contains complete story.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps to O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27 McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

Agents Wanted for the Life and Public services of JAMES G. BLAINE only complete work pub.; complete outfit mailed for 10c. Address, National Pub. Co., Chicago, Ill. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

BLAINE'S LIFE Agents Wanted. Outfit free, worth 50c. Best author. CLEVELAND PUBLISHING CO., 367 Arcade, CLEVELAND, Ohio. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

$75.00 to $350.00 Can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 2003-4-5-6 Main St., Richmond, Va. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CUBAN CIGARS 3 inch, $10 thousand; 4 inch, $11; Extra Perfecto, $15. Sample box by mail, 25c. Agents Wanted. H. AQUERO, 50 Fulton St., N. Y. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1434.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, EEB. 10, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - - -	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	- - - -	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the Buffalo Gazette.

—Fresh Oysters at C. H. Green & Co's Grocery.

—Read the Spelling Down Contest Challenge, choose your side and be ready for business.

—Read the advertisement in another column of the Delano Cornet Band Entertainment for Tuesday evening.

—Watertown people are figuring on having a new bank at that place. A Mr. Morrison, of Anoka, is to be the concern.

—A rotary snow plow passed through this place, Monday evening on its way west. When in operation it makes the snow fly.

—Charley Conzet has purchased the 25 minute horse owned by John O'Leary. Charley will once more drive a fast horse on the street of Delano.

—Read the article "Hamline University" by Charles S. Hawker, in another column. Charles is making good use of his opportunities at that institution this winter.

—The supper given by the young ladies of the Catholic church, in the city hall, on Wednesday evening, was as such things usually are an enjoyable occasion. Net proceeds $38.50.

—There is talk of I. Gutzwiller, Jr., a Delano capitalist, investing some of his wealth in a paper mill, in Delano, to keep up with Buffalo's match factory, Go in Ignatius! Go in!

—Frank Pogrzeba and Miss Aggie Frach were united in holy wedlock by Father Lawrence, of Delano, at the Catholic church. The wedding festivial was held at the residence of the bride's parents. All reported a good time.

—We are creditably informed that the Eagle was about as near the truth as it often gets when it charged Sam Cutter with being thrown into a snow drift; and that Mr. C. has had no experience of the kind intimated at by the old bird.

—Prof. Grout, of Minneapolis, sojourned with Delanoites for the greater part of this week, and while here put several organs in tune among them that in the M. E. church. The professor understands his business, and a good many other things.

—The Rockford school and the Delano school are to try conclusions as to which can spell the best, tonght at the city hall. We understand that according to previous arrangements an admission fee of 10 cts. is to be charged to aid in purchasing books for a public library.

—People are looking about for a city council to be elected in a few weeds. There are more candidates that people know they don't want than there is that they do won't. A. W. Wittman, Sam Pape or Andrew Hanseman would make a good recorder, and either could, doubtless be elected.

—Farmers are getting a good price for most of their products save wheat. If they gave more attention to raising other things than the golden grain we are of opinion they would be better off. Perhaps they would not have so much money at one time as if the farm was all in wheat, but they would have it oftener and in the whole year probably more of it.

—Yesterday we had the heaviest fall of snow of the season. It came down in large flakes, most of the day, filling the road almost as fast as teams broke it open. Today the sun came out in all his brightness and as the winter is more than half over and we have had a spell of very cold weather we now look for more pleasant days.

—The Eagle appears to be bidding for a controling interest in the village election. A short time ago she intimmated that the village funds could be applied on the Public school debt. If she had her say doubtless in a short time the village treasury would be as far in the mud as the school treasury is in the mire. Even if she had to appropriate $5000 of the village funds to building a paper mill for the editor of that paper. There is no trouble about a surplus in any treasury she controls, save her own, and even that appears to have been leaking a few pennies, on several occasions, if reports from there be true.

—Judging from the boisterous conduct of the occupant of a certain saloon last Sunday it would appear that the liquor laws are not being very rigidly enforced in this village and that at least some of the saloon-keepers are driving a big Sunday trade, which they claim is necessary to make their business pay under the present high license.—Eagle.

Woner if she refers to the place where the business end of the bird buys her beverages before breakfast every Sabbath morning. Probably no one in our town knows better than the "Eagle" when and where the Sabbath laws are broken in this respect, in this neighborhood.

—Liveryman Dell Young is afflicted with a pony that totes double.

—Jacobs & Guptil Hotel, and Danforth & Hanna Livery, are the latest changes in Delano business firms.

—The Eagle finds fault about other people's side-walks. Should the old bird try to get her two heads together we think she would have more difficulty in finding the sidewalk than in any other place in town.

Personals.

Dr. Brigham, of Montrose, was in town one evening this week.

Wilton Nystrom, of Watertown, visited Delano, on Wednesday.

Charles S. Hawker returned to his studies at Hamline University, on Monday.

Hugh Watson, of Minneapolis, is visiting his best girl at Young's Hotel to-day.

August Leiter brought a load of wheat to market through the deep snow to-day.

W. H. Cutting, of Buffalo, made Delano a visit, on Tuesday, on professional business.

John Meyer, Jr., of Watertown, visited Delano, on business, in Thursday's snow storm.

Master Fay Parslow has so far recovered from the Rheumatism as to be again upon our streets.

Mr. and Mrs. Hitz and son returned last night from a week's outing to Minneapolis. Mrs. H. says she dined with the Governor.

John Borsch hauled a safe to Minneapolis on the instalment plan. The first day he got as far as Maple Plain, and came home for the night.

Roll of Honor of the Public School.

The following have been neither absent nor tardy for the month ending Feb. 3.

HIGH SCHOOL DEP'T

Francis Bauman, Stella Davis, Edward Freeman, George Kurtz, Stella Moody, Emma Wilder. Enrollment 21, average attendance 19.

GRAMMAR DEP'T.

Nels Sandberg, Harry Quinn, Otto Marr, Oscar Ball, Hattie Anderson, George Barber, John Steffes, Olive Wiese, Annie Erwig, Rosa Anderson, Sophia Sosnick, Amanda Erickson, Adolph Anderson, Oscar Erwig. Enrollment 35. average attendance 31.

INTERMEDIATE DEP'T.

Paul Kolbe, Minnie Murphy, Alfred Sandberg, Emil Wiese, Ora Cooper, Addie Wittman, May Mowatt, Vinnie Chance, Nellie Vorse, Lydia Johnson, Archie Billings, Rudolph Reider, Jimmy Murphy, Oscar Skogsberg, Charlie Bentz, Martin Erwig, Bessie Wilder, Pearl Cooper, Millie Cruikshank, Blanche Rader. John Reider. Enrollment 53, average 43.

PRIMARY DEP'T.

George Rewoldt, Michael Riley, Geo. Borrill, Eddie Billings, Charlie Carlson, Anna Martin, Anna Bergren, Willie Mowatt, Grace Davis, Eddie Erickson, Ernest Marr, Fred Kolby, Maud Cooper, James Martin. Enrollment 60, average 41.

A Challenge.

TO THE DELANO EAGLE:

WHEREAS, the Eagle appears anxious to have a hand in a Spelling School, and

WHEREAS, it appears she has rather a poor show of acquiring a controlling interest in those already in existance, and

WHEREAS, we are of an accommodating turn of mind, rather than stand idly by and witness the further sufferings of the bird with the noble name we do now and hereby Challenge the Eagle to a Spelling Down Contest, best two in three, at the City Hall, in Delano.

The Gazette force to spell against the Eagle force,

The Gazette's friends against the Eagle's friends.

Or the Eagle and the Gazette Editors-in-chief to choose their assistants, from 1 to 100 each where they please.

An admission fee of 10 cents to be charged.

The proceeds to be turned over to the Principal of the Delano School to be used in the purchase of books for the Delano School Public Library.

Or admission to be Free, as we may agree.

Delano, February 10, 1893.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

Programme.

School District No. 48, Literary Society for Feb. 15, 1893.

Speech,	Adam Horsch.
Song,	The choir.
Music	Kaiser and Rose.
Reading,	Maggie Bauman.
Declamation,	Emil Ziebarth.
Reading,	George Horsch.

Question for debate.—Has the Discovery of America been beneficial, to the world?

Aff.	Neg.
Adam Horsch	W. T. Ziebarth,
Con Seibel,	J. M. Belden,
Louis Kespohl.	Chas Schroeder.

Recitation,	Annie Strauch,
Song,	The choir.
Essay,	W. T. Ziebarth.
Song,	The audience.
Music,	Marth and Kaiser.
Paper,	George Horsch.

Fred Kespohl, Sec'y.

Tariff Pictures.

In the year ending June 30, 1890, our imports of buttons and button forms were valued at $3,207,128

Imports of these goods were valued at only $1,317,203

In 1892. This explains the unprecedented prosperity which has come to pearl button workers under the new tariff.—New York Press.

In this neighborhood it does not appear to show that. There is not a pearl button manufactory near here. And a genuine pearl button is kind of a curiosity. Where the gentleman formerly wore about half a dozen pearl buttons on his white shirt now he does not have one. But uses bone, celuloid or other cheap make shifts in their stead. We are not of the impression that the pearl button makers have grown wealthy off of their sales in this section. Get some better arguments for your "protective" theories or keep still.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

County Cullings.

The Democratic county committee met at Waverly, on Saturday last, and talked over Democratic affairs. It was determined that the sooner after March 4, the post officers were replaced by Democrats the better the average democrat would be pleased. There seems to be several applicants for the Postmastership at Howard, as well as at Annandale, Monticello and Clearwater. It was deemed best by the committee not to give it to a merchant where several merchants applied in one town.

On a recent visit to Waverly we were shown through the Waverly bank by the gentleman in charge Mr John Campbell. The building, vault, safes and the other fixtures compare favorably with those of our own village or even of the city banks.

Wright County Dublin is all right. People are brim full of energy and go aheadativeness in that place, we were glad to notice, on Saturday last.

This morning's Minneapolis Times gives a comical picture of Representative Criag of the 38th district. He appears principally head.

The county commissioners held a meeting this week at the county seat. All present but Louis Haefer.

Petitions of Robert Scanlon and Andrew Haffmaster attaching them to school district 104 were granted.

$250 was appropriated to the Howard Lake and Clearwater road.

William Cochrane's bond of $500 as abstractor was accepted.

Board will hear school district change petition of Michael McCalpin, July 11.

Appropriations of $300 to Victor, $150 to Rockford, $500 for Deer Lake were appropriated for bridges and roads.

It was resolved that the board visit Monticello and view the new bridge, on Feb. 8 $2,500 appropriated out of Monticello bridge fund to be raised by sale of bonds.

It was resolved to incorporate Wright county into a ditching district.

An extra session is called for Monday, March 6.

Paper and Whiskey

Old Gutzy, last week, criticizes a merchant in town for buying his supply of paper in the cities. Now that merchant I presume works on the same principal that Gutzy some 20 years ago, then young Gutzy, did, when he bought whiskey in St. Paul by the barrel had it sent up to the county and used by gallon jugs to corrupt the voters of the county with. SUB.

Zeibarth vs. Gutzwiller.

When the scribbler of the Eagle last week says that I work tooth and nail for the nomination of Treasurer the fellow must have had an attack of Delirium tremens for he knows that I never worked for a nomination for any county office yet. If true, what he says that I am an office seeker, it seems that that, at least, is one thing that we have in common; or must I remind Gutzwiller of the time, when that brewer from St. Michaels carted him through the county when he begged of the people to vote for him on account of him being a cripple? Must I remined him that when he was kicked out of the democratic party he ran Independent for Judge of Probate?

Has he not at every election, village, town or school district tried to get a petty little office and I am satisfied if the office of village scavenger was created, Gutzwiller would try and get it eyen if he had to appoint his pup as a deputy. WM. ZIEBARTH.

The government owes the Louisana sugar planters nearly $8,000,000 bounty, and the planters are kicking because payment is not made. Be patient, gentlemen, Uncle Sam is a little hard up just now. The old gentleman's generosity got the better of his judgment, and now he must hustle for a larger income.—Farm, Stock and Home.

A Great Seed Establishment.

$1,100 FOR EARLY TOMATOES.

We are in receipt of a Seed Catalogue for 1893, published by F. B. Mills, Seedsman, Rose Hill, New York. Mr. Mills has a very novel idea in getting up his Catalogue. It is very plain, and his idea is to give his customers a very large amount for their money.

With every order amounting to $1.00 or more he allows the customer to select 50 cents' worth in packets free, their own choice, thus you see everyone gets $1.50 for their $1.00.

Among the many premiums offered for Cabbage, Onions, Potatoes, and Pansies, we might mention the Early Tomatoes. $500 is offered to any person growing a ripe one in 75 days or less from day seed is sown; also $400 to person growing a ripe Tomato in least number of days from day seed is sown, $125 for next and $75 for next.

He offers one of the finest lines of Vegetable and Flower Seeds that can be found, and prices are very reasonable.

He offers $1,500 to club raisers for largest club order and largest number of customers secured by any one person.

Last year he paid Mrs. T. B. Young, Rock City, Ill., $500 for largest order. His Catalogue is very interesting and no one who plants Seeds can afford to be without it. It gives a birdseye view of his establishment together with interior views of his Seed Houses, showing how the work is carried on, and photographs of persons who have won prizes.

His Seeds are becoming known everywhere for their excellent quality and Mr. Mills guarantees to please all his customers. After looking this Catalogue all through we would advise our readers to write for one at once, for it is free to any one applying, and try some of his Seeds this spring.

MAPLE PLAIN.

Mr. John Devlder is visiting the family of Julius Hardt.

The McCormick family are at last free from sickness and the young ladies Misses Maud and Bessie, are back in school again. They are persevering and pains-taking girls, and it is sincerely hoped they may not be obliged to lose any more time from their studies.

John Bradford says he did not make a "flying" trip to Minneapolis, as stated by us last week: it took him two days to make the trip, the roads were so blockaded.

James A. Henderson is at Watertown.

Catholic Knights' Officers.

SHAKOPEE, Minn., Feb. 1.—The state council of the Catholic Knights convened here today and elected the following officers: Willey, Minneapolis, president; Henry Nicolin, Jordon, vice president; William L. Kelly, Jr., St. Paul, secretary; Joseph Hovorka, Shakopee, treasurer; William Louis Kelly, St. Paul, delegate to national convention. The next council meets at New Prague.

Wanted,

5 carloads of White Oak Stave Bolts, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to

JOS. RUMMEL,
16-4t 407, Erie Street, St. Paul.

Shoes at a Reduction!

I have on hand 600 pairs of shoes. Samples of different kinds, Fancy and warm. Men's, Women's and Children's. Will sell at cost, warm winter wear 10 per cent below cost. Call and see me, on Bridge st., Delano.

16-t ANDREW SANDBERG.

Photographs and Tin Types.

We will open a picture Gallery about Jan. 25. Over the GAZETTE office in Delano Come and get photographs, tin types or anything else in our line.

16-t DELANO FURNITURE CO.

Duluth Shoes to the Front.

C. S. Doyen, of Elk River, the gentlemanly Drummer for the Duluth Shoe company has completed arrangements with our fellow townsman, Andrew Sandberg, to continue handling their goods at this place. Mr. S. has dealt with this firm through Mr. Doyen for sometime and informs us that he likes the people and that their goods give satisfaction wherever they are sold. Duluth is fast becoming a manufacuring center of the West and bids fair to be no mean rival of the older cities even in foot wear, and with such men as Mr. Doyen to Drum up trade and Mr. Sandberg to fit them to customers they will not lack for a sale for their goods.

GRAND

Musical

—AND—

Dramatic

ENTERTAINMENT

Will be given in the

CITY HALL, Delano, Minn.,

—ON—

Tuesday Eve., Feb. 14th, 1893

Under the auspices of the

Delano Cornet Band,

Consisting of

Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Dramatic Representation, entitled

Early Vows.

To conclude with a Side-Splitting Farce, entitled

UNCLE JEFF."

Doors Open at 7 o'clock. Curtain rises 7:30.

TICKETS. 25c. Children 15c. Reserved Seats 35c. Reserved seats on sale at Wittman's Drug Store.

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In Probate Court.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright, }

In Probate Court. Special Term, Jan. 31, 1893.

In the matter of the Estate of Emma R. Bland, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Martin Bland of said County,

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office in said county on the following days, viz: On Monday, the 7th day of August, 1893, at 10 O'clock A. M.

It is further ordered that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the BUFFALO GAZETTE, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano in said County.

Dated at Buffalo, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1893. By the Court,

J. T. ALLEY,
(1830) Judge of Probate.

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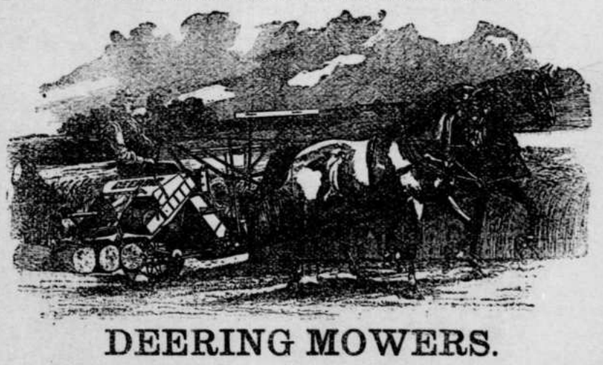

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BUFFALO, - MINN

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1893. NUMBER 20.

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T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

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O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:0 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday..

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath at 3 P. M,
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching .....
BUFFALO.—Preaching.....
Sunday School.....
REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constable, JOHN BALL.

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BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

Fifteen Years Experience.

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Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

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IN TOUCH.

My brother Bill's a s'ciety man;
He tunes hisself in G.
As tho he was a blue blood,
He an't no more 'an me.
I know far more 'an Bill does;
I've travelled twice as much;
I earn a bigger salary;
But then—I'm not "in touch."

My brother Bill's a secret man
An' spouts in every lodge
'Bout 'rality an' friendship—
I'm on to Billy's dodge,
It ain't fer brotherhood 'tall,
It ain't ter help—not much—
Th' widder an' th' orphan,
But its jes ter be "in touch."

My brother Bill's a churchman;
He ushers at the door
An' looks as meek as Moses—
It makes my innards sore,
Fer Bill don't read 'is Bible
Ner pray one half as much
As men 'th less pertensions,
But, ye bet ye, he's "in touch."

Hev a "pull" at any cost
Ef yer don't ye're rudely tossed
In a world thet's full o' wires, rings an' such.
Ye kin never hold yer own
Ef ve travel all alone,
An' yo'll find ver name is Dinnis of ye're
not
in
touch.

—JAY KOBB.

—Daily News.

Abraham Lincoln.

Sunday, Feb. 12, was observed throughout the country as the birthday of Abraham Lincoln. Many eloquent speeches and sermons were delivered on his life and death. He was born in Hardin (now Larue) county, Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. His early years were spent as were the pioneer days of most children of his time. He was always first in sports, and fond of books, borrowing what he could from neighbors far and near. He flatboated down the Mississippi when old enough, clerked in a store, studied law, and did what many other young men do, saw hard times for years. Finally success came and the door that awaits the opening of some one to the white house at Washington let him in. He served as President of the United States for four years and was re-elected and had served but about six weeks when he was shot in the head, at Ford's Theatre in Washington, dying the next day, March 15, 1865. The whole country mourned his loss. By proclamation he freed 4,600,000 slaves from bondage, on Jan. 1, 1863, and successfully presided during the most trying hours of our goverments existence, since its first days. His name will long be honored.

So many plans have been proposed for free text books that it is possible that no arrangement can be come to, consequently none will be adopted. Some want free books for the smaller children in the lower grades, and think those larger and more advanced able to buy their own. Some think it a useless expenditure of money to try to keep the little fellows supplied while they favor buying advanced books for the larger scholars. Some want the whole school supplied from the school treasury. Whatever way, if any, is adopted we predict continued disagreements and wranglings concerning the books, among pupils, teachers and school officers. Where no body has charge of the books continually, no one wants to be responsible for damage done.

TUESDAY, Feb'y. 14 was observed as Valentine day. The origin of the custom, long prevalent of sending letters, either complimentary or otherwise accompanied by pictures agreeing with the letters seems to have been lost in oblivion, already. History tells us, however that St. Valentine was a bishop or a presbyter, and that he was beheaded at Rome in the reign of Emperor Claudius II, (270) and early canonized. It was formerly customary to draw a valentine from among the names of a number of the opposite sex placed in some vessel for the purpose. Also to make presents on that occasion.

GLADSTONE, the grand old man of England, made the grandest effort of any man of his age, in presenting to the English House of Commons his plan for Irish Home Rule. The thought of a man 84 years of age who has been in the position of Gladstone for years, familiar with the workings of the English law, and of the down trodden condition of the people of Ireland, standing before the men who make the laws pleading as only Gladstone could for home rule, for the oppressed. It is a fit crowning effort to a long life of usefulness.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10, 1893.

An early extra session of the Fifty-third Congress more certain than at any time since Congress met. Ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, one of the prominent democrats who were in Washington this week, who is believed to enjoy the confidence of President-elect Cleveland, said while here: "Yes, I think chances of an extra session are good, if not almost certain. The silver law should be repealed, and as it will not be done at the present session, judging from this week's attempt and failure, it must be done by an extra session. The democratic platform demands such a repeal; a general sentiment in this direction pervades the democratic party; the silver question was one of the main issues of the last campaign; the party stands pledged to its repeal and it will keep its pledges." Gov. Campbell acknowledged that he could name several of the coming cabinet, but courteously declined to do so.

Senator Morgan introduced a bill this week that will simplify the proceedings should the present negotiations result in the annexation of Hawaii. The bill provides that whenever the United States shall acquire dominion over any foreign country or place, by treaty of annexation or otherwise, the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, may appoint a governor and legislative council for the same, whose acts shall be subject to revision or repeal by Congress. Mr. Harrison has no yet officially recognized the Hawaii commissioners, and their negotiations are all with Secretary Foster. It is believed that Mr. Harrison, who is known to favor annexation, is waiting to hear what the representative of the deposed Queen may have to say before taking any official action. In the meantime the State Department is gathering information about Hawaii and its financial condition and prospects, in order that Congress may act intelligently on the matter when a decision is reached by Mr. Harrison.

The investigation of the money spent in the United States by the agents of the Panama Canal company, now being conducted by a House committee, has gone far enough to create a general demand for more information. It has brought out the fact that a great deal more money was spent in this country than the public had any idea of, and that it was largely paid for secret services of some sort, the receiver giving no voucher for what he received. It is to be regretted that this investigation was not started earlier in the session, as it is feared that there may not be time between this and the 4th, of March, beyond which dates the committee will have no existence, to ascertain the names of those who received this money. The reported sudden illness which has been made the excuse for ex-Secretary Thompson's not appearing before the committee, according to promise, has been unfavorably commented upon, but Col. Fellows, chairman of the committee, says he believes it is straight and that Thompson will come as soon as he is able to travel.

Representatives Fithian, of Indiana; Baker, of Kansas, and Lawson, of Georgia, have united in a sharp minority-report against the bill providing for a permanent Census bureau, which has been favorably reported by the House Census committee, of which they are members. It says, among other things that the present Census Bureau is divided into twenty-five divisions, all but seven of which should be eliminated; many of the statistics taken under the last census are merely duplications of reports made by other bureaus of the Government; that the Census Bureau has been enlarged from time to time more to create offices and salaries than for legitimate purpose; that consequently the Census has become a jumble of figures and irrelevant inquiries filling volumes, which make their appearance so late that they are only useful for waste paper; and lastly that the maintenance of a permanent Census Bureau would be at least treble the amount estimated—$200,000 a year.

The House passed the Quarantine bill this week, and it is now in the hands of Mr. Harrison.

Mr. Morton looked as though he really enjoyed presiding over the joint session of the House and Senate held Wednesday to count the electoral votes and officially declare Cleveland and Stevenson elected President and Vice President, and he probably did. Most men would, in his place.

If the amendments to the pension laws, which have been approved by a majority of the House Appropriations committee, become laws the Pension office will be transferred to the War Department and be under the control of detailed army officers, and the payment of pensions will be stopped to those having an income of as much as $600 a year; to widows who married soldiers since 1870, and, except in cases of total disability, to all alien non-residents.

World's Fair Notes.

An English salt concern has made a salt statue, modeled after Bartholdi's Liberty Enlightening the World." in New York harbor. The statue is 5½ feet high and stands on a rock salt base was taken from a mine 250 feet deep. The English firm will send it as an exhibit to the World's Fair.

Germany's building at the World's Fair was dedicated with appropriate excercises on Jan. 27—the anniversary of Emperor William's birth. The building is a handsome structure, costing $150,000, and is nearly completed.

The king of Siam, at his own expense has decided to make an interesting display in the manufactures, agricultural and forestry buildings at the World's Fair, and will also erect a royal pavilion of elaborate carved woods.

The Royal Chorus society of Belgium, more than a hundred strong, will visit the World's Fair and take part in the concerts in choral hall. The chorus recently gave a series of concerts in London for charitable purposes, and was received with enthusiasm.

The Japanese royal family will be represented at the World's Fair. It is announced positively that the eldest son and probable successor of the Mikado will visit Chicago in September.

The Michigan World's Board will make an exhibition of its newspapers. The first page of every newspaper or magazine published in the state will be mounted on a wood veneer leaf, varnished the same as mounted maps are prepared, and hung on leaf standards.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

The weather for the past week has greatly moderated to what it was the previous week and people begin to move about more of late.

Mr. Purdy visited Buffalo Tuesday, returning the same evening.

We have met the enemy and they are ours is the interpritation of the smile on the countenances of the Rockford scholars for the past week. The Rockford and Delano schools met at Delano, last Friday evening and held their second contest of the series in spelling. This time the Rockfords were victorious, the Geographical words used proving too much for the Delano school. This makes it even. They should now spell again to find who is entitled to the honors. There should be some disinterested parties chosen to arrange a match and an uninterested person secured to pronounce the words from numerous books so either school will not have the advantage, the late mode of spelling has caused considerable hard feeling between the schools which should not exist.

Mrs. Jarley will give her wax "Figger" show in the G. A. R. hall, next Saturday evening, Feb. 18th, for the benefit of the Presbyterian church. An admission fee of ten cents will be charged. Every body is invited.

Jno. S. Gurney left Tuesday morning to visit his mother at Rochester, New York.

Archie Darrow, of Britton, N. D., was visiting relatives in this vicinity the past week.

St. Valentine's day was celebrated in the usual way, some are said to have received a goodly number of comic ones.

Among those who attended the spelling match at Delano, Friday evening were Mrs. A. S. Ames and daughter, Rosa, J. Sausser and wife, C. M. Johnson, Mrs. G. Guptil, Mrs. Benner, Miss Fanny Ewing, Chapin Farnham, A. Bucklin, Mr. J. R. Beede, Ed. Darrow, and Miss Carrie Florida.

The ice crop is being harvested now and our meat market and stores are laying in their supply for the summer.

E. Miller and E. Cook left for Minneapolis, Tuesday morning.

C. M. Johnson left Tuesday for Clearwater, Minn., where he will spend a few days with his parents.

The snow is quite deep and unless one keeps the road they are apt to go out of sight or have the pleasure of tipping over. Quite a number have found themselves in the snow suddenly during the past week, but as yet no serious damage has been reported.

MAPLE PLAIN MUSINGS.

We throw our hats high in the air and cheer loudly for Hon. Edward Egan, who, at a meeting of the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners, last Monday, knocked Bryard T. Shayer out cold, in the first round. Mr. Egan's resolution to reject Prof. Lewis' nomination of Shaver for assistant superintendent was carried, after a lengthy debate, by a vote of 4 to 1, Commissioner Dwyer alone voting for Shaver. During the one term that Lewis and Shaver have been filling (?) the superintendent's office they have drawn from the pockets of the people more than $6000.00 as salary, and it is a well-known fact, as stated by Mr. Egan in his argument before the board, that they have served the county in no beneficial way, further than keeping an office open for a few hours on Saturday. The board had deferred action in this matter for many weeks, in order to get at the real merits of Mr. Shaver, which were not found to be such as would commend him to the taxpayers of the county, or warrant the board in confirming his re-appointment. The commissioners propose to see to it that whoever gets the $6000.00 the coming two years will render the commissioners some service in return therefor.

A farmers' institute was held in the town hall, Saturday afternoon. Hon. John McGary presided and interesting speeches were delivered by O. Styner, Mr. Mills, and others. The next meeting is set for Feb. 21, at 7:30 p. m., in the town hall, when a permanent organization will be effected and a committee appointed to draft a constitution The constitution will provide for the admission of ladies as well as gentlemen as members. The purposes of the organization will be to discuss everything pertaining to field and household work on the farm. All educational, legislative and business matters effecting the interests of the farmer will also be discussed It is proposed to make an immediate appropriation of money to purchase merchandise for the community at reduced rates with. It is confidently expected that there will be a large gathering at the next meeting.

After the farmers' meeting, last Saturday, a great many people from a distance, who get their mail here at Maple Plain, waited at the post office an hour or more for the train from the west, expecting to get their GAZETTES, but no Gazette came, though they should have been here Friday evening. Some went away blaming Dr. Catlin, and some, the Delano postmaster, but on making enquiry at the Delano post office since, I learned that the papers were sent as usual, and the blame is with the mail agent on the train. If the mail agent will exert himself enough to get those Gazettes off at Maple Plain, Friday evening, the people here will be eversomuch obliged. Many of our people would rather miss their meals than their GAZETTE.

Prof. James A. Lewis was the Democratic nominee last fall for school Superintendent. He was at the time of his nomination lying in a Wisconsin hospital, where he remained for two months after the campaign opened, and where he returned almost immediately after his re-election. He is, and has been for several years back, a physical wreck with an incurable cancer eating his whole face off, campaign reports to the contrary notwithstanding. How did such a man ever manage to gain an election to such an important office, when the people were well aware of his physical condition? I will tell you. Prof. G. M. Henry, the Republican nominee for superintendent, a mighty good fellow, lived in the northern part of the county; but Prof. Lewis beat him in the very town where he lived. Why? Because Prof. J. T. Pribble, an equally good man, also lived there, and the people of the north voted for Prof. Lewis with the understanding that Prof. Pribble was to be his assistant. Now Prof. Lewis had better appoint him or resign his office. Which shall it be? The people will not tolerate the retention of Shaver.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Our ice and snow crop is abundant this winter, more than we have had for several winters before. For the last two or three weeks it has been hard to keep the roads broke out.

Those who went from Independence to Delano, last Saturday. Say they had a big fair.

Annual town meeting will soon be here again, also the new administration.

Another farmer's meeting at Armstrong, Tuesday evening, 21st, present month. All the farmers are invited to come out.

The State G. A. R. Encampment will meet at Market Hall, St. Paul, 22nd, present month, at 10 P. M.

MARRIED, in Minneapolis on last Sunday, Albert Batdorf, of Independence, to Miss Almena Sutherland, of Minneapolis. It is expected Mr. Batdorf will soon be keeping house in Independence. "And so they marry and are given in marriage as it were in the day of the flood.

B. R. Hoisington has now a new outfit for sawing lumber. Will first begin operation in the Rader neighborhood. Patronage solicited.

There is lots of enquiry among the farmers for hogs just now there seems to be but few on the market.

Yes, we favor the annexation of the Sandwich Islands, it would be a good place to take a homestead, or tree claim, and go into the sugar industry and avail ourselves of the 2 per cent bounty. It would also be good employment for the American Navy to protect their 15 Islands. These canibals would be good subjects for some young enterprising man to go there as missionary and teach them the ways of us Americans. But the question is shall the United States acquire any more new territory.

Mrs. Chas Nelson who has not been expected to live, we are happy to say, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mills has a son arrived last Monday. Also Mr. and Mrs. Grant Beal have an heir, born 13th, present month.

This is Valentine day and we suppose it will be improved by many. It looks as if the work on the Great Morman Temple (Hennepin county court house) will be suspended for a while, at least. Until the Gods of Baal can grind out a little more money in some way. The Great Morman Temple at Salt Lake has been 40 years in building, and why not a court house?

Rockford School Essays.

Mrs. Beede, Principal of the Rockford school, kindly sends us several essays written by her pupils, in their school work. From the number, we publish this week, the following:

MAMIE L. LUCAS, 10 years old.

Dear Alice:—I thought I would write and tell you about my trip. I started with a party of friends from Minneapolis on a cold, rainy morning. The rain did not seem to affect the spirits of the party however, which was a very cheerful one. We went by the Sault Ste Marie line to Montreal where we staid a few hours giving us a chance to ride about the city and visit the beautiful cathedral there. Our next stopping place was Portland where we separated. I took the Boston and Maine line for Boston. As I neared the city I saw, in the distance, Bunker Hill monument. I was met by some friends at the Boston and Maine station who took me to East Boston. We crossed the North Ferry to get there. After resting a few days I began my sight seeing.

The first place my uncle took me was Boston Common, I saw there the Soldier's Monument which was erected to the soldiers who fell in the late war. Then I went down the hill to the frog pond where during the Revolution the American boys skated, and the British drove them off. When they complained to General Gage, the British commander, he said he would punish his soldiers severely if they troubled again. From there we crossed the street into the public garden, where we saw exquisete flowers. There is a large bronze statue of Washington on horse back. It is considered a great work of art. My uncle said the longer he looked at it the more life like it seemed. In the centre of the garden is a large pond. We saw on it two boats representing large white swans. In the place next the wings where the body should be the seats for the people are placed.

A few days later we visited the Old North church where the lantern was hung as a signal to Paul Revere. We also visited Faneuil Hall which you know, has been called "The Cradle of Liberty."

On Sunday we went to King's chapel with its funny old, fashioned box pews, its fluted pillars and its pulpit half way up the wall.

We visited several other places but I have not time to describe them. I remain, Your friend,

Boston, Mass., Oct. 27, 1892.

Chickens.

BY EDITH AMES, Aged 13 years.

Introduction, How I like chickens.

Body, The miseries of chicken raising.

Conclusion, In vacation.

O, how I do hate chickens! excepting to eat after they have been well cooked.

We raised about two hundred this summer and, I know by experience, that the only pleasant feature of the business is selling them.

I think when an old hen comes off her nest with a brood of little downy chicks, the little ones are pretty, but after a few days and I have been told to "feed the old yellow hen and her chickens," I have seen enough of them.

Nearly every day this is about what I hear, "Edith, have you fed the chickens?" and every night, "Edith, have you gathered the eggs?" And every time a hen cackles, "Edith, go and see where that hen has laid." And every time the chickens make a fuss, "Edith, go and see if a hawk is after those chickens," until I wish there wasn't any such thing as a chicken.

Once we had a hen that only hatched one chicken and that she would not raise, but we had an old cat that took the chicken and raised it.

I also knew of a hen that crowed just like a rooster, but one day she was killed and eaten for

"Whistling girls and crowing hens
Always come to some sad end."

You can never set anything down and leave if you have chickens around, for you won't be gone two minutes before they are in it. Chickens always scratch up the vegetables in the garden. Every time I step out of doors the chickens are at my heels, they must think more of me than I do of them.

Sunday morning when folks could sleep a little longer, those never-to-be-forgotten chickens are up and clamoring for their breakfast, so of course every one in the house has to march out in obedience to "those chickens."

Chickens are only one pleasure of living on a farm, there are other pleasures I could mention, as washing milk cans and pails.

Taking every thing together I think chicken raising is very unpleasant business, but I suppose next spring I can go on English grammar to setting "sitting" hens and raising those abominable chickens.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN

A NUMBER of railway lines in France intend lighting their carriages with electric light.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN appointed a democrat to the supreme court when he sent the name of the present Justice Field to the senate, and a republican senate confirmed the nomination.

FRANCE maintains an army at an expense of $151,000,000 and supports her schools with $21,000,000. The United States expends $115,000,000 for public schools, while the army and navy costs only $54,000,000.

WORKMEN excavating in New York city for a new building a few days ago struck the hull of a ship twenty feet below the surface of the ground. They found imbedded in the earth some cannon balls, rusty weapons and a quantity of copper coins.

THE statistics of homicide show the startling fact that mob and lynch law is in the ascendency. There were 236 people killed by mobs during 1892, an increase of forty-one over the year preceding. Of the number 231 were men, five women; eighty were white and 153 Negroes.

A NEW luminous fungus has been forwarded from Tahiti to Europe. It is said to emit at night a light resembling that of the glow-worm, which it retains for a period of twenty-four hours after having been gathered. It is used by the native women in bouquets of flowers for personal adornment in the hair and dress.

A NUMBER of orders have been given to Philadelphia iron-workers for machinery to be used in distilling alcohol from sweet potatoes. A gallon of alcohol can be distilled from a bushel of sweet potatoes at a small cost, and there is said to be a good profit in the business. Large quantities of alcohol are made in the Azore islands in this way.

BUT little remains of the old prison-pen at Andersonville. There are only a few half-rotted posts left to mark the line of the stockade, and a few low earthworks where the gates were. Some of the wells and tunnels dug by prisoners who hoped to escape thereby are also to be seen. The grounds are now the property of the Grand Army of the Republic.

WALTER BURRIDGE, the artist, is picturing the great volcano Kilauea, the "Inferno of the Pacific," upon a canvas 412 feet long and 54 feet high—22,248 square feet—which shows the wonders of the greatest crater of the globe. This painting, with accessory spectacular effects, will form the volcanic cyclorama in the Hawaiian exhibit for the World's fair.

FISHERMEN along Lake Erie have no memory of such ice as now stretches in an unbroken field from Detroit to Put-in-bay. The entire lake archipelago is frozen about, and teams cross the mouth of the Detroit river. People who have driven out fifteen miles from shore on the lake say that beyond the point to which they ventured the ice extended as far as they could see.

THE house into which Lincoln was carried when assassinated and in which he died possesses such historic interest that congress has been petitioned to purchase it and establish it as a permanent memorial. The amount asked for to buy this and additional relics is $55,000. Among the signers of the petition are Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, Gen. John M. Schofield and Secretary John W. Foster.

PAUL DU CHAILLU has lived to see the geographical world admit that the stories he told about the gorillas and dwarfs were true. His travels in Africa were published nearly thirty years ago, but it is only three or four years since the geographical periodicals, recording new travels in regions where he had pioneered the way, began to bear testimony to the fact that recent explorers were confirming du Chaillu's assertions.

THE telephotoes, the instrument invented by O. V. Boughton to enable vessels to communicate with each other at long distances, consists of a series of wires and electrical connections operated by a keyboard by which 100 incandescent lights are controlled and made to produce the signals of the Morse telegraph alphabet. The inventor claims that thirty-two candle power lamps can be seen at a distance of ten to fifteen miles.

WHEN a president is inaugurated at Washington he is usually sworn in with a large, new Bible, which is afterward presented to some member of his family. But Mr. Cleveland in 1885 took the oath on his mother's Bible. It was a small book, morocco bound and gilt-edged. So far as is known he still has the book, and in the belief that it will be used at the coming ceremony the clerk of the supreme court has not purchased a Bible to be used on that occasion.

THE steamship Lucania, launched on the Clyde, is not as big as the Great Eastern was, but it is a greater vessel in respect to its power. The Great Eastern was 680 feet in length and 82 feet in breadth, but its engines were of only 7,500 horse-power. The Lucania is 620 feet in length, 65.3 feet in breadth, and its engines of 29,000 horse-power. It is expected to lower the ocean record. Its breadth is about the same as that of the City of New York, but it is 60 feet longer, and the horse-power of its engines is almost one-third greater. The vessel is equipped to carry 1,300 passengers.

AN English woman living near St. John's Wood is proudly wearing an exquisite diamond ring, which she received on Christmas from Sarah Bernhardt. It was presented in recognition of a single very brief meeting, and of a service from which many women would have shrunk. When the actress was staying at St. John's Wood last summer her pet snake (used in her representation of Cleopatra) made its escape and started from Hempstead Heath. The English woman met the truant, noticed that it wore a gold chain and a jewelled ring, captured it and promptly brought it back to its mistress.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.
Second Session.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 8.—In the senate the following bills were taken from the calendar and passed: For the relief of certain settlers on public land in the Tucson district, Arizona; to amend the act establishing a court of private land claims; for the examination and allowance of certain awards made by the board of claims to certain citizens of Jefferson county, Ky.; to exempt veterans from competitive examination in the classified service of the United States. The senate then went to the hall of the house of representatives, to count the presidential vote, after which it resumed consideration of the car-coupler bill. In the house, after a joint count of the electoral vote with the senate, consideration of the legislative appropriation bill was taken up and discussed.

THURSDAY Feb. 9.—The whole session of the senate was devoted to a discussion of the railway automatic car-coupler bill. By a vote of 152 to 143 the house decided that it would not take up and pass a bill for the repeal of the Sherman silver law. The legislative appropriation bill was favorably reported with an amendment providing that hereafter no public building shall be draped in mourning; that executive departments shall not be closed out of respect to deceased officials, and prohibiting the use of public funds for funeral expenses of government officials or employes.

FRIDAY, Feb. 10. — In the senate the house bill to provide for sundry lighthouses and other aids to navigation was passed, as was also a bill prohibiting the transportation of merchandise from one American port to another American port through a foreign port. In the house the pension appropriation bill was discussed, but no action was taken. At the evening session several private pension bills were passed.

SATURDAY, Feb. 11.—The fortifications bill and the bill to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads by compelling railroad companies to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes were passed in the senate. In the house a resolution to limit the time for debate on the pension appropriation bill was defeated.

FROM WASHINGTON.

FORMAL ceremonies incident to the official counting of the electoral vote took place in the house of representatives in the presence of the senate and densely packed galleries and a crowded floor.

IT was said on good authority that Judge Walter Q. Gresham would be the secretary of state in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet.

THE president, assisted by the members of his cabinet and other distinguished persons, will on February 23 raise American flags upon the Inman line steamers City of New York and City of Paris.

PRESIDENT HARRISON sent the senate the following nominations to be United States consuls: Henry G. Kress, of Wisconsin, at Cork; Josiah E. Stone, of Massachusetts, at Nogales.

DURING the seven days ended on the 10th the business failures in the United States numbered 266, against 301 the previous week and 276 for the corresponding time last year.

IN the United States exchanges amounting to $1,247,596,572 were reported by the leading clearing houses during the seven days ended on the 10th, against $1,390,815,788 the previous seven days. As compared with the corresponding week of 1892 the decrease was 10.9.

ON the 11th the eighty-fourth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln was observed in many cities and towns throughout the country.

THE president has accepted the resignation of Gen. T. J. Morgan, commissioner of Indian affairs.

THE EAST.

JACK CLIFFORD, the Homestead strike leader charged with the unlawful killing of P. J. Connors during the barge battle on July 6, was acquitted at Pittsburgh.

THE death of Samuel L. White occurred at the Everett house, New York, aged 79 years. He enjoyed the distinction of having been in the hotel business longer than any man in this country.

HENRY BAUER and Carl Nold, charged with being accessories to Bergman, the anarchist, in the attempted killing of H. C. Frick last July, were found guilty at Pittsburgh, Pa.

FLAMES destroyed the county farm insane asylum 4 miles from Dover, N. H., and forty-four of the inmates perished in the flames.

THE firm of Cooling, Weed & Co., lumber manufacturers and dealers at Honesdale, Pa., failed for $100,000.

A LARGE mass of stone fell into a marble quarry at West Rutland, Vt., and seven men were instantly killed and a number of others injured.

AT West Pittston, Pa., Fifty Italian laborers were arrested for working in streets on Sunday.

THE fire loss in Boston during the first five weeks of the present year was over $2,000,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE contract for the selling of beer on the world's fair grounds has been awarded to the Papst Brewing company of Milwaukee. The firm expects to sell about 5,000 barrels daily. The contract was said to be the largest ever closed in this country.

IN a snow slide on the Virginius road near Ouray, Col., four men were killed.

IN Clinton, Tenn., eighty-one men were convicted of aiding and abetting in the riots of Coal Creek and Olivers last August and sent to prison for terms ranging from ten days to two years.

JOHN B. ROYSTER (colored), who murdered John P. Eppes July 29, 1821, was executed at Norfolk, Va.

FIRE destroyed the Continental hotel at Centerville, Ia., and Samuel Lewis, a merchant, and Mrs. McKee, the landlady, were burned to death.

IN Cincinnati Heider's hotel was destroyed by fire, and four persons, employes of the hotel, were burned to death.

DURING a factional fight in Greene county, Tenn., E. K. Johnson and his wife and Thomas Hixon were shot dead.

WILLIE FELDER and Frank Harrel, members of a gang of negro incendiaries who have been a terror to the people of Dickery, Miss., were lynched by a mob.

CHARLES BROWN shot and killed his wife and Dick Sly at Jackson, Mich. Jealousy was the cause.

THE Minnesota legislature passed a bill making the smoking and use of cigarettes in the state a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of from $25 to $50 or by imprisonment for thirty days.

THE discovery was made by William Condon, an experienced prospector of an old Aztec city 25 miles northwest of Phœnix, A. T., different from any before discovered. The indications showed that there were at least 60,000 inhabitants.

ALMOST the entire town of Belcherville, Tex., was swept away by an incendiary fire.

IN the western part of Fremont county, Col., a heavy earthquake shock occurred.

A RICH vein of silver has been found near Brazil, Ind.

A JURY at Peru, Ind., gave Fred Snyder a sentence of seven years for beating his wife in a brutal manner.

IN a rear-end collision near Manton, Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana road two men were killed and one was fatally injured.

THUS far the total expenditures of the world's fair amount to $15,029,539; total receipts, $15,603,419.

FLAMES at Nashville, Tenn., destroyed the stocks of goods belonging to Sol Frankland & Co., dry goods, and J. H. Fall & Co., hardware, the total loss being $200,000.

A MOB lynched a negro named Pick near Plant City, Fla., for dangerously wounding a night watchman.

THE village of Lykens, O., was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

IN the vicinity of Decatur, Ill., farmers have lost fifty horses and cattle by reason of their slipping on ice.

SEVERAL counterfeiters were arrested in Chicago while busy making spurious ten-cent pieces.

AT their home in Mattoon, Ill., John Ballinger and Matilda Ballinger celebrated the seventy-sixth anniversary of their wedding. The husband is 101 years of age and the wife 94.

THE death of Dr. Norvin Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, occurred at his home in Louisville, Ky., at the age of 75 years.

A ROCK slide on one of the tunnels at the Orient mines near Villa Grove, Col., killed six men and six others were injured.

THE legislature of Tennessee has adjourned for thirty days on account of the illness of Gov. Turney.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

TWO MEN were killed and three seriously injured by falling walls at the ruins of a fire at Montreal, Can.

FOUR passengers and thirty-seven of the crew were lost in the wreck of the British steamship Trinacria off Cape Villano.

GAUDAUR and Hanlan signed articles to row for the championship of America and $1,000 a side at Toronto on July 22.

M. FERDINAND DE LESSEPS was sentenced in Paris to be imprisoned for five years and to pay a fine of 5,000 francs, his son Charles must go to prison for five years and pay a fine of 3,750 francs, M. Marius Fontaine and M. Cottu two years each and pay a fine of 3,750 francs each, and M. Eiffel two years and to pay a fine of 20,000 francs. The defendants were found guilty of swindling and breach of trust in the Panama canal case.

IT was estimated that the total damage done by the recent flood in Queensland would reach $15,000,000.

HONOLULU advices state that United States Minister Stevens has established a protectorate over Hawaii pending and subject to the negotiations at Washington.

PATRICK SULLIVAN'S home was burned at Chapel Cove, N. F., and he and four of his children perished in the flames.

A MOSLEM mob burned the American Girls' college in Marsovan, Turkey.

AFTER a tour of inspection Dr. Kempster, a special health officer of the United States, stated in Berlin that he was convinced that the present year would witness a fierce outburst of cholera and that the plague would sweep the whole of Europe.

AFTER losing twelve of her crew and passengers in a heavy storm the Allan line steamer Pomeranian, from Glasgow January 27 for New York, returned to Greenock.

LATER NEWS.

THE international bonspeil of curlers began at Winnipeg the 14th.

AN 18-year-old son of Michael Lynch, of the town of Lanark, Wis., got into trouble with three Poles. The row was ended when one of the Poles struck the boy with a knife, severing the jugular vein. He died in five minutes.

JAS. N. VEASEY of Cincinnati, one of the witnesses before the whisky trust investigating committee, has brought suit against President Greenhut, of the Cattle Feeding and Distilling company, for $500,000 libel.

THE secretary of the treasury, Foster, returned to Washington from New York, the 14th. He was reticent about the result of his trip to New York and said, in answer to questions, that there was not at that time any probability of his issuing bonds to build up the gold reserve. He felt that he could continue to secure all the gold necessary to meet foreign shipments for some time yet to come.

WILLIE, the 13-year-old son of F. L. Lyndal, Milford, Ia., hanged himself in his father's barn. He had been whipped by his father and this drove him to suicide.

W. N. ENGLER, of Peshtigo, Wis., dropped dead from heart disease as he was on his way to take the train.

THE Minnesota State Agricultural society having decided to hold no fair this year, the directors of the Minneapolis exposition have concluded to combine some of the best features of the fair with their exposition—which opens Sept. 6th and closes Oct. 7th, 1893—and have appropriated a liberal sum for premiums for the products of Minnesota farms, gardens and dairys. A display of minerals of the state will also be a feature. These exhibits, added to the usual industrial, commercial and art displays, with the superb musical and other entertainments in the big auditorium, are expected to make the exposition of 1893 the most memorable on record.

MR. CLEVELAND the night of the 14th announced that he had selected four of his cabinet officers, and they had accepted. They were as follows: Walter Q. Gresham, of Illinois, secretary of state; John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, secretary of treasury; Daniel S. Lamont, of New York, secretary of war; Wm. S. Bissell, of Buffalo, postmaster general.

THE two houses of the Kentucky legislature balloted the 14th for U. S. senator to succeed Jno. G. Carlisle. Judge Wm. Lindsay, democrat, received a majority of the votes.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

The Doings of the State Law Makers at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 8.—In the senate Mr. McMillan introduced a resolution calling for final adjournment of the legislature March 22. No action was taken. Senator Leavitt's measure to tax inheritances was passed by a vote of 34 to 8. Sanborn's bill providing that certain costs in civil cases shall be taxed against adverse parties was lost by a vote of 18 to 26.

In the house the following bills were introduced: Relating to forestry fund tax and appropriating $20,000 for state forestry; relating to settlement between state treasurer and county auditors; changing the penalty of delinquent real estate taxes from 10 to 1 per cent per month; to prohibit the spraying of fruit bearing trees while in bloom and being worked by honey bees; to encourage bee keeping; to apply liquor license money to construction of roads and bridges; to regulate horse racing at county fairs.

McGuire's bill relating to railway sidetracks and switches was passed; also the bill by Markham taxing railway lands.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 8.—In the senate the following bills were introduced: To prohibit attorneys taking cases on shares; to regulate the organization of school districts; requiring railways to build sidetracks to elevators; regulating the receipt of grain at terminal points; to purchase 2,452 acres of the Northern Pacific railway in Itasca state park; relating to the formation of farmers' mutual fire insurance companies, compelling street railway companies to protect employes from the weather.

Davis' bill reducing the time which actions for the recovery of real property may be begun from 21 to 15 years was lost. Craig's swamp land bill was passed without dissent.

The house, under suspension of rules, passed the joint memorial to congress for popular election of United States senators. Bills were introduced creating an additional judge in the Fifth district; making the salaries of officials city and county, subject to garnishment. Also several bills appropriating small amounts for bridges. In committee of the whole, Horton's pool room bill was discussed and finally recommended for passage.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 9.—The senate did not have a very lively session. The first matter of interest to come up was Sanborn's silver resolution. Two amendments were defeated and the original was recommend to pass. The elevator resolution was also sent to the house. The following bills were introduced: Authorizing counties, towns or villages to refund their outstanding indebtedness; amending the boiler inspection law, providing for seven instead of five deputy inspectors; amending the school laws; amending the law relating to appeals in justice cases; a bill to provide for memorial medals for the defenders of Fort Ridgeley; creating a commission to distribute them.

In the house but four bills of importance were introduced. The principal one was to appropriate $75,000 for seed grain to farmers whose crops were destroyed by hail or storm in 1892. Other bills were: To allow villages to separate themselves from township government; to permit five-sixths of a jury to return a verdict in civil cases; to prevent blindness in children.

Mr. Underleak called for a report of the expenditures by the world's fair commission of the state appropriation.

Mr. Fleming offered a joint resolution to examine into the reason why the state geological reports have not been delivered to the secretary of the State Historical society.

It called for joint committee of three from each body. The resolution was adopted. The chair appointed Fleming, Nelson and Williams as members from the house.

Mr. French, as a personal request, asked to take up and pass, under suspension of rules, H. F. No. 149, to refund money assessed by towns in certain cases. The rules were, on his motion suspended, and the bill was passed.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 10.—The senate had a very dreary time this morning. There was a little life over the bill relating to limitations of actions for the recovery of real property, lost yesterday, which was reconsidered and referred to the committee on judiciary, but nothing more of note occurred until Leavitt's income tax proposition was taken up in committee of the whole. After a hard fight the bill was left in the committee undisposed of. But few bills were introduced, the important ones being: To appropriate $65,000 for improving the state reform school; amending the marriage law, declaring all prohibited marriages incestuous; authorizing towns and school districts to refund their treasurers from liability where money is lost through deposits in good faith in insolvent banks; authorizing the formation of societies to procure homes for orphans and providing rules for their government.

In the house, sundry additional petitions for passage of the railway ticket and anti-scalper bill; also against a new capitol and for state grain warehouses instead, were presented and referred. Mr. Greer sent up a bill to prevent the destruction of timber on leased mineral lands; to establish state elevators at Duluth and St. Paul. The session was enlivened by the member from St. Paul, P. H. Kelley, when he introduced a bill prohibiting the smoking of cigarettes. The bill was passed. The rest of the day was spent in committee work.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 11.—The senate was in a killing mood today and disposed of two measures that have been hanging fire since the early days of the session. They were Sanborn's silver coinage resolution and Leavitt's proposition to amend the constitution by providing for an income tax. Both were defeated. There was a hard fight over the income tax proposition and it died hard. The vote which killed it stood 23 to 22.

Senator Smith introduced a bill to permit women to vote and be voted for at municipal elections and Senator Donnelly gave notice that he would introduce, Monday, a bill to provide for the trial by jury of questions on issues of usury.

The house, in the morning hour, took another swing at the anti-pool room bill, on an attempt to reconsider the vote by which the Horton bill was defeated Thursday. The result was that the bill was tightly nailed down in its coffin.

Reaching the calendar, the Walsh bill relating to rights of citizenship, commonly known as the anti-ironclad, was passed, and also the Wyman factory inspection bill. But the bill of Wallblom, to indemnify for damages by mob or riot, was defeated.

The house also passed the Boggs bill to legalize certain assessments upon private property. The Markham bill to protect workmen, in suits to recover for wages, by preventing unfair changes of venue, was passed; also Rodgers' bill for classification of steam boilers.

Mr. Wilson of Goodhue lost his measure to increase the salary of supreme court reporter.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 13.—The senate met at 3 p. m. Senator Sanborn resurrected the silver resolution. The following bills were introduced: To provide for the establishment of free employment bureaus in cities of over 30,000 population; to provide for the trial of questions or issues of usury by jury; amending the law relating to farmers' mutual life insurance companies bringing them under the supervision of the insurance commissioner; relating to the taking of streets for park privileges; appropriating $8,000 to put an additional story on the laundry building at the St. Peter hospital; appropriating $38,500 to complete buildings at the Fergus Falls insane hospital; to amend the law relating to higher education, requiring boards of education to visit schools; to prevent the obstruction of navigable rivers, relating to the construction of booms; offering a bounty of $15 for killing female wolves at certain periods of the year.

The house was in session barely 30 minutes adjourning after adopting resolutions of respect to the memory of Abraham Lincoln.

WELL TO REMEMBER.

GOOD people never love bad company.

THE memory of a blessing is itself a blessing.

A MAN with a prejudice is a man with a chain.

THE trust of the heart is always the trust of love.

LOOK a difficulty squarely in the face and it will run.

LIFE has no joy that is not based on some kind of a hope.

A SELF-MADE man generally manages to spoil his job somewhere.—Ram's Horn.

EXTENSIVE surveys have lately been made for a cable between North America and Australia.

JANUARY is reputed to be regarded by the shopping world as the linen month of the year.

THE original manuscript of "Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled," is owned by Mrs. J. G. Burns, of Dublin.

THE public school system of Hawaii is excellent. There are few of the natives who can not read and write.

THE population of the Sandwich islands is 60,000, and they are in area about one-sixth as large as the state of Ohio.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Suspended Sentences Unlawful.

Judge Severance, of the Sixth judicial district, rendered a decision which declares unlawful a practice in vogue in nearly every municipal and police court in the state, that of suspending sentences upon criminals, either on good behavior or indefinitely. Carl Leisner was last spring sentenced to 90 days' imprisonment in the county jail for drunkenness, it being the third offense under the state law. Sentence was suspended on good behavior. He was arrested Feb. 1 on the charge of disorderly conduct, and without trial was committed to jail to serve out his suspended sentence. His attorney secured a writ of habeas corpus and secured his release on the ground that a municipal court has no right to suspend sentence and that such suspension amounts to an absolute acquittal, and that if a court has power to suspend the execution of a sentence on certain conditions, the fact that these conditions have been broken must be established by a constitutional trial before the execution of the sentence can be commenced.

The D. & W. Railway.

Relinble information has been received that President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific, has closed contracts within the past few days in St. Paul for the purchase of the North Star Cain company, owning the Duluth & Winnipeg railway, and also the Superior Belt Line and Terminal company, owning ore docks at Superior. Contracts are also be let for the extension of the ore docks.

The Duluth, Mesaba & Northern railway company met in annual session, and $1,800,000 worth of stock, all but the Foley interest, was represented. The following is a list of new directors elected immediately upon assembling: Alfred Merritt, Leonidas Merritt, Cassius C. Merritt, J. E. Merritt, N. B. Merritt, Alexander McDougall, A. D. Thomson, C. W. Wetmore and W. W. Henry. Afterwards the directors elected the following officers: President, Alfred Merritt; vice president, Leonidas Merritt; secretary, S. R. Payne; treasurer, J. C. Merritt.

Attempted Incendiarism.

An attempt was made to burn the paper mill at St. Cloud. Papers and shavings were found burning in the basement. It happened that the water was on and hose attached. The fire was extinguished without damage. Ten minutes later the mill would have been doomed. Footprints in the snow prove that the attempt was incendiary.

Killed by a Snow Plow.

The Northern Pacific snow plow going west from Fergus Falls struck three men about a mile east of Perham. The men were walking on the track and a blizzard was raging. They did not hear the snow plow. Neither did the men running the snow plow see the men on the track. Michael Lapazaewsko, a Polander, was instantly killed. Robert Burget, the Perham blacksmith, died soon after. Jacob Kamiski, a brewer, is not expected to live.

A State Flag.

The Women's Auxiliary board to the world's fair commission of Minnesota advertised some time ago for designs for a state flag, a request having been sent out for flags to all the states for decorating the woman's building at Chicago. No reward was at that time offered, and although several designs came in, only two were worthy of consideration, and for certain reasons these were unavailable. For instance, one was too nearly like the national flag.

Farmers' Institute.

The State Farmers' Institute held an interesting session at Hastings. The general farm topics and practical talks by the able corps of instructors were received with much enthusiasm by the large number of farmers who were present. The instructors were Supt. O. C. Gregg, of Minneapolis; John Gould, of Ohio; Theodore Louis, of Wisconsin; William Somerville, of Viola, Minn.; Dr. H. M. Reynolds, V. S., of Iowa, and W. A. Henderson, of Waseca.

Saw a Prize Fight.

A sensation has been caused by the arrest of seven prominent men of Redwood Falls for witnessing the Thurber-Phelps prize fight in Renville county last fall. Everyone thought that the matter had been dropped but the grand jury has been busy getting out indictments. Over 300 sports took in the affair and a great deal of anxiety prevails.

The News in Brief.

A woman by the name of Steiner, living about 18 miles east of Montevideo, left her home to go in search of her husband, whom she supposed had lost his way coming from town in the storm. She was overcome by the cold and was found dead by a haystack. Her husband reached home in safety.

Gustav Fenske, for seven years employed at R. D. Hubbard's big mill at Mankato, has been accused of carrying on a systematic stealing of flour and provisions to the amount of $500. When detected, it is said, he confessed all. He at once gave his check in full settlement.

The residence and barn of Wm. Blecker, at Red Wing, burned with all their contents. The family narrowly escaped. Mr. Blecker's hands and face were badly burned in rescueing the children.

Secretary Hart, of the state board of charities and corrections, reports that there are 2,346 inmates in the insane asylums now, compared with 2,198 a year ago. The soldiers' home has 200, against 167 a year ago, and there is no considerable change in the other institutions. The total in confinement is 4,032 as against 3,857 a year ago.

The expenses of the St. Peter hospital for the insane, as filed with the state auditor, amounted to $6,430.92 in January.

Mrs. Lucy Packard, of Wadena, was granted an original widow's pension of $8 per month, to date from Nov. 11, 1891.

Aug. H. Seelbeck, of Redwood Falls, has secured a patent on a straw blower to be attached to threshing machines. A blower will dispose of 160 acres of straw. Several large manufacturers of threshing machines desire to secure the patent. An order for 1,000 blowers has been placed with a Minneapolis firm.

The Duluth, Mississippi River & Northern Railroad company filed an amendment to its articles of incorporation increasing its limit of indebtedness to $2,500,000.

Prof. Julius Zahonyi, a well-known musician of St. Paul, was found dead in his room by his nurse.

A FAMILY OF LIONS.

An Eye-Witness Tells How They Act in Their Natural State.

"The Large Game and Natural History of South and Southern Africa," by Hon. W. H. Drummond, gives the following account of an eye-witness, which gives a good idea of lion family life:

"I once had the pleasure of, unobserved myself, watching a lion family feeding. I was encamped on the Black Umfalosi, in Zululand, and toward evening walked out about half a mile from camp. I saw a herd of zebra galloping across me, and when they were nearly three hundred yards off I saw a yellow body flash toward the leader and saw him fall beneath the lion's weight. There was a tall tree about sixty yards from the place, and anxious to see what went on, I walked up to it, while the lion was still occupied too much to look about him, and climbed up. He had by this time quite killed the beautifully striped animal, but instead of proceeding to eat it, he got up and roared vigorously, until there was an answer, and in a few minutes the lioness, accompanied by four whelps, came trotting up the same direction as the zebra, which no doubt she tried to drive toward her husband. They formed a fine picture as they all stood around the carcass, whelps tearing it and biting it, but unable to get through the tough skin. Then the lion lay down, and the lioness, driving her offspring before her, did the same four or five yards off, upon which he got up, and, commencing to eat, had soon finished a hind leg, retiring a few yards on one side as soon as he had done so. The lioness came up next and tore the carcass to shreds, bolting huge mouthfuls, but not objecting to the whelps eating as much as they could find. There was a good deal of snarling and growling among these young lions, and occasionally a stand-up fight for a minute, but their mother did not take any notice of them, except to give them a sharp blow with her paw if they got in her way. There was now little left of the zebra but a few bones, which hundreds of vultures were circling around wanting to pick, while almost an equal number hopped awkwardly about on the ground within fifty or sixty yards of it, and the whole lion family walked quietly away, the lioness leading and the lion, after turning his head to see that they were not followed, bringing up the rear."

WHAT PAWNBROKERS SEE.

Pathetic Scenes That Are Everyday Occurrences.

On a recent cold day a young man, who looked at first glance to be well dressed, slipped into one of the numerous pawnbrokers' places on the Bowery, says the New York Times. His overcoat, which he wore tightly buttoned about his body, was so nearly new that the "store creases" had not yet disappeared. It was of good material and had probably cost forty or forty-five dollars. As soon as the door closed behind him the man took off the overcoat, threw it on the counter and laconically asked of the pawnbroker: "How much?" "Four dollars," was the response, after the garment had been examined. "It cost me forty dollars. I want ten dollars," pleaded the man. "I'll give you five dollars." "No." "Well"—after another critical examination—"I'll let you have six dollars and not a cent more." With a curse the man put the six dollars in his pocket and walked out into the street to shiver in an old, thin and ragged suit of clothes which had previously been concealed by the overcoat. "That coat," said the pawnbroker to a friend who had watched the transaction, "has probably come from some careless person's front hall; but I can't be expected to know about the people who come here or the articles they bring. Besides the coat is cheap at six dollars."

Within five minutes after this incident a really well-dressed man, but without an overcoat, stepped into the place by a side door. Without a word he took off his coat, cleared its pockets of a handkerchief and two or three letters, which he jammed into his trousers pockets, and laid the garment on the counter. The pawnbroker looked over it and remarked: "Seventy-five cents." The man shook his head. "One dollar," said the pawnbroker, and the customer held out his hand and clutched the money. The only word he spoke was when he gave a name to be written on the pawn-ticket. He hurried out in his shirt-sleeves and ran into a saloon a few doors away. "That sort don't come often," said the pawnbroker. "He's gambling with somebody and he expects to come back and get his coat before night. Perhaps he will, but I don't look for him."

From Vienna.

A street of Vienna will be one of the attractions of midway plaisance. It is to be a reproduction of ancient Vienna at the time of Maria Therese, built in the gothic and renaissance style, with shops where the typical Viennese workers in metal, leather, amber, meerschaum, etc., will be reproduced and sold to visitors. The street will also have a Vienna cafe and concert garden, with a military band of sixty men. Viennese singers will appear daily.

Still Bright and Booming.

A publication, always foremost, is before us, brimful of sound advice and the raciest bits of fun, original and copyrighted, from the pens of such noted humorists as Bill Nye, Opie P. Read, Danbury-News-Man and others. It is a free gift of the season at the Druggists' counter, and will be sought for as the highly popular St. Jacobs Oil Family Almanac and Book of Health and Humor, 1893. The work differs somewhat from its former editions, but is none the less attractive and in many of its features is the superior of former numbers. One special feature is the "Gift of One Hundred Dollars," open to all contestants, the details of which a perusal of the book will more fully give. The almanac is issued by The Charles A. Vogeler Company, Baltimore, Md., proprietors of some of the best known and most reliable medicinal preparations. A copy will be mailed to any address on receipt of a 2-cent stamp by the above firm.

"I SHOULD be pleased to meat you," said the hungry hunter to the antelope, which stood just out of reach. "No, thank you," said the antelope; "I've too much at steak."

Hood's Cures

Miss Huntley.

Sarsaparilla. She ... in a few days felt ... appetite gradually ... she could walk ... months she was as ... has been in perfect ... says: "I know that ...

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and that alone, sav...

HOOD'S PILLS ... dice. Biliousness, Sick Headache and Constipation.

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The bright boy or girl without education may succeed; the bright boy or girl with education will succeed. From lack of money, half the farm boys and girls are, by necessity, prevented from reaching beyond the commonest of common schools. We have a plan for bright boys and girls to co-operate with us; isn't ordinary canvassing; is dignified work any gentleman or lady need not be ashamed of. To work for THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is eminently respectable. Write us and we will tell you all about it.

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I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a deathly sickness would overtake me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my recovery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa.

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The Land of Big Red Apples is the title of an attractive and highly interesting book recently issued. This book is handsomely illustrated with views of South Missouri scenery, including the famous Olden fruit farm of 3,000 acres in Howell county. It pertains entirely to fruit raising in that great fruit belt of America, the southern slope of the Ozarks, and will prove of great value, not only to fruit growers, but to every farmer and home-seeker in other states looking for a farm and a home. This book will be mailed free. Address

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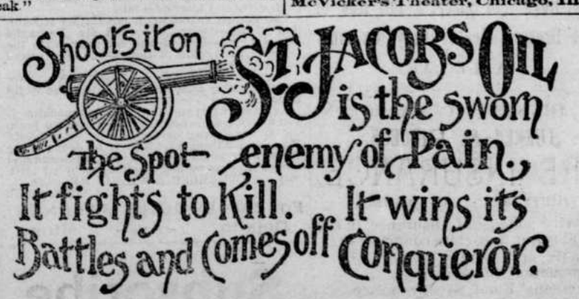

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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GAINS AND LOSSES.

Some the hours when we sit in the shadow
That falls like the droop of a wing
O'er the nest that is naked and empty
When the fledgings have learned how to sing,
Then woe is the heart for the old time,
The time that was busy and gay,
With the world and its clamor about us,
And we in the midst of the frag.

In the shadow we count up our losses;
We creep where we marched with the best.
Oh! the ache when we try to walk softly,
The cry of our soul against rest.
And we grieve for the golden heads vanished;
Our children are women and men,
And wistful and deep is the yearning
To have them but children again.

And we fret o'er the fruitless endeavor,
The labor that satisfied not,
Till the shadow grows thicker and longer,
And the blur in our eyes is a blot
On the lingering splendor of sunshine,
That taps with its lances of light
At the shut and barred door of our memory,
An after glow radiant and bright.

Do we see nothing else but our losses,
We mourning there, fools and purblind,
With the crown and the kingdom before us,
The conflict and turmoil behind?
Shall the harvest lament for the seed time,
The bud be less blithe than the leaf?
Is there joy when the plow breaks the furrow,
And none when the hand binds the sheaf?

Oh! wings that are folded and drooping,
Spring wide in the evening's uplift:
Reach out to the stars that are showing
The skies in a silvery rift.
No day of our day is so hallowed
As that when we see, just before,
The light in the house of our Father
Shine out through His half-open door.
—Margaret E. Sangster, in Harper's Bazar.

WILL HOBBS.

The Queer Antics of a Lean Michigan Man.

Stole Just for the Fun of the Thing—After His Arrest He Went In and Out of the Jail Whenever He Pleased.

WILL HOBBS has been heard from again. It has been years since this extraordinary character informed the people of his birthplace regarding his whereabouts. So when it became noised around that one of the boys had a letter from Will Hobbs the whole town was set to talking and bringing back to mind some of his unusual performances.

Will writes that he is in Japan now, in Yokohama, connected with the Oriental and Occidental line of steamships in a clerical capacity and doing well. He says he likes it, likes the people, and has become accustomed to the native food—not a trifling matter with Will by a great deal, as his history shows.

Did you ever hear of Hobbs? Well, you did if you ever lived in Michigan, and probably you have anyhow, only it has slipped from your memory. Will was the confoundedest fellow anybody ever saw. He came of good family, had the best possible home training, was sent to school, and learned a great deal and all that. He wasn't a studious fellow—was so quick to learn he didn't have to study much—but he always stood well in his classes and was graduated with credit if not with honor.

He was a tall, thin, lanky boy, and his physical peculiarities increased with his years. He was one of that sort of fellows who could stand up and put his foot over his head, or lie down and touch his two heels together back of his neck. He could take things out of his lower left waistcoat pocket with his right hand by throwing his right arm around his neck and over his left breast from behind—a trick no one else in school could do, no matter how thin and overgrown he looked.

Well, Will grew up to be a man and always kept his overgrown appearance. His trousers were just a little short—you know the kind—and flapped around his thin ankles as if he had come to be two or three inches taller since he bought them. His wrists stuck down below his coat sleeves, too, and his waistcoat always made a close connection.

As he aged Hobbs took to stealing. Not to make money, nor from bad associations, but just for pure cussedness, as a boy will leave his father's ripe apples alone so he can go and "hook" the minister's green ones. He was the most peculiar thief, too, that ever puzzled the police. It came natural to him, apparently, in spite of the respectability of his family, for he could lift things out from under a man's very eyes without exciting suspicion.

STOLEN FOR FUN.

Will didn't keep the articles he stole nor try to sell them. He would get in a store at night and take half the stock—how he ever used to carry it all was a wonder—and then arrange all the merchandise and stuff on a prominent citizen's front steps. He would do it so carefully that it must have taken hours.

One night he captured fifty or sixty revolvers and arranged them along the balcony railing of a clergyman who was notoriously opposed to war or the use of any kind of physical force. He'd take clocks—good, big clocks, too—wind them all up, alarms and all, and set one in each window he could reach all along a street. That trick left a lasting impression on the Lansing people, for so many waked up with the idea that the city was burning up or the end of the world had come they couldn't forget it.

Naturally in a town as quiet as this pranks of that kind created an endless amount of talk. Special policemen were sworn in and some Detroit detectives came over to look at the ground. But the tricks and thievery went on just the same until some remarks were dropped by Will Hobbs himself and they caught him coming out of a drug store with a bag full of hair and tooth brushes and on his back one of the big three-storied bottles filled with colored water that druggists have for a sign.

He never told what he was going to do with that bottle. Well, they put him in the county jail—he didn't try to defend himself and his people and friends were so disgusted that they gave him no help. But it didn't matter much; the evidence was too strong. And it seemed to make very little difference to Hobbs. He loafed around the jail, didn't get any thinner, because he couldn't, and was well liked by everybody, officers and all, from the first.

One day the jailer came in with the breakfast and found Hobbs in his customary attitude, sitting in his cell, with his chair tipped back and his feet resting on the barred window high above him. He looked over the food and said to the jailer: "That's a mighty poor morning meal for a hungry man."

"What's the matter?" said the jailer.

"Well, that's not the kind of coffee you'd give your own family, is it?" Hobbs said. "Besides, the biscuits are heavy. I believe I don't like the board here, anyway."

The jailer laughed and good-naturedly went back to get something better. When he returned to the cell there wasn't any Hobbs, no sign of him high or low. They searched the jail from top to bottom. The alarm was sent all through the town, but no one had seen him. Bolts and bars were untouched and the matter became a mystery.

One morning about two weeks afterward as the jailer was handing 'round the breakfast the same old way he jumped aside and dropped all the victuals as he passed Hobbs' old cell. There, seated just as he used to be, sat the long, thin chap, with his feet in the air.

"Got that coffee for me yet?" said he, grinning.

The jailer was so mad he couldn't talk for a minute. Then he began to blow around.

"Here, don't talk so much, and I'll tell you how I did it," Hobbs said, and the jailer was glad to get the information. His window looked down into a little court yard with a high, solid oak fence all around it. He took his custodian to the window and pointed out a barn just beyond it. He'd just squeezed through the bars around the window, reached over and caught the fence and clambered along until he came to the barn.

There he had been sleeping all the time, getting out at night and going over to his mother's house for food.

Well they put so many bars across the windows that a man couldn't get his hand through them and raised the height of the fence about ten feet.

"GOT THAT COFFEE FOR ME YET?"

After all these precautions had been taken they went to see Hobbs one morning and he wasn't there. He stayed away about three weeks that time, and then he came back just as before. The jailer almost had convulsions that time.

He explained that he had gone down and come back by way of the drain pipe. They fixed the pipe so even a rat couldn't pass, but they were all timid about Hobbs for all that. As a result the officers took him to the Ingham county jail over at Mason. They didn't give him a chance to escape, either. One turnkey slept with him at night and sat with him by day, keeping as close watch as if he were condemned to death.

His case was hurried up, too, and inside of a fortnight he had been tried, convicted of burglary, and sent to the penitentiary at Jackson for two years.

He was placed under the strictest surveillance. Just the same one bright day he was gone and the warden found a note in his cell saying he was tired of the board he was getting and had decided to find another boarding house.

A week or so afterward another letter came to the warden, dated and postmarked at Bay City. It said in effect that board was much better there than in Jackson and he was better satisfied. Similar letters came from Detroit and other Michigan points. Then they stopped and nothing more was ever heard until just the other day when word came from Japan.—Chicago Mail.

He Showed Signs.

A certain congressman, famous principally for his untidiness, was in one of the small towns of his district making a speech. During the day a couple from up the creek saw him on the street corner.

"Who's that, Hiram?" inquired the wife, who was interested in all the sights.

"Why, Marthy," was the reply, "don't you know him? He's our congressman."

"Ugh!" she exclaimed uppishly, "he wears a powerful dirty shirt."

"In course, in course," said her husband; "but, Marthy, he's got to do somethin', to show he's a congressman."—Detroit Free Press.

Thoughtful Mar.

Blande (sitting in his comfortable apartment)—How I pity the poor such a night as this.

Bluff—Then why don't you put on your coat and go out and see if you cannot render assistance to some of them.

Blande—Ah! then I shouldn't be so comfortable as I am now, and might forget the poor and begin to pity myself. That would be selfish, you know.—Boston Transcript.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

LEVEL-GROUND BARN.

Plans of One That Cannot Be Surpassed for Convenience.

I here inclose the plan of a level-ground barn. After having three basement barns, I have decided that for healthfulnes of stock the level-ground barn is the best. The plan of this barn is very simple and cannot be surpassed for convenience. The plan I send is of the kind that I would like for myself. Anyone building it can change various parts to suit. The floor of barn is four feet higher than the horse or cow stable floors or covered yard. The sill of the barn would come on a level

FIG. 1.—SOUTH ELEVATION PERSPECTIVE.

A, barn floor; C, cow stable; D, feed alley; G, silo; H, horse stable; I, hay loft above cows or sheep, 22x60, and 16 feet high; J, hay loft above horses, 12x30 and 16 feet high.

with H, Fig. 1, south elevation, but is left out to show stables. Hay for cows is above them and can be thrown down in feed alley D, at as many places as one chooses. The hay can be put in at end of loft or one side. The silo is at south end of feed alley, thus making it convenient to feed either hay or ensilage. Hay for horses is about them and can be thrown down on barn floor and fed from floor or in shutes.

In the granary the bins are all above, and grain can be drawn from bottom

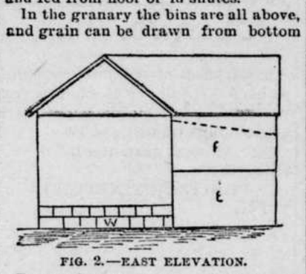


FIG. 2.—EAST ELEVATION.

E, covered barnyard, the dotted line showing the roof; F, loft above yard for straw; W, wall.

in pipes. Thus a walk of 17 feet gets the grain for horses. As they are four feet below the barn floor they can never get out upon it. If you are keeping sheep, grain can be drawn in feed alley D.

The barn floor, 30x17, will hold the grain in sheaf of a small farm, say 50 or 60 acres, for which this plan is intended. Larger farms must have a larger plan, and at threshing the straw can be put over the yard. At F (see Fig. 2, east elevation), straw can be put in from floor or put in at side

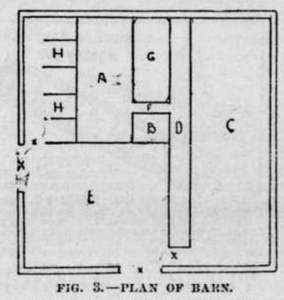


FIG. 3.—PLAN OF BARN.

A, barn floor, 17x30; B, granary, 10x12; C, cow stable, 16x60; D, feed alley, 5x55; E, covered yard, 30x39; F, hallway from barn floor to feed alley; G, silo, 10x20; H, horse stable; X, doors.

doors. Straw can be thrown down from room F to horses at southeast corner, or to cows or sheep at northwest corner, or be thrown down through the floor into yard below. You will also notice that horses, cows, etc., can be turned into yard from stables.

The covered yard has doors at northwest and southeast corners to drive through when hauling manure. This barn is 60 feet square, so to speak, having main barn 60x20, with an L 30x40, the covered yard finishing the square. This yard should have a flat iron roof. Doors, windows and cupola can be made to suit the builders.—R. O. Halstead, in Ohio Farmer.

THE POULTRY YARD.

LET the flock have a pan of coal ashes every morning.

DO NOT give all the fruit and vegetable parings to the pigs; let the poultry have a share.

WHY cannot you secure private customers for your eggs and thus add a big percentage of profit?

IS THE house overcrowded? Thin out the poorer specimens and give the others more room. The flock will pay better.

HAWKS may be caught by putting a dead chicken on a pole and fastening a steel trap on top. Chain the trap to the pole, of course.

WOOD ashes besides setting free the ammonia of the droppings bleaches the shanks of the fowls and should not be emptied in the poultry house.

IF there are no outer sheds with a sunny exposure for the flock to frequent they had better be confined to the house. Wading in slush and standing in a winter wind do not promote health nor induce laying.

THE best of the self-regulating incubators require watching. The operator must be intelligent. An ignoramus cannot succeed in hatching chickens by machinery. Instinct will beat ignorance every time, whatever manufacturers may say.—Farm Journal.

America's Farm Population.

Statistician F. C. White, of the census bureau, says that the decrease in the per cent. of farm population since 1850 is very small; that the increase in city population is due to the relative decrease in village population, which in turn is chiefly due to the country mechanics and small factories having been absorbed by cities and large manufacturing establishments. The figures regarding farm population are doubly significant; they fail to show the drifting away from the farm that is universally believed in, and give a dismal emphasis to the fact that since 1860 the aggregate of farm wealth has decreased from one-half of the entire national wealth to about one-fifth of it. In all the years of the government prior to 1860 farm wealth had been about one-half of the total wealth, but since that date it has rapidly fallen into the place it now occupies.

ABOUT ROOT CROPS.

They Are Profitable for Farms Near the City Markets.

Many farmers have learned that good crops of potatoes are profitable when grown near enough to market to be disposed of without too long carriage. The same consideration must be regarded in growing crops of beets, turnips, carrots, parsnips and other roots. They are both bulky and heavy in proportion to their price. A good deal of hard work must go for all the money they bring. That is true also of potatoes. They are not like the cheaply and easily harvested grain crops. The roots are worse than potatoes in this, that after they are out of the ground their tops have to be cut off. Potatoes can be dug by machinery, and only need hand labor in picking up and conveying to the market wagon. Well-grown root crops, however, yield so much more heavily than do average potato crops that for those not afraid of hard work they pay better than most others. If land is good and season favorable they will, at a low price, give a large return per acre. Root crops are one of the sure ways by which an industrious man can pay for his farm. Maybe he will earn his farm while paying for it. Most do. But it is at least better than the hard work that men most afraid of labor often are obliged to do and get no return at all. If a man has enough to sustain himself while working it he may buy an acre of rich land, put it into roots in the spring, and pay for the land with the product the coming fall. It is not very likely that the price of any kind of roots will fall low enough to prevent this being done. There is never likely to be the close competition in root growing in this country that will always prevail in grain growing. Though they may not wish to grow roots for market, yet farmers should grow enough to at least make a change of feed for the stock they keep through winter. Turnips and beets are best for hogs, and are especially good for breeding sows before as well as after farrowing. Carrots are excellent for horses. A peck of them a day is worth more for each horse than the price of them in the market. Beets, carrots and parsnips will each pay better fed to cows than they will be to market. With a well stocked farm there is a home market for a large supply of roots, and if any are grown for marketing by the bushel the home market may well take the place of any other when the price is low.

VALUE OF TILLAGE.

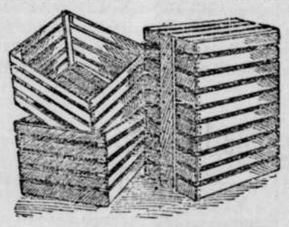
Increased Profits Is the Reward of Concentrated Farming.

The almost universal tendency with western farmers for years has been "spreading-out" farming. Everywhere will one see farmers who, out of choice, had rather run over two acres to raise thirty bushels of wheat than to have the headache hard enough to raise that amount on one acre. There is a good reason for this. To raise thirty bushels on one acre requires skill, forethought, care, good tillage; in short, that kind of crop depends on the man as much as on the land. In the other case there would be but very little investment of the man, and more of luck and a blind trust in Providence. When a man has more trust than skill he will of course, invest that of which he has the most. Every man farms according to the measure of the man. He may not always be able to do as well as he knows, but he will try, and, what is more, he will try to keep his knowledge ahead of his hands. Every year adds evidence that concentrated, not "spread-out" farming is to be the future order of things. Concentration enriches the soil; "spread-out" impoverishes it. Concentration reduces the primary capital in land and increases its productiveness, thus decreasing the cost of production. The Irishman was right when, on hearing another speak of a certain horse as being quite speedy, he replied: "Troth, I know of a horse that'ull trot as fast as two uv 'im." That is the principle to work for. Lay out your capital in better tillage, not more acres; in better cows, horses, hogs and sheep; not more, but better ones, in acres and animals. Only in this way can true economy and a conservatism of the farm forces be brought about so as to enlarge the margin of profit. The mischef with all our products is that they cost too much to raise. This state of affairs will continue with every farmer until he sees more clearly and applies more energetically this principle of less acres and better tillage; less animals and better ones. Slowly in every farming community are a few who are beginning to graduate up and out of the low level of contrary ideas, and increased profits come to them as a reward.—Colman's Rural World.

BOXES FOR VEGETABLES.

They Are as Cheap as Ordinary Barrels and Crates.

The boxes here illustrated are the cheapest ones we make, says A. I. Root, in Handling Farm Produce, and



SLATTED BOXES.

the ones which sell best. For the ends we use six slats instead of boards crosswise, thus making them open on the ends as well as the sides. These are used for tomatoes, apples, cucumbers, etc. In fact, there is no fruit or vegetable of about this size or larger that could not be handled in these crates. They are as cheap to ship garden stuff to market in as the ordinary barrels and crates, besides being much lighter and neater. The above cut shows the manner in which all the boxes are packed for shipping.

Carrots for Horses.

A limited number of carrots are very good for horses, whether idle or at work. A few pounds per day, or every few days, is the usual way of feeding them. They are not fed so much for the small per cent. of nutriment they contain as for their effect as a condiment, because they are succulent and help to keep the horse in health. Potatoes do not hurt horses or cows, but, like other roots, they are good for either in limited quantities.—Prof. W. M. Hayes.

SHOVEL the snow away from about the doors of the poultry house.

"Each Spoonful has done its Perfect Work,"

Is the verdict of every woman who has used **Royal Baking Powder.** Other baking powders soon deteriorate and lose their strength, owing to the use of inferior ingredients, but **Royal Baking Powder** is so carefully and accurately compounded from the purest materials that it retains its strength for any length of time, and the last spoonful in the can is as good as the first, which is not true of any other baking powder.

THERE is a Browning primer now. It is safe to say that the primer is as far as some Browning devotees will ever get with profit or understanding.—Rochester Chronicle.

ALL EXCEPT THAT.—"You make all kinds of rings, I suppose?" he said to the manufacturing jeweler. "Yes, sir." "I would like to see you make the welkin ring."—Judge.

"IT is always best to lie on the right side," remarked the stump speaker when he heard of the election of the man he had been advocating.—Texas Siftings.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

WHERE TO GO.—"If ever a problem appears difficult to you, go to a druggist." "What good will that do?" "Why, his store is full of solutions!"

Go West!

Right enough. But if you go to a malaria troubled region, protect yourself against the prevalent scourge in bottom lands and new clearings. How? With Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The answer comes clear and unanimous from thousands of new settlers and pioneer emigrants, whom the great preventative has kept in health when threatened by miasma. Use the Bitters for kidney, liver, bowel, rheumatic and stomach difficulty.

TEACHER of English Literature—"What are posthumous works?" Bright Pupil—"They are the works an author writes after he is dead."

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

"I HAVE mistaken my calling," said a young man who had deliberately provoked an antagonist to show four aces.—Washington Star.

"I CAN heartily say to any young man who is wanting good employment, work for Johnson & Co., follow their instructions and you will succeed." So writes an agent of B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and that's the way all of their men talk.

EVERY unmarried woman says she wouldn't stand it, and every married woman does stand it.—Atchison Globe.

WE eat too much and take too little outdoor exercise. This is the fault of our modern civilization. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome these abuses.

TO PREVENT postage stamps from sticking together in your pocket, carry but one at a time.

THE WAY OUT of woman's troubles is with Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Safely and certainly, every delicate weakness, derangement, and disease peculiar to the sex is permanently cured.

Out of all the medicines for women, the "Favorite Prescription" is the only one that's *guaranteed* to do what is claimed for it. In all "female complaints" and irregularities, periodical pains, displacements, internal inflammation or ulceration, bearing-down sensations and kindred ailments, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

So certain to cure *every* case of Catarrh is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy that its proprietors make you this offer: "If you can't be cured, permanently, we'll pay you $500 cash."

Makes a clean sweep of two Acres at a sitting. A man, a boy and a horse can operate it. No heavy Chains or rods to handle. The crop on a few acres the first year will pay for the Machine. Send postal card for Illustrated Catalogue, giving price, terms, testimonials, also full information concerning our I.X.L. Grubber. Address Manufrs, JAMES MILNE & SON, SCOTCH GROVE, IOWA.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

SALVATION OIL
TRADE MARK
KILLS ALL PAIN 25c A BOTTLE

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS
Beware of Imitations.
NOTICE AUTOGRAPH OF Stewart Hartshorn ON LABEL AND SEE THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

RADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

has proven an infallible specific for all derangements peculiar to the female sex, such as chronic womb and ovarian diseases. If taken in time it regulates and promotes healthy action of all functions of the generative organs. Young ladies at the age of puberty, and elder ones at the menopause, will find in it a healing, soothing tonic.

The highest recommendations from prominent physicians and those who have tried it. Write for book "To Women," mailed free. Sold by all druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

Agents Wanted for the Life and Public services of JAMES G. BLAINE only complete work pub.; complete outfit mailed for 10c. Address, National Pub. Co., Chicago, Ill. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

MUST HAVE Agents AT ONCE. Sample Sashlock (Pat. 1892) free by mail for 2c. Stamp. Immense. Unrivaled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Sells unparalleled. $12 a Day. Write quick. Brohard Mfg. Co., Phila. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

BORE DRILL WELLS WE MANUFACTURE BEST MACHINERY and TOOLS in the world. Reliable work assured. Catalogue Free. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

$75.00 to $350.00 Can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 2302-4-6-8 Main St., Richmond, Va. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CUBAN CIGARS 3 inch, $10 thousand; 4 inch, $11; Extra Perfecto, $15. Sample box by mail, 55c. Agents Wanted. H. AQUERO, 50 Fulton St., N. Y. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1435.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Where is He Going

To the nearest drug store for a bottle of **Durang's Rheumatic Remedy,** a medicine that never fails to cure rheumatism.

It is taken internally and does the work promptly, without drugging the system with poisons.

This is not a new remedy that you need wait for your neighbor to try, to see how it works, as it has been before the public eighteen years and cures when everything else fails.

GENERALS SHERMAN and LOGAN were its outspoken friends, and never failed to recommend.

During the past year the bottle has been enlarged to FOUR TIMES its original size and the remedy greatly improved, so that we now offer you the best treatment for **Rheumatism** known to medical science.

The price is one dollar a bottle, or six bottles for five dollars, and is sold by all reliable dealers in drugs.

OUR 40-page PAMPHLET SENT FREE BY MAIL.

DURANG'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY CO.,
1316 L STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. The Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. CONSUMPTION

We offer you a ready made medicine for Coughs, Bronchitis, and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Like other so called Patent Medicines, it is well advertised, and having merit it has attained a wide sale under the name of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

It is now a "Nostrum," though at first it was compounded after a prescription by a regular physician, with no idea that it would ever go on the market as a proprietary medicine. But after compounding that prescription over a thousand times in one year, we named it "Piso's Cure for Consumption," and began advertising it in a small way. A medicine known all over the world is the result.

Why is it not just as good as though costing fifty cents to a dollar for a prescription and an equal sum to have it put up at a drug store?

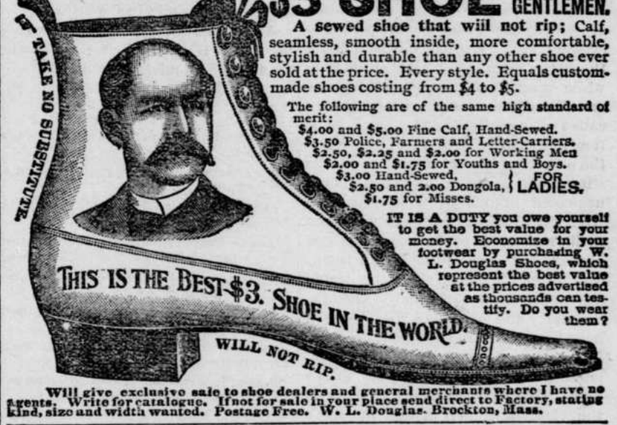
BEWARE OF FRAUD. Ask for, and insist upon having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy. Sold everywhere

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

A sewed shoe that will not rip; Calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

The following are of the same high standard of merit:
$4.00 and $5.00 Fine Calf, Hand-Sewed.
$3.50 Police, Farmers and Letter-Carriers.
$2.50, $2.25 and $2.00 for Working Men
$2.00 and $1.75 for Youths and Boys.
$3.00 Hand-Sewed, $2.50 and 2.00 Dongola, $1.75 for Misses. FOR LADIES.

IF IS A DUTY you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised as thousands can testify. Do you wear them?



Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage Free. W. L. Douglas. Brockton, Mass.

All cannot possess a

$10,000 Souvenir

(This sum was paid for the first World's Fair Souvenir Coin minted.)

in the shape of a coin, but many can have fac-similes of this valuable work of art—only special coin ever issued by the U. S. Government—for $1 each.

United States Government

World's Fair Souvenir Coins—

The Official Souvenir of the Great Exposition—

5,000,000 of which were donated to the World's Columbian Exposition by the Government, are being rapidly taken by an enthusiastically patriotic people.

As there early promised to be a demand for these Souvenirs that would render them very valuable in the hands of speculators, the Exposition Authorities decided to place the price at

$1.00 for Each Coin

and sell them direct to the people, thus realizing $5,000,000, and using the additional money for the further development of the Fair.

Considering the fact that there were but *5,000,000* of these coins to be distributed amomg *65,000,000* people, in this country alone (to say nothing of the foreign demand,) and that many have already been taken, those wishing to purchase these mementoes of our Country's Discovery and of the grandest Exposition ever held, should secure as many as they desire at once.

For Sale Everywhere

Realizing that every patriotic American will want one or more of these coins, and in order to make it convenient for him to get them, we have made arrangements to have them sold throughout the country by all the leading Merchants and Banks. If not for sale in your town, send $1.00 each for *not less than five coins*, by Post-office or Express Money-order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft, with instructions how to send them to you, *all charges prepaid*, to

Treasurer World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, EEB. 17, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - -	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " " - - - -	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

--Messrs. Drew, of Minneapolis shipped a carload of cattle from here, on Monday. Prices are better than they were a few weeks ago.

—The Musical and Dramatic entertainment under the auspices of the Delano Cornet band was held on Tuesday evening.

—The sidewalks are unusually slippery now-a-days, and many a pedestrian makes some awkward and rapid movements in order to sustain an equilibrium. A few fail, even then.

—Rev. Soares, "the supply" who was to preach at the Presbyterian church last Sunday missed the train disappointing those who attend services there. Preaching next Sabbath at 10:30 A. M., as usual.

—The venerable John F. Powers was seen on our streets, on Monday. In answer to the question, where have you been this winter? the following characteristic reply was elicited:

"Tarrying at Jericho
Till my beard did grow."

—The I. O. O. F's. Lodge of Delano No. 80, will give a banquet and literary entertainment on the 28th inst., this being their twelfth anniversary. Programmes of invitation will be extended to all other lodges in the county, also, to the lodge at Maple Plain, and a few other invitations will be given out.

—Miss Maggie Bennett, at one time depot agent at Smith Lake, died of consumption at her home in St. Paul last week. She was buried Saturday.—Howard Lake Herald.

Miss Bennett was day operator at Delano, for a time, a few years ago and has many friends here who join her family in mourning her loss.

--A movement has been started by one of our regular cattle buyers, to change the Delano Fair day from the first Saturday after the first Monday to the second Tuesday in each month. This will allow buyers to attend the Watertown fair and drive what stock they buy to this place, where they can remain over night, attending the Delano fair, on Tuesday, and returning to the city that evening or Wednesday morning.

--The second session of the Delano-Rockford spelling contest took place at the City Hall, in Delano, on Friday evening, last. The hall was well filled; the little folks turning out en masse, while numerous friends, of larger growth, came along. Prof. Dewey called the meeting to order, and, in a few well chosen remarks, announced the object, of the contests to be the stimulation to greater efforts in a much neglected branch of study, spelling. And stated that the agreement was to spell from words pronounced, without having had special drill on them. Mrs. Beede then said that she would use words from Geography, Algebra, Geometry and other studies. That in her school she uses no spelling book, but selects from the studies being pursued such words as she thinks best. That each morning she places on the blackboard words for the day's spelling lesson. Messrs. C. J. Buckley and J. R. Beede having been chosen umpires, and the scholars of the Delano school placed on the right and those of Rockford school on the left side at the hall Mrs. Beede proceeded to pronounce, and in rapid succession the scholars took their seats. Rockford coming out ahead. Another spell down was indulged in immediately after, with the same result. The words pronounced were, mostly, Geographical names, some of them quite difficult to spell, but such as pupils of the two upper rooms of our school should be familiar with especially when some of them have been allowed to lay away their Geographies as finished in this branch some time ago. Mrs. Anna Lindsley informed us that she kept track of the words and missed five out of the entire lot. Our own seat was too far in the rear of the room to plainly hear all that was going on, and as many of the scholars spoke too low to be heard far we could not keep track of all words, but was, notwithstanding the fact that we were painfully aware of the neglect with which spelling had been treated in our school, somewhat surprised to see some of our scholars refuse to even try to spell some names of prominent places, while others spelled down on old "Virginia," "Great Britain," "Phœnix," "Alexandria," "Valladolid." Roy and Erma Wilder and Stella Jacobs stood up the longest for Delano. We are not acquainted with many of the Rockford pupils but the crowd was considerably amused when Floyd Benner was floored by that "Rhinocerous." The match certainly had the desired effect, to stimulate spelling and now most any of our young ladies and other people in town know how to spell "Baton Rouge," "Apalachicola," "Dnieper," "Kamtchatka," and similar terms. We just dare Mrs. Beede to bring her school and that list of Geographical names back here again.

—Subscribe for the Buffalo Gazette.

—Fresh Oysters at C. H. Green & Co's Grocery.

--Call at this office for a story book, found near Jacob Henn's place.

—Conzet Brothers have a dance at the City Hall, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 21st.

--Our village Stock Journal neglected to inform its readers of the date of the arrival of "them hogs."

—Will Jacobs has purchased Will Guptil's interest in the Danforth House and is now sole proprietor.

—Arthur Wiese called in yesterday and informed us that a bad boy had shoved him down on the sidewalk. He had quite a lip on him.

—If the Eagle's Historical narratives are as correct as her items of news, and we have no reason for believing them more so, they are away off.

--C. J. Buckley and O. L. Billings have been mentioned as possible candidates for nomination on the mugwump ticket for Village Recorder.

—The Eagle refuses to accept our challenge so courteously extended to them, to Spell Down, and says something about the primary department of the Public school. If they prefer to spell with the little fellows, we will use our best efforts to be present and get out an audience.

--Tuesday, this week was Valentine's day and also Abraham Lincoln's birthday.—Delano Eagle.

Two days behind time again. It is bad enough to cheat the newly arrived in our own village out of two days but when it comes to cutting off the two first days of the eventful life of such a man as Abraham Lincoln, its just outrageous! It must be through the Eagle's "downright ignorance."

—Baron Van Kruger met us early this morning, near the town pump, and informed us that the Eagle had mentioned him as a probable candidate for Mayor on the straight Democratic ticket, and said we could just say that "It's a tam lie! If I run on a ticket, I go on the Independent ticket." As I. Gutzwiller, Jr., has been understood to be desirous of having that honor himself it looks as if a clash were imminent.

—A meeting was held at the residence of M. A. O'Hair, on Thursday evening, for the purpose of arranging to observe Washington's birthday in an appropriate manner. Miss Rebecca White was elected chairman, Geo. W. Bolton, secretary. It was agreed that a picnic dinner be held in the City Hall. The following committees were chosen:

On Hall, A. F. Corey.

Tables, Corey, Bolton, Catlin and Hawker.

Arranging Tables, Misses Julia Cunningham, Mabel Parsons, Mesdames Cory, Maxfield and Mr. A. L. Mealey.

Coffee, Mesdames O'Hair and Goodrick.

Toasts, Catlin, Dewey and O'Hair.

Music, Bolton, Borrill, Terry and Coolen.

Reception, Mesdames Schaffer, and Hawker, and Miss White.

All committees are requested to meet at O'Hair's residence, on Monday evening to complete arrangements.

GEO. W. BOLTON, Sec'y.

Personals.

Nick Frank Sundayed with his family here this week.

Prof. Kennedy, of Maple Plain, was up on the Sabbath day.

Allen Jenkins, of Greenwood, took in the fair on Saturday.

Commissioner Flannigan was seen in town one day, last week.

Mr. Dearborn, of Greenwood, visited Delano the latter part of last week.

Jerold Woolley went this way to Buffalo, on business several times lately.

Presiding Elder John Stafford spent Saturday with Rev. Davies in Delano.

Messrs. Roberts and Moores, of Rockford dined at the Danforth House to-day.

Sam and John Thompson, of Greenwood dined at the Danforth House on Saturday.

Ernest Kurtz, of Howard Lake, came down last evening for a short visit with old friends.

J. B. Personett, Armstrong's Pedagogue, attended the spelling school here Friday evening.

L. Conklin and wife, of Rockford, exercised their horses by coming to the Fair on last week.

Mrs. John Bukoski drove to town on Wednesday for the second time this winter on business.

The "Drummer and his Grip" Mr. C. S. Doyen, the veteran Duluth shoe man was in town last night.

P. Deming, of Minneapolis, was looking after his property interests in this place, on Thursday.

Hon. John Boylan, the gentleman from Carver county, returned via Delano, to the Capital on Monday.

Wat Cady and cousin, Miss Harris, of Illinois passed through town, on Saturday on their way to Howard Lake.

Mrs. Charles O'Hara and child came down yesterday afternoon for a visit with her brother, M. A. O'Hair and family.

Brad Hall, of Greenwood, visited the GAZETTE office on Monday. He says he likes to read both sides, and keep posted.

Subscribe for and advestise in the Gazette.

Chinese Can Come In.

DULUTH, Jan. 19.—Judge R. R. Nelson, of the United States court, yesterday declared the Chinese exclusion act unconstitutional in a case brought before him on habeas corpus proceedings in the arrest of Ah Yuk, a Chinese, of seven years residence in the United States.

THE PARTS OF SPEECH.

Nouns are names of things and men,
As JOHN and WILLIAM, INK and PEN.

Pronouns take the place of names,
As SHE for Mary, HE for James.

An adjective describes a thing;
The QUIET country, BUBBLING spring.

Verbs can tell us what is done;
We READ and WRITE, and WALK and RUN.

Adverbs tell how, when and where;
NOW answer TRULY, what goes THERE?

Interjections hop right out
Before you think—as OH! NO DOUBT!

Conjunctions fasten words together,
As clear AND cold BUT pleasant weather.

Prepositions fasten words
And show their bearings: wings ON birds.

—Minneapolis Journal.

County Cullings.

In Judge Alley's court, on Monday, Geo. Young was appointed administrator of the estate of William Otto, deceased.

The Old Settlers' society is to meet in Buffalo, on the 22nd inst. The customary literary programme to be gone through with and business transacted.

Our neighbor up street, in the brick office that runs by steam, gas, or what not, is troubling herself considerably now-a-days about the Post office distribution in Wright county. At present she says very little concerning the irregularity of mails. But just wait until the change of administration comes, and if the Buffalo Journal, printed Wednesday, don't get here until Saturday night as was the case last week won't she s-c-r-e-e-c-h worse than a screech-owl though?

Our neighbor up street struck a reminescent vein this week and regaled her limited number of readers, many of whom say they take the paper because of business relations and not to depend on it for news, with some political history of former times. Give it to 'em! Give it all to 'em! Don't forget to mention the time Bill King came into the county! Don't forget to tell how a prominent politician sat at the polls with yellow tickets and white ones controlling the election! Don't forget to tell the people how the biggest half of our taxes came to be for school purposes and paying interest on $10,000 bonds for building a school house first voted to cost $6000. Don't tell it though as you did the statement about this year's receipts of the village treasurer but tell it truly.

CLEVELAND'S cabinet, so far as made up is Walter Q. Gresham, of Illinois, Secretary of State; John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, Sec. of the Treasury; Daniel S. Lamont, of New York, Sec. of War; Wilson S. Bissell, of New York, Post Master General

An Old Settler Gone.

Rev. Thomas S. Gunn, of Montrose, died at the home of his daughter in Cumberland, Wisconsin, on Wednesday. His remains are to be buried at Montrose to-day. Mr. Gunn came to Minnesota in the fifties, and settled with a colony from Indiana, in Nicollet county, and with others, laid out a townsite near Swan Lake, where the village of Nicollet now stands, but one after another the citizens of the new village tired of waiting for the new Swan City to grow larger and it began to grow smaller until nearly all had left the place, and the project was abandoned. Mr. G. after awhile located on the line of the Great Northern, in Wright county, in the midst of a dense forest, where after a few years grew up around him, and on his land the present thriving village of Montrose. He was a mechanic of no low order and spent much time on the problem of "perpetual motion" making several machines. He was a member of the M. E. church, and spent many years as a minister, being quite an earnest, fluent preacher. He belonged to the Old Settlers society, in this county, and was on the programme me for the opening prayer at the annual meeting to be held at Buffalo, on the 22nd. He had appeared before the society many times always taking an active part but on this occasion he will have gone to that "bourne from whence no traveler returns." And others will be called on to fill his place here. He was twice married. His last wife, who was a relative of Judge Gresham, preceded him to that other land but a few months ago; where they will await the coming of a numerous family of grown up sons and daughters and grandchildren and many friends.

A Challenge.

TO THE DELANO EAGLE:

WHEREAS, the Eagle appears anxious to have a hand in a Spelling School, and

WHEREAS, it appears she has rather a poor how of acquiring a controlling interest in those already in existence, and

WHEREAS, we are of an accommodating turn of mind, rather than stand idly by and witness the further sufferings of the bird with the noble name we do now and hereby Challenge the Eagle to a Spelling Down Contest, best two in three, at the City Hall, in Delano.

The Gazette force to spell against the Eagle force,

The Gazette's friends against the Eagle's friends.

Or the Eagle and the Gazette Editors-in-chief to choose their assistants, from 1 to 100 each—where they please.

An admission fee of 10 cents to be charged.

The proceeds to be turned over to the Principal of the Delano School to be used in the purchase of books for the Delano School Public Library.

Or admission to be Free, as we may agree.

Delano, February 10, 1893.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Wanted,

5 carloads of White Oak Stave Bolts, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to

JOS. RUMMEL,
16-4t 407, Erie Street, St. Paul.

Shoes at a Reduction!

I have on hand 600 pairs of shoes. Samples of different kinds, Fancy and warm. Men's, Women's and Children's. Will sell at cost, warm winter wear 10 per cent below cost. Call and see me, on Bridge st., Delano.

16-t ANDREW SANDBERG.

Photographs and Tin Types.

We will open a picture Gallery about Jan. 25. Over the GAZETTE office in Delano Come and get photographs, tin types or anything else in our line.

16-t DELANO FURNITURE CO.

Among Our Exchanges.

It would be and excellent plan to abolish the office of County Superintendent of schools and use a part of the money that would be thus saved in paying the salary of a county road engineer. —Buffalo Journal.

A million and a half would have built as good a city hall and court house as Minneapolis and Hennepin county will need for half a century to come.—Evening Tribune.

A Polander.

To the Editor of the Times.

May I ask you what you would call people commonly called Polanders or Poles, people inhabiting Poland. There is an argument about which is right, Polander and Poles, or Polish. Yours,

A READER.

[A native of Poland may properly be called a Pole or Polander.]—Minneapolis Times.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

A Great Seed Establishment.

$1,100 FOR EARLY TOMATOES.

We are in receipt of a Seed Catalogue for 1893, published by F. B. Mills, Seedsman, Rose Hill, New York. Mr. Mills has a very novel idea in getting up his Catalogue. It is very plain, and his idea is to give his customers a very large amount for their money.

With every order amounting to $1.00 or more he allows the customer to select 50 cents' worth in packets free, their own choice, thus you see everyone gets $1.50 for their $1.00.

Among the many premiums offered for Cabbage, Onions, Potatoes, and Pansies, we might mention the Early Tomatoes. $500 is offered to any person growing a ripe one in 75 days or less from day seed is sown, also $400 to person growing a ripe Tomato in least number of days from day seed is sown, $125 for next and $75 for next.

He offers one of the finest lines of Vegetable and Flower Seeds that can be found, and prices are very reasonable.

He offers $1,500 to club raisers for largest club order and largest number of customers secured by any one person.

Last year he paid Mrs. T. B. Young, Rock City, Ill., $500 for largest order. His Catalogue is very interesting and no one who plants Seeds can afford to be without it. It gives a birdseye view of his establishment together with interior views of his Seed Houses, showing how the work is carried on, and photographs of persons who have won prizes.

His Seeds are becoming known everywhere for their excellent quality and Mr. Mills guarantees to please all his customers. After looking this Catalogue all through we would advise our readers to write for one at once, for it is free to any one applying, and try some of his Seeds this spring.

The St. Paul Globe And Cleveland.

Now that the Democratic party, by the vote of a large majority of the American people, has been placed in possession of all branches of the national government,

YOU WILL WANT
THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

As a regular visitor in your home.

It will give you the news of the world.
It will give you the markets of the world.
It will give you the doings of congress.
It will give you the doings of your own state legislature.

It will keep you informed upon the acts of the administration of President Cleveland, as well as the acts of the Republican state administration.

It will discuss, intelligently and impartially, questions of legislation and administration in both state and nation—giving especial attention to questions of taxation, finance, free wheat markets and those things in which you are most deeply interested.

You also want the GLOBE'S great Geographical and Political Map, to hang up in your house or office. No intelligent family will want to be without the GLOBE or its Map.

Price of either the WEEKLY GLOBE one year or the Map, $1. Both taken together, $1.50.

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Weekly	1.00	.50	.25	.....
Club of three Weeklies	.....	.....	.....	$2.70
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DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bu	$.63
Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bus.	.31
Rye,	.41
New potatoes per bushel,	.42
Patent Flour per cwt.	2.40
Straight Flour, per cwt.	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt.	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	15.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.15@.25
Eggs, per doz	.18
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½@.15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	10@.20

MARRIED.

FERRELL, SWARTOUT, on Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1893, at the residence of the bride's father, in Woodland, Minn., by the Rev. A. H. Abbott, Charles H. Ferrell to Liss Mary N. Swartout, both of Woodland.

BORN.

BRENNER, on Sunday, Feby. 12, in Franklin town, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brenner, a son.

RIEDER, in Delano, on Thursday, Feb. 2, to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Rieder, a boy.

DIED

MARSOLAK, at Long Lake, on Tuesday, a 5 months old child of Peter Marsolak. The remains were brought to Delano for burial.

SJOSTET, on Saturday, Feby. 11, at Minneapolis, Mrs. Bertha, wife of Edward Sjostet, of Minneapolis. Deceased was a daughter of [illegible] and Mrs. John Person, formerly of Delano and was brought here for burial.

FRANK PUDITZKE. JOHN NEITZEL.

New Tailor Shop
DELANO, Minn.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods. Suits from $18. to $30.

☞ All work guaranteed.

River Street.

PUDITZKE & NEITZEL.

15-1 yr.

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(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
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Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

FIRE INSURANCE!

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(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

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In Probate Court.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Wright, } ss.

In Probate Court. Special Term, Jan. 30, 1893.

In the matter of the Estate of Emma R. Bland, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Martin Bland of said County,

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office in said county on the following days, viz: On Monday, the 7th day of August, 1893, at 10 O'clock A. M.

It is further ordered that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the BUFFALO GAZETTE, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano in said County.

Dated at Buffalo, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1893. By the Court,

(18-3t) J. T. ALLEY, Judge of Probate.

Duluth Shoes to the Front.

C. S. Doyen, of Elk River, the gentlemanly Drummer for the Duluth Shoe company has completed arrangements with our fellow townsman, Andrew Sandberg, to continue handling their goods at this place. Mr. S. has dealt with this firm through Mr. Doyen for sometime and informs us that he likes the people and that their goods give satisfaction wherever they are sold. Duluth is fast becoming a manufacuring center of the West and bids fair to be no mean rival of the older cities even in foot wear, and with such men as Mr. Doyen to Drum up trade and Mr. Sandberg to fit them to customers they will not lack for a sale for their goods.

WOOLENS! WOOLENS!

Nice Warm Woolens for Winter.

A Full line of Winter Dress Goods, Flannels, Clothing, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, Socks, Comfortables, Caps, Arctic Overshoes and other useful Articles to Keep Out "November's Surly Blasts."

Groceries! Crockery! Glassware!

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WAVERLY
Undertaker and Liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

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Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

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THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.

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DEERING HAY RAKES AND TEDDERS.

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to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1893. NUMBER 21.

MONEY! MONEY

W. W. TOWLE.

We loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

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PROFESSIONAL.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... —

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching ..... —
BUFFALO.—Preaching ..... —
Sunday School..... —

REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constable, JOHN BALL.

~~ GIVE US A CALL. ~~

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO., Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

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Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

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Highest Price Paid for
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Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

and other things usually found in a first-class shop, for sale.

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WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO,

ELSENPETER'S

SAMPLE ROOM!

CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.

BUFFALO, - MINN.

Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

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185 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER, Delano, - - Minn.

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THE HOOSIER GIRL.

Th' gal I love's a Hoosier; 'er heart is pure an' true:
'Er eyes 'r' clear an' honest, they look ye through an' through;
From out their silken lashes th' purest passions shine;
'Er cheeks 'r' soft as pansies; 'er lips 'r' red as wine;
'Er golden noddin' tresses 'r' playthings fer the wind;
'Er voice is kind as Nature's afore our parents sinned;
Artless, gentle, sparklin', modest, lovin' free;
I've jes one fault agin 'er—she's far too good fer me.

She never seen the city; she don't know what it means
Fer gals to go flirtin an' mashin' in the'r teens.
Balls, theaters an' race tracks—they ain't 'er style o'fun,
She's in her bed at dewfall an' rises 'ith th' sun.
Ye make a wrong proposal—she don't git on her ear,
She dosent guess yer meanin', 'er conscience is so clear.
An' ef ye should explain it she'll square 'er shoulders, and
She'll give one look so scornful' no manly man could stand.

It aint th' country Hoosier but its the city clip
That figures in divorce suit an' in elopement trip.
Ef thar was less o,gaslights an' more o' honest sleepin,
Thar'd be fewer fathers cursin' an' fewer mothers weepin'.
It's in th' scented boudoir gals throw away their lives
An' husbands git suspicious o' more sespicious wives;
So ye kin keep yer smar[illegible] shall
Th' clear eyed, modest Hassie, th' healthy Hoosier gal.

Ziebarth vs. Gutzwiller.

Gutzy sneers about records being destroyed, but I made an affidavit that no records were destroyed while I held the office of town clerk; and when I challenged him at the time, to now also come out in an affidavit and swear that he never received any bribe from Bill King, what did Gutzy do? why backed out, said that he don't make affidavits for trifles, he knew why. Gutzy "rants" about office seeking, but it was office seeking that kept him out of the poor house. Gutzy talks about some one having the jim-jams, but forgets how often Samuel and others had to pick him up from the side-walk.

Gutzy talks about saloons being open on Sundays, but he will invariable always sneak around back doors on Sunday to get in.

Gutzy talks about economy in village affairs, but the school district which he managed paid for the last 10 years a yearly school tax of from 15 to 17 mills on the dollar, and the district is to-day in debt $10,000.00 for an $8,000.00 school house.

Verily, if any one wants to hear a prostitute preach chastity, let him send in his subscription to the Eagle.

WM. ZIEBARTH.

Old Gutzy says, I should look to the files of the Eagle for the correct date, when that barrel of whiskey was bought in St. Paul. Wrong Gutzy, wrong. It was a couple of years before you played that freeze out game with the stock holders of the Eagle it was when Gutzy and Georgie were managing the destinies of this county. It was about the same time that you and Georgie bought that keg of beer from a saloonkeeper in Franklin, and which you forgot to pay as the fellow openly charged you on the streets of Delano with. You recollect now, Gutzy.

SUB.

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Subscribe for the Gazette.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17, 1893.

Mr. Harrison may have had the best of motives for the manner in which he acted about the annexation of Hawaii but there is something about it which in another man would have been called sharp practice. The impression was allowed to go out that if annexation was recommended it would be by act of Congress, which would give the House as much say about it as the Senate. But this week he sent a treaty which the Secretary of State [illegible] negotiate with the Hawaii commissioners, providing for immediate annexation and leaving the legislative details to be arranged by the next Congress, to the Senate, urging in the special message which went with it that the treaty be promptly ratified.

It is argued that in favor of this railroading business that it was too late in the session to get legislation on the subject, and that it was necessary to take such action. Democrats in the House fail to see the point in such an argument. Many of them are strongly in favor of annexation, but they can see no good reason, so long as the matter will have to be completed under President Cleveland's administration, why it was not left for his administration to begin it.

Granting that to do it by treaty and not by an act of Congress was the best way, there is no getting around the fact that within two weeks the Senate of the Fifty-third Congress will be in extra session for the purpose of confirming Mr. Cleveland's nominations for the cabinet and other important positions, and that there would have been next to no delay in allowing this treaty to go over and be sent to the Senate by Mr. Cleveland, if it met with his approval. That would have been just and proper; the present arrangement is neither. It is stated that Mr. Harrison received assurances before the treaty was sent to the Senate that it would be ratified, and he feels so easy about it that he has gone duck-shooting, to remain until next week. It is, of course, possible for the democratic Senators to prevent action on the treaty at this session, but there are so many of them who have committed themselves in its favor that it is not very probable.

The official announcement of the selection of four members of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet has been much talked about since it was received. Mr. Carlisle's selection was known before and had been enthusiastically received by democrats in Congress. Judge Gresham's ability is admitted by all, by his democracy isn't, and for that reason his selection, as Secretary of State, was not received with as much favor as was that of Carlisle. Dan Lamont needed no introduction to the democrats in Congress, all of whom expect him to prove a model Secretary of War and are glad that he is to "go up higher." Mr. Bissell is not widely known among public men, but those who do know him speak in such high terms of both his ability and his democracy that his selection to be Postmaster General meets with much favor. The Republicans have been and are still trying to use Judge Gresham as a lever to create dissention in the ranks of the democratic party, but they are meeting with poor success. No good democrat is foolish enough to expect that every man selected as a member of the cabinet will be his personal choice for the place. Every student of history knows that circumstances have quite as much, and often more, to do with the choice of members of the cabinet than the personal inclinations of the President, to say nothing of other members of the party.

The advantage of having clear-headed business men in Congress was never more conspicuously brought out than when Senator Brice in a five-minutes talk explained what would be the status of the stock issued by the Nicaraguan canal company, in case the bill now pending guaranteeing the interest on $100,000,000 of bonds to be issued, becomes a law. Before Mr. Brice made his statement Senators Sherman and Teller had got into a dispute in which both used words which meant "you are a liar," but the statement was so clearly made that further misunderstanding was impossible. It was Mr. Brice's first speech in the Senate. Although this bill now has the right of way in the Senate as the "unfinished business" no one seems to expect that it will be voted on at this session, and it is certain that it will not be voted on in the House, even if passed by the Senate.

Congress, particularly the House, has made rapid headway with the appropriation bills this week, and unless something now unexpected shall transpire to prevent they will all be disposed of well in advance of the day of adjournment.

There was some talk early this week of another attempt to bring about compromise silver legislation, but the suspicion that New York bankers are trying to bring about a financial scare for that purpose makes it almost certain that nothing will come of it.

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

Miss Sadie Van Eman is visiting friends in Rockford this week.

The Wax Figger show in the G. A. R. hall, Saturday evening was a grand success. There were a good many present some very hard and tiring postures were performed by those who took part and the members of the Presbyterian church can congratulate themselves for having secured "Mrs. Jarley" and her "Wax Figgers". Burlesques were given on some of the secret societies among the figures were Columbus, the Irish anarchist, Chinaman from Shanghai and Toulon—Indians, Privates of late war and several others.

Born, Saturday, Feb'y. 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Thompson, a daughter. All doing well.

O. C. Roberts and Jno. Moore took in Delano, Friday.

It is rumored that Dr. C. B. Ames will move to Hanover, the first of March.

The W. C. T. U. will have Prof. Caton deliver a temperance lecture about March 4th. He is a good speaker and it will be well worth your time to hear

The lower and intermediate departments of the public school give an entertainment in the G. A. R. hall, next Friday evening. Every body is cordially invited.

Delano and Rockford schools are to again have a spelling contest but under different rules and management than the other two, neither school is to know from what books or what words will be spelled and every thing will be fixed without giving either school any advantages, and we trust the hard feeling now existing may be lessened and the schools become friendly.

Today is Old Settler's meeting at Buffalo. These meetings not only bring together the old settlers and commemmorate the pioneer days but also celebrates the birth of the Father of our country. Rockford is well represented to-day, about thirty-five went by train.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Bucklin were pleasantly surprised, last Friday evening by a number of young folks of this vicinity.

Arthur George came up from Minneapolis Tuesday evening.

Jno. Kimlin went to Minneapolis, Wednesday.

Fred Darrow, Ed. Darrow and O. C. Roberts attended dance in Delano, Tuesday.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Snow keeps coming and it is about all the people can do to keep the roads broke out, consequently travel and traffice is on the decline.

At this writing, all the sick are improving.

School will close in district 102, next Friday.

O. Styner was running his saw mill, last week.

Farmers' meeting at town hall tonight.

Many of the farmers are longing for Spring. This winter has taken lots of feed.

The World's fair appropriation for the additional $100,000 has passed both houses of our state legislature, all it lacks now is the governor's signature. There was thirty votes in the Senate in favor of its passage and 22 opposed. In the House was 51 in favor and 36 opposed to its passage. Now these fellows with their drizzling idocy who voted to give the people's money away for naught, should have a newspaper photo and be presented with a leather medal made out of their grandfathers' boot top and assigned to the monkey department world's fair "Write this for a memorial in a book and rehearse it in the ears of all the people" of Minnesota from generation to generation not that their children may know how they died for their country, no, but for the world's fair.

It looks now as if the Sandwich Islands will be annexed to the United States. Chineses, Lepors, monkeys and all; some say let in Canada too. Next the devil will apply and want his Dominion annexed; no doubt the people will favor it, thinking they may grow tropical fruit.

Town meeting and the new administration is drawing nigh.

The crows are out looking for spring.

Mrs. H. L. Bowen has been on the sick list for two weeks.

W. W. Mills, of Minneapolis, was in Independence last week.

If winter holds on until late in the Spring some of the farmers will be short of feed.

One of the farmers of Independence has a hen that laid an egg with three perfect formed yelks. She is the McKinley bread.

Snow Covered Washington.

EDITOR GAZTTE: — The GAZETTE arrived at Oak Harbor, Wash., to-day after some days delay. Our U. S. mail steamer having broken some of her machinery was laid up at the City of Everett. Being on an island (Whidby), the railroad cannot reach us, so we have to depend upon the steamers for transportation.

I would have commenced this communication "Evergreen State" but we have just passed through an experience which takes off some of the EVERgreen. It snowed steadily for several days and mercury went down to as low as to 10 degrees below zero. The oldest settler never saw colder weather. And for about a week the snow was from 12 to 15 inches deep. It made us Minnesotians think of home; made us shiver too. But we survived the storm and are now having beautiful weather. The family is well and happy. J. P.

Washington, Feb. 13, 1893.

Washington's Birthday.

Wednesday, Feb'y. 22, was all anyone could ask for in the way of being a fine day. The sun shined forth in all his splendor, warming the frosty air and melting the beautiful snow which covered the ground to a depth of two feet, just a little on top, enough to make sleighs slip easily.

The stars and stripes were raised on the three liberty poles and the school house, announcing to the citizens that Washington's birthday had come.

Preparations were made at the hall for the sumptious feast which was to be held there in honor of the "Father of his Country."

The morning train brought Judge Hooker, of Minneapolis, the orator of the occasion. And farmers' teams loaded with families bearing baskets of good things and with smiling faces began to fill the hall.

Soon after noon the announcement was made that "dinner is ready" and the three long tables soon filled with people with good appetites. William Hawker asked the divine blessing, and dinner was the order for about an hour and a half, when Toast Master O'Hair called the house to order. Tables quickly gave place to chairs, which were filled with people now as anxious to partake of the literary and musical feast as they were before of the bodily nutriment.

The Delano Cornet Band in uniform, discoursed some of its sweetest strains. After which Mayor Coolen gave one of his characteristically brief addresses saying, "Now you have got to keep quiet. If you don't I can't talk very well. Have got a cold. I bid all welcome; and thank all especially the ladies for the fine dinner they have prepared.

Washington's Birthday, a chorus, was then rendered by Misses Stella Moody, Allie Rader, Grace O'Hair, Tillie Coolen, Mabel Young, Mamie Van Eman, Mrs. Dr. Shrader, Messrs. John Borrill, William Hawker, Prof. Dewey with Geo. W. Bolton, Pianoist.

Judge Hooker then responded to the toast, "The Progress of our Country," and, among other things, said: "I have numerous manscripts, but few words on a page. My time for making preparation was brief, but I felt the importance of the subject and occasion and enjoyed looking up the subject as I hope you will enjoy it. The name of Washington is to every man and woman an inspiring one. Washington was a real person, he lived in this country. We have men here who almost reach back to his time." He described a trip to Mt. Vernon, and said: "The subject is so broad that at best I can only touch here and there. The world at large has improved in this 10 times as much as in any other century. It has provided for poor and oppressed. Our Blessed Master's hand has done this." He spoke of the smallness of the territory at the commencement of the century as compared to its broad extent now, of Wright county then being a part of Louisiana, and an unexplored country, 45 years probably will cover the developement of this country purchased from France. England never lost anything in the world from modesty and failing to claim it. She tried to claim some of this country. He spoke of the then far of story mountains of railroads. Father Hennepin and other early discoverers, missionaries mostly. Of the difficulty and expense of getting grain to market and goods in return, 300 miles, from western New York to Philadelphia, transportation of a barrel of flour cost $1.25. One ton of freight from Philadelphia back to the home of the wheat raiser, 300 miles, $125.00. Now improved methods and cheaper rates. Stages were in use. Probably about this time the couplet was made:

"The rich man rides in his chaise.
The poor man walks, &c., &c."

He spoke of Governor Clinton, of New York and canal building, of how the Quaker said. "Friend Clinton don't thee think the has a bee in thy bonnet." We were called out and did not have the pleasure of hearing the balance of the Judge's able address.

Instrumental music, followed by a response by Prof. Dewey, to the toast "Delano Public Schools" were the next numbers, and we did not hear them except the closing of Professor's remarks, but are told they were excellent.

Song, Vocal Quartette.

Superintendent Lindsley responded to "Public Schools, the hope of our country." He thinks Ben. Butler was right when he spoke of educating our children to do nothing. He thinks radical changes necessary.

Song, Duet, John Borrill and Stella Moody, Grace O'Hair at the Piano.

Recitation, O. L. Billing. He said the time for preparation was short so he would give that piece just out "Spartacus to the Gladiators," which he did well.

Song, Story of Washington, Misses Tillie Coolen, Tillie Eppel and Lena Haffner.

Song, Quartette, Mamie Van Eman, pianoist, Mr. and Mrs. Borrill, Geo. W. Bolton and Mrs. Buckley.

Toast Master then announced the toast "George Washington, first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his country men," had been assigned to Rev. Davies who had been called away and that without preparation Dr. Catlin would speak on that subject. The doctor said that some one had lately spoken of Washington as a steel engraving that he was not as was probably meant but that he was a steel engraving in the hearts of every true American citizen.

Prof. W. W. Holcomb haying come into the hall, was called out and gave two of his newest and best songs.

Hail Victorious Emblem was then given.

Vote of thanks were given Judge Hooker, the Band and the ladies.

A committee was appointed to arrange for permanent society. Chairman appointed Dr. Catlin, Miss Rebecca White and C. W. Ingerson.

Driving the Cows Home.

"Lilly, it's time, go after the cows." This was always the cry all summer, and oh! how I did detest it.

In the evening after the dishes were washed, the chickens fed, and the little turkey hunted up and taken care of, and numerous other chores attended to and I had set down to finish my dolls dress, or more likely gone down to the lake shore to make mud pies, my fun would all be spoiled by a voice from the kitchen door calling "Lilly, come, it is time for you and Lettie to go after the cows," and if we did not start at once it would soon be followed by a willow switch, and if any of you have ever had any experience with willow switches, you would not ask if we started.

We generally knew where to look for the cows and some times we would have to go a couple of miles before finding them. Our path led through one of the loveliest pieces of wood, so dark and shady. I used to think it was just the place for all the wild animals I ever heard of, to hide and I expected almost any moment to see a huge black bear, or an Indian watching me from behind a tree with a skelping knife in his hand.

I used to think, when I commenced studying history, that De Soto and Balboa never had a much harder time in their exploring expeditions than I had running after the cows.

It was not so bad if we got home before dark; but sometimes the cows would wander farther away than usual we would follow the foot-path until it branched off in every direction and finally fade away altogether and still no sound of the bell reached us. What were we to do? even these dark woods with all its imaginary animals seemed more inviting than the thought of our reception at home without the cows; for we had tried it a few times to our sorrow. We would then start out and make our way as best we could through the heavy under-brush without a path or even sun, moon or stars for a guide. The trees were so thick above our heads that, had the moon been shining we could not have seen it. And in the dim twilght every stump and log looked like some wild beast and we would think we were surrounded by all the animals in Barnum's circus, and our only weapon of defence was an iron-wood rod to drive the cows with, if we ever found them.

We always watched out for a tree that would be easy to climb if we saw anything move. I never was put to the test but I doubt if I could have climbed a tree if I had seen a bear. It might have ended as the boys would say, "She screamed and fell in a swoon."

But our troubles were not all imaginary for the woods fairly swarmed with mosquitoes and deer flies which seemed twice their ordinary size, and terocious enough to devour you. Still we would plod on stopping now and then to listen for the bell when O, horrors! directly above our heads would ring out the most unearthly scream that for a few moments we would be almost paralyzed with fear.

Any body that ever heard a screatch owl knows something about it but to have it near and at such a time is not a pleasant situation.

But don't imagine for a moment that we are still standing listening to the owl. No indeed! we are half-a-mile away and still running when lo! directly in our path is a deep gully half full of water into which we tumble the darkness having prevented us from seeing it. And although I am very fond of water I must confess such a bath as this is not just to one's fancy.

"But there is no great lose without some small gain." And just as we are crawling out on the other side all wet partly from the water in the creek and partly from tears, to our great joy, we hear the cow-bell just ahead, and we know we are safe for all we need to do now is to follow the cows and they will take us home.

But those days are passed and I had almost forgotten it until Mrs. Beede said last Monday we would have to write a composition and I thought O, dear, "it is almost as bad as, driving home the cows."

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THERE are militia organizations in every state and territory except in Utah.

THE Yankee is at it again. A New Hampshire man has invented a machine that trims and punches bolts in one operation.

IT is certain that if crinolines come in they will keep women out of politics. They could not possibly survive the crush at the polls.

THE village of Grifton, N. C., is situated in two counties, three townships, two congressional districts, two senatorial districts and two judicial districts.

JOHN C. ENO, one of the most distinguished of the American exiles in Canada, is a prominent member of the Union club in Montreal and lives in fine style.

AN exchange says a man's full mental power is not reached before the age of twenty-five. Either this is wrong or the college freshman has been misinformed as to himself.

PERTERZE IRNCHZIZKOWSKELOWSKI is a San Francisko cabinetmaker, and Perterje Zmnchzizkomskekowlowski is a Buffalo boilermaker. Don't attempt to call them up over the telephone.

THE ladies of New Orleans are organizing anti-crinoline societies, every member pledging herself to never wear hoopskirts and to pay a fine of two dollars for each offense against the pledge.

A TENOR singer in a Louisville church has been robbing the contribution box so successfully that he has accumulated one hundred dollars and a term in the penitentiary. If he had stuck to high notes and let the small change alone he would have been better off.

WITH the breaking up of a hard winter there come floating along marvelous reports of fractured matrimonial records. The latest world beater is an Indiana man of 47, who has been bridegroom at nine weddings and is the proud possessor of eight decrees of divorce.

THE people of Boston are up in arms against a proposition to allow an electric road to have a loop on Boston Common. There is a healthy and patriotic sentiment in Boston against surrendering to commercial use any of the historic ground that gives the city its chief interest to visitors. To destroy the historic landmarks about Boston would be almost equivalent to destroying Boston.

THE New York Sun, having examined the official records of 374,741 immigrants, says that by occupation the great majority were common laborers, miners and farming men, but a good proportion of them were devotees of the higher arts. Thus there were among them 660 musicians, mostly from Italy, 909 florists and gardeners, 72 architects, 431 professional cooks and no less than 848 barbers.

PRESIDENT HARRISON will himself run up the American flag on the great ocean steamer City of New York, February 22, when that famous vessel transfers its allegiance from Great Britain to the United States. The substitution of the American flag for the English jack on the steamships City of Paris and City of New York is the beginning of an American merchant marine which will rival any on the high seas.

AN interesting old man who is living near Woodville, in Rappahannock county, Va., is J. W. Yancey, now in his ninetieth year. Mr. Yancey taught reading, writing and arithmetic to Alexander H. Stephens, and he was one of the young men who composed Lafayette's escort in 1824. Mr. Yancey remembers that at Rixeyville Lafayette was presented with a vast bowl of eggnog, but refused to touch it on the plea that he never indulged.

THERE is no beating the icemen. The thicker the ice the shallower the water; the shallower the water the greater the prevalence of malarial fevers; the greater the prevalence of malarial fevers the more urgent the necessity for ice; the more urgent the necessity for ice the greater the demand; the greater the demand the smaller the relative supply; the smaller the relative supply the higher the price. We commend this infallible logic to the companies which are now busily engaged in making schedules for the coming summer.

IT is an interesting question how much of the general—but by no means invariable—immunity which medical men enjoy from infectious disease is due to the calmness and unconcern with which they regard such disease in relation to themselves. They forget to be afraid, and so they are clothed with an invisible cloak. It appears, then, that faith and hope are the two principles which the physician must encourage or seek to evoke in his patient, and these powerful allies may, perchance, create within him a courage which will enable him to make at least a brave stand against his disease.

THE report of the statistician upon the comparative numbers and values of farm animals based on returns of January, 1893, shows an increase of horses, mules, and sheep, no material change in the number of milch cows, and a decrease in oxen and other cattle. The estimated number of domestic animals on farms, ranches, and the public range are as follows: Horses, 16,206,802; mules, 2,331,128; cows, 16,424,087; other cattle, 35,954,196; sheep, 47,253,553; swine, 46,094,807. The valuation of horses aggregates $992,225,185; of cattle, $905,181,984; swine, $29,542,649; sheep, $125,909,264; of mules, $164,763,751.

THE world's submarine cables now measure about 143,011 nautical miles, in 1,168 sections. Different governments control 833 sections, or 15,582 miles, France claiming 3,269 miles; Great Britain, 1,599; Germany, 1,579, and Italy 1,027 miles. The remaining 335 cables, aggregating 129,628 miles, are owned by private companies. This great length of cable has been nearly all made on the banks of the Thames, but Italy now has a cable factory, and France will soon have two. To lay and repair the cables requires the constant service of a specially-equipped fleet of thirty-seven vessels of 56,955 tons.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.
Second Session.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15.—The diplomatic and consular and the military academy appropriation bills were reported to the senate and a favorable report was made appropriating $1,024,000 for the world's fair. In executive session the president's message favoring the annexation of Hawaii was considered. In the house the senate bill giving Gen. Doubleday's widow $50 a month pension was passed and the pension appropriation bill was further discussed.

THURSDAY, Feb. 16.—The session of the senate was occupied in the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. An amendment involving the continuance of the office of supervisor of elections gave rise to a long and heated political discussion. In the house the pension appropriation bill was further considered, and proposed amendments relative to the transfer of the pension bureau to the war department, to rerating upon the basis of ability to earn a living, to the limitation of persons receiving an income of less than $600, and to soldiers' widows were overruled. During the debate a personal collision between Turpin, of Alabama, and Waugh, of Indiana, was prevented by friends.

FRIDAY, Feb. 17.—The sundry civil appropriation bill occupied the exclusive attention of the senate. The amendment to continue in force the law for federal supervision of elections was carried by a party vote. In the house the pension bill appropriating $166,400,000 was passed without amendment. The post office appropriation bill was considered without final action. The senate bill extending to the North Pacific ocean the provisions of the statutes for the protecting of fur seals was passed.

SATURDAY, Feb. 18.—The senate passed—by a vote of 30 to 16—Senator Sherman's amendment to the sundry civil bill. It authorizes the secretary of the treasury, at his discretion, to issue 3 per cent. five year bonds to an amount not exceeding $50,000,000, in order to recover gold to the treasury. In executive session the nomination of Judge Jackson to the supreme bench was confirmed. In the house the post office appropriation bill was discussed, and tributes of respect to the memory of the late Representative John G. Warwick, of Ohio, were paid.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE president has approved the quarantine bill, officially known as "an act granting additional quarantine power and imposing additional duties upon the marine hospital service."

THE president has issued a proclamation creating the Sierra forest reserve, comprising 6,030 square miles in the counties of Mercer, Fresno, Tulare and Kern, California.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 17th numbered 233, against 266 the previous week and 299 for the corresponding time last year.

THE exchanges during the week ended on the 17th at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $1,252,252,897, against $1,370,808,981 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1892 was 2.7.

THE EAST.

BY the will of Flora Payne Whitney, wife of ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney, of New York, over $3,000,000 is left to Mr. Whitney.

AT her home in Rochester, N. Y., Susan B. Anthony celebrated her 73d birthday.

THE name of the fifth member of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet was announced. It is that of Hoke Smith, of Georgia, for secretary of the interior.

IN the cellar of an old house at Pittsburgh, Pa., David Canway, aged 75, died from starvation.

THE amateur champion skater, Joe Donoghue, was defeated in a 5-mile race at Red Bank, N. J., by John S. Johnson, of Minneapolis. Johnson's time was 18 minutes and 4 seconds.

NEIGHBORS found Gen. Abram Dally, aged 98, the oldest survivor of the war of 1812 with England, dead in a cottage in Williamsburg, N. Y., where he had a room.

IN South Gardiner, Me., the sulphite pulp mill owned by the Richards Paper company was burned, the loss being $200,000; insurance, $180,000.

IN annual session in New York the American Newspaper Publishers' association elected officers as follows: James W. Scott, of the Chicago Herald, president; E. H. Woods, Boston Herald, vice president; W. C. Bryant, Brooklyn Times, secretary; J. S. Seymour, New York Post, treasurer.

A COLORED man named Nicholas Bogart, who had served the late Secretary of State Seward for over forty years and was cared for in his old age by the Seward family, died in Auburn, N. Y., aged 100 years.

A DENIAL is made of the report that Edwin Booth would return to the stage, making a farewell tour next fall.

MR. CLEVELAND has chosen J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, for the cabinet position of secretary of agriculture.

THE record in a six-days' contest (eight hours a day) which ended in Syracuse, N. Y., was broken by Aggie Harvey, of Pittsburgh, who made 200 miles.

IN Cleveland prominent iron manufacturers and capitalists tendered Gov. McKinley a loan of all the money he desired to pay his liabilities growing out of the Walker failure in Youngstown. The total amount for which the governor was liable was said to be $61,000.

AT Pittsburgh Hugh O'Donnell was acquitted of the charge of murder during the labor riots at Homestead.

WEST AND SOUTH.

SOME fifty of the democratic editors of Michigan met at Grand Rapids and organized the Democratic Press association, with A. McMillan, of Bay City, as president.

THE execution of William McCoy, a negro who murdered his mistress, Molly McGruder, in Kansas City, on the night of April 6, 1891, took place at Lexington, Mo.

JOHN EWING and Scheeler Quillan, railroad laborers, fought with pistols over a girl near Catlettsburg, Ky., and both were killed.

FLAMES ruined Buckstaff's vitrified paving brick works at Lincoln, Neb. The plant was valued at $200,000.

THE death of Miss Elizabeth Appleman, familiarly known as "Aunt Betsy," who celebrated her 101st birthday December 11, occurred at her home in Middletown, Md.

IN Kansas the legislative struggle has come to an end, the republican house having accepted the terms proposed by Gov. Lewelling which leave the republicans in possession of the house, leave the populists in possession of their hired hall down town, send the militia home, stop those en route, disperse the thousand deputies and leave the situation as to the legality of each house in the courts.

THE failure was announced of Robert L. Walker, a prominent banker and capitalist at Youngstown, O., with liabilities of $200,000 and assets of $100,000. The assignment involves Gov. McKinley, who indorsed Walker's notes, and the indications were that every dollar of property owned by the governor would be swept away.

IN a railway wreck near Brazil, Ind., seven persons were injured, three fatally.

THE death of Ex-Congressman Barksdale, of Mississippi, aged 70 years, of heart failure, occurred on his Yazoo county plantation.

ON Newton H. Huston's farm in Calhoun county, Mich., gold was said to have been found.

FLAMES destroyed the dry house of the tobacco firm of John Finzer & Bros. in Louisville, Ky., the loss being $100,000.

EARTHQUAKES in the Yellowstone National park did considerable damage.

MR. AND MRS. SCHEIFERSTEIN, an old and wealthy couple, were suffocated by natural gas at Toledo, O.

IN the Texas & Pacific yards at Fort Worth, Tex., an engine exploded, killing John Mills and fatally injuring three other men.

ON the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad at Monroe, Ind., Engineer Knode, Fireman Graham and Brakeman Blackford were fatally injured in a collision.

SCHOONERS were driven ashore and other sailing craft disabled during a blizzard on Chesapeake bay and six sailors were drowned.

NEAR Bath station, Col., trains collided and three men were instantly killed and several others were seriously injured.

THE Oregon and Wyoming legislatures adjourned sine die, the latter without breaking the senatorial deadlock, and the governor will appoint a United States senator who will serve two years.

THE noted actor, McKee Rankin, has retired permanently from the stage.

SOME one unknown assassinated two Mormon preachers who had been in Lewis county, Tenn., for some time preaching Mormonism.

THE death of George E. Spencer, ex-United States senator from Alabama, occurred at Washington of dropsy.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

AT a carnival dance at Deutsche Poreg, Hungary, a cry of fire caused a panic and seventeen persons were burned to death and twelve others were badly burned.

FLAMES in the county lunatic asylum in Belfast, Ireland, caused a panic among the inmates and twelve were probably fatally injured.

OFF the Noll of Galway, Ireland, the bark Catalina, owned at Bremen, was wrecked, and the captain and seven of the crew drowned.

REPORTS from China say that this has been an unusually severe winter there. In Canton alone 300 beggars died in jail from exposure to the cold.

BY the noxious fumes in the Impensada lead mines near Cartagenia, Spain, twenty-seven persons were killed.

THE island of Nofou of the Samoan group was swept by a hurricane, and thousands of trees were leveled to the ground, the old Wesleyan church was swept away and many houses were destroyed.

FLAMES swept away 10,000 houses in Peking, China, and a great number of lives were lost.

IN the poorhouse at Sweerness, Great Britain, a woman died who was born in the institution ninety-two years ago and had lived there all her life a public charge.

THE four-years' drought which has caused such destitution and suffering among the people in the states of Durango and Coahuila, Mexico, has been completely broken.

IN Rome the golden jubilee of Pope Leo XIII. was celebrated.

LATER NEWS.

THE Minnesota State Agricultural society having decided to hold no fair this year, the directors of the Minneapolis exposition have concluded to combine some of the best features of the fair with their exposition—which opens Sept. 6th and closes Oct. 7th, 1893—and have appropriated a liberal sum for premiums for the products of Minnesota farms, gardens and dairys. A display of minerals of the state will also be a feature. These exhibits, added to the usual industrial, commercial and art displays, with the superb musical and other entertainments in the big auditorium, are expected to make the exposition of 1893 the most memorable on record.

ANOTHER panic occurred on the New York stock market the 20th. At Philadelphia a meeting of the board of directors of the Philadelphia & Reading company was held, and the result of the meeting and the conclusions reached at it was shown when in the United States district court an application was made for a receiver for the company. The court granted the application and appointed as receiver A. A. McLeod, president of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad company; Edward Paxon, chief justice of the supreme court of the state of Pennsylvania, and E. P. Wilbur, of the Lehigh Valley division of the Reading.

THE legislature of North Dakota, the 20th, elected W. N. Roach, democrat, to be United States senator. Five republicans voted for him, together with the combined strength of the democrats and populists.

THE lower house of the Arkansas legislature, the 20th, passed a bill prohibiting the sale or giving away of cigarettes in the state of Arkansas. The bill makes the offense a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $100.

JOHN C. ENO, the defaulting bank president, who has been missing for many years, has surrendered himself to the authorities of New York city.

THE famous confederate general, P. G. T. Beauregard, died at his home in New Orleans the evening of the 20th of of heart failure. He was born in 1818, educated at West Point, and began the civil war by the bombardment of Fort Sumter.

THE republicans of Kansas have decided to elect another United States senator.

GOLD shipments to Europe the 21st amounted to $3,500,000. Of this sum $3,410,000 came from the sub-treasury.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Items Regarding the Doings of Legislators at the Capitol.

A movement for good roads was started by Mr. Greer, when he introduced a bill looking to that end. This bill provides for the appointment of three commissioners, one of whom shall be an experienced and practical civil engineer.

The duties of the commission are to visit the several counties of the state, investigate the leading highways, ascertain as fully as possible the relative merits and defects of our common roads and of our present system of road making, repair and maintenance of same as compared with the system of road making practiced in other states and countries; also to ascertain the location of quarries and deposits of stone, gravel and other material which, in the judgment of the commission, may be suitable and proper for the construction and maintenance of firm and durable roadways; to further inquire, investigate and determine whether the convicts confined in the penal institutions of this state can be employed in any practical way in the work of improving the common roads, or in the making of drain tile, other material or utensils generally used in the work of making or repairing common roads; to investigate generally the subject of building and maintaining of public roads, including the cost thereof according to the various best methods now in use; to make and fully report in detail the results of their investigation with their recommendation to the next incoming legislature.

Five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, is to be appropriated to carry into effect the provision of this act.

***

Senator Eaton is very earnest in support of his proposition to amend the constitution to limit sessions to 60 days biennially, holding that 60 days is plenty of time in which to complete the work of a session. He calls attention to the fact that Sundays and holidays are not counted as sitting days, and that at present it is possible to remain in session 105 or 110 days, and receive pay for that time.

***

The people of the state are becoming greatly aroused over the railroad land taxation bill now pending in the senate. Fear is expressed that it may be killed in the senate by reason of the belief that some senators entertain that it will wipe out the gross earnings tax. Senator Morse is one who is of this opinion. Senator John Day Smith said that he had not yet made a legal investigation of the subject, but was afraid the bill would so operate. Otherwise he did not think any senator would hesitate to vote for the Markham bill.

***

There has not been an appointment for a meeting in the house yet when a quorum has failed to be present, which fact is largely due to the unfailing promptness of Speaker Lee. The sessions are begun at the stroke of the clock and everybody knows the coach is to start on time, and all govern themselves accordingly.

***

When the senate bill appropriating $100,000 for the world's fair came up in the house, there was considerable explaining done by the members regarding their votes. But the house concluded to send the measure to the governor for his signature by a vote of 71 ayes to 37 nays. Six were absent or not voting.

***

The house committee on legislative expenses killed the Neilson resolution on house grain investigation appropriating $10,000 therefor. The committee also recommended the indefinite postponement of the Woolridge bill, fixing the per diem of legislators.

***

The committee on normal schools recommended that the bill appropriating money to supply the deficit in the fund of the Moorhead normal school be indefinitely postponed. The Mankato bill was recommended for passage.

***

Both houses the 17th visited the prison at Stillwater.

***

John Day Smith has a measure he will fight to an issue. It is to prevent docking horses' tails.

***

The governor presented an indorsed statement of Chief Engineer Alex Nicoll of the capitol, asking for the appropriation of $1,000 to increase the heating facilities of the capitol. The bill was passed by both houses.

***

There are 100 more bills introduced in the house than at the same time two years ago.

***

A bill was introduced providing for commissioner of immigration. By the bill the first commissioner is to be appointed by the governor, but his successor is to be elected by the people at the state election in 1894. The commissioner shall have the general charge of all state lands and keep the books of record open to the public inspection. It shall also be the duty of the commissioner to encourage the permanent settlement and improvement of all sections of the state. His salary is fixed at $3,000, and he is allowed one clerk and necessary office expenses.

***

Senator Tawney's bill for an act to protect the people of the state of Minnesota against the importation of acute contagious diseases by the regulation of interstate emigration, provides that the state board of health may establish a system of quarantine against the introduction of pestilential diseases by the various railway and navigation companies doing business in the transportation of passengers across the borders of the state, or any vessel entering the waters of the state, to ascertain the existence of cholera or other dangerous diseases.

***

A bill introduced provides for a commissioner of agriculture and names Gen. C. C. Andrews for the place. The bill provides that the commissioner shall annually report to the governor on the needs and condition of agriculture in the state, setting forth methods practiced by successful farmers, and presenting pertinent information in regard to the agricultural resources of the state. Forty thousand copies of the report shall be published. The salary is the same as that of public examiner, with $1,200 for clerk hire and $2,500 for incidental expenses.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

The Doings of the State Law Makers at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 14.—The senate in committee of the whole had Dean's anti-pool selling bill under consideration and finally recommended it for passage after amending it to allow pool selling on race tracks. After amending the bill compelling railroads to build platforms for unloading farm machinery the same was recommended to pass. The following bills were introduced: To amend the law relating to testimony in justice courts; to amend the law relating to work on public highways; amending the laws relating to the election of town supervisors; proposing an amendment to the constitution relating to the assessment of local property for improvements.

In the house today there was a perfect flood of road and bridge bills, the members hastening to get their appropriation bills in under the rule that all must be in by the 15th of February. The total number of bills crept up past the 500 mark, and the aggregate of bridge appropriations asked now exceeds any possibilities of the internal improvement funds for years by many thousands of dollars. The extreme northern districts have the largest requests. The bill relating to blindness in children was passed. The question arose upon the adoption of the report on the senate bill appropriating $100,000 for the world's fair and the same failed to pass by a vote of 53 ayes to 35 nays. Twenty-nine were absent or not voting.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 15.—The house in the morning session received a perfect avalanche of appropriation bills, chiefly for bridges and road improvement, the aggregate for the morning hour exceeding $50,000, and previous to this there had been fully as much more. The aggregate of the whole, with the amount the internal improvement fund is now overdrawn, or against which there is an excess of legal demands, is close to $150,000. In the afternoon the house passed the world's fair appropriation bill, which now only needs the signature of the governor to become a law. The Bleecker building and loan salary bill also passed, 71 to 18.

The senate held a morning session that extended into the afternoon and then adjourned for the day. The silver question bobbed up again and the senate went on record in favor of free coinage. The railroad committee reported Glader's bill proposing a horizontal reduction of 25 per cent in freight rates, recommending its indefinite postponement. The senate by a close vote rejected the report and sent the bill to general orders, so that the victory for the railroads will not avail much. Several important bills were introduced. One creates the office of commissioner of agriculture and appoints Gen. C. C. Andrews to the place. Senator Davis endeavored to introduce a bill out of the regular order, but was cut off by an objection. It will seek to consolidate the three regiments of militia into two and do away altogether with the brigade formation.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 16.—Dean's anti-pool room bill, as amended, passed the senate with only five votes against it. As it now stands the bill prohibits pool selling, but exempts race tracks for 30 days each year. Senator Ward introduced a bill relative to the terms of county treasurers and auditors, extending the former to four years. The following bills were read the third time and passed: Glader's bill requiring railroad companies to erect platforms for the loading and unloading of grain; Crandall's bill requiring railroads to give notice whether passenger trains are on time or not; providing for changes of venue in municipal courts.

In the house a few bills were introduced. The principal ones being to prevent fraud and adulteration in baking powders; providing for extra assessments for highways; to establish uniform standard of admissions to the bar. The afternoon was spent in committee of the whole.

The substitute grain measure of Mr. Greer of Wabasha, which has become known as Gov. Nelson's bill, governing the receipt, shipment and storage of grain, was reached about 4 o'clock. Mr. Greer managed the bill and offered an amendment of importance, acceptable to the friends of the bill, which was adopted. Mr. Brules of Blue Earth endeavored to have the bill apply to flouring mills. He was defeated.

Mr. Leonard claimed the exception of the four terminal warehouses, now under state inspection, rendered the bill unconstitutional, or special legislation. He wanted the bill laid over for the attorney general's opinion. He was defeated.

The bill was made special order for the 23.

Both branches adjourned until Saturday, the 18th.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 18.—But few bills were introduce in the senate, and only two were of any importance. Senator Davis introduced his bill consolidating the three regiments of national guards into two regiments. The bill also abolishes the brigade formation, and is intended to lessen the expenses of the state militia.

Another interesting bill was introduced by Senator March of Hennepin county. It is a proposition for an act to compel manufacturers and dealers in naptha and gasoline to label their goods according to quality. There were several other bills mostly of a minor character.

There was a larger attendance of representatives than is usual on Saturday, but despite this fact not much business was transacted. Neither the house nor the senate have expedited business at a very lively rate thus far. Work has been confined chiefly to the introduction of new bills and none of the measures which are important have been even discussed to an issue, other than the world's fair appropriation. The anti-pool war has covered lots of time and is now before the house in the shape of the amended Dean bill, but nothing was done with it. Its friends claim that it is going through the house, but there is considerable question about this.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 20.—The attendance in the senate was light and the session only lasted 20 minutes. The afternoon session was long and interesting. The Davis bill prohibiting certain conditions in the standard insurance policy was thoroughly discussed and recommended to pass by a decisive vote. McMillan's bill providing that after 20 years franchises shall revert to the grantor and empowering cities to purchase the plant received a favorable recommendation; also the bill originating in the judiciary committee proposing an amendment to the constitution, limiting and restricting corporations dealing in real estate.

The house knocked out another proposed junket, that to the reform school at Red Wing. There was a long discussion, in which the line on junkets was distinctly drawn, and under the lead of Mr. Jacobson of Lac qui Parle, Mr. Greer of Wabasha, and Mr. Cairns of Hennepin, junkets to the state institutions, so far as the house is concerned, are probably ended. It is probable an effort will be made tomorrow to reconsider this vote.

Not a new bill was introduced in either house, the time being spent in committee of the whole. In the house some important bills were recommended for passage, including Mr. Wilson's bill for the incorporation of villages, the Horton bill for marking position of Minnesota troops at Calcamauga, and Mr. Anderson's bill to require trains to stop at county seats.

ODD CORNERS OF THE WORLD.

CHRISTIAN missionaries in foreign lands are said to experience more trouble in their attempts to convert Mohammedans than they encounter with any other class of people.

FRANK VINCENT, the African explorer, has left Rangoon to continue his travels into the interior. He has already traveled over 300,000 miles without meeting with any serious disaster or accident.

CURRENT TOPICS.

UNCLE SAM pays $90,000,000 a year in salaries.

THE European locomotives have no headlight.

THE sultan of Lahore has $10,000,000 in jewels.

MORE than one-half the sugar of the world is beet sugar.

THE inventor of the velocipede is to have a statue in France.

THE inauguration of President Cleveland will cost about $26,000.

THIRTEEN universities have been suppressed by the Italian government.

BOBBY BURNS is to have a statue erected at Denver, Col., W. Grant Stevenson, of Edinburg, being the designer.

THE Hong Kong papers say the few Englishmen in the service of China are being replaced by Germans, Belgians and Americans.

DURING the past twenty years 328,000 divorces have been granted by the courts of the United States, 90 per cent. of them to women.

IN one of the Catholic churches in Chicago congregational singing of hymns in the language of the people has been introduced.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Deadly Cigarette.

The bill on cigarette smoking, recently introduced in the legislature by Mr. Kelly, was regarded as anything but a joke by the members of the Minneapolis Woman's Improvement league. They saw in the passage of the bill the fulfillment of their wishes, and they were anxious to have the bill prohibit not only the sale, but the manufacture or giving away of cigarettes. Because Mr. Kelly's bill was unconstitutional a committee of women from the league consisting of Miss Sanford and Mrs. Henry Brown, went to St. Paul to investigate the subject, and they met with an amount of success that encouraged them to believe that the bill would pass the house where it was formally introduced. City Attorney Simpson has drawn up an amendment to Mr. Kelly's bill to make it constitutional, and will present it to the proper authorities to have it introduced in both houses.

Eloped With the Widow.

Rev. J. J. Waymer, formerly pastor of the M. E. Church at Royalton, but recently the preacher in charge at Milaca, and Mrs. H. M. White, for a long time in the millinery business at Royalton, have eloped. Mrs. White was a widow, and has always borne a good character. She left suddenly on Jan. 17 for St. Paul, and the preacher left Milaca at the same time. They met in St. Paul, and from there left for parts unknown. Mr. Waymer leaves a large family, composed of a wife and four children, most of the latter grown. Mrs. White was a member of the church and a leader in church and Sunday school work. She was a woman in whom all had implicit confidence. Mr. Waymer came from the North Dakota conference and had charge only a year. He had been at Milaca only three months when he deserted his church to run away with the widow, who had about $5,000 in ready cash.

The Southern Minnesota Fair.

At a recent meeting of directors the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: T. H. Bliss, president; T. L. Fishback, vice president; C. Van Campen, secretary and general manager; T. H. Titus, treasurer; W. Logan Brackenridge, superintendent of privileges; R. Milo Jacks, superintendent of track and grounds. The dates fixed for the next fair are: Aug. 28, 29, 30, 31 and Sept. 1 and 2, 1893. Preparations are being made for the largest fair ever held by the association. A racing and fair circuit has been formed, commencing with Augusta, Wis., Aug. 15; Hamline, Aug. 22; Rochester, Aug. 28; La Crosse, Sept. 4; Fond du Lac, Sept. 11; Oshkosh, Sept. 18; Janesville, Wis., Sept. 26.

A Crazy Switchman.

Frank Sarazin, who has charge of the derailing switch at the railroad crossing of the Milwaukee & St. Paul and Northwestern roads just west of Winona, suddenly became crazy. He left his post, and stripping off all his clothing, ran naked along the track into the city. The police were notified and gave chase.

Sarazin turned and fled back along the track, not heeding the approaching switch engine, and was knocked down and dragged some distance. His right leg was broken and he was so badly injured that he soon died.

Enterprising Farmers.

The farmers at Goodhue are organizing a company and raising subscriptions to building a large elevator at Goodhue station to enable them to handle their own grain. They believe they will gain much by this transaction. They will also erect a mill. The farmers in Belvidere have organized a company that will build a creamery and milk separator, which will be opened May 1. O. H. Gaylord is president and J. E. Holst, M. J. Bolhem, J. O. Johnson, P. Reinke and G. Mallam directors.

Columbian Liberty Bell.

Gov. Nelson has designated Mrs. R. M. Newport of St. Paul to act on the commission for the creation of a Columbian liberty bell to be hung at the Columbian exposition. Two kinds of contributions are desired. First, material to be melted into the bell. This includes contributions from the governor of every state, which can be melted into the bell. Next, materials of historic interest from persons who have done or are doing something for the cause of human liberty.

Remains in Prison.

Tom O'Connor will remain in prison. He was sentenced for life eight years ago for murder, and last August he was granted a conditional pardon, the terms being that he leave the country. Failing to do so, he was arrested and brought back to prison. Attorneys became interested in him and got out a writ of habeas corpus, and Judge Williston, of the district court at Stillwater, decided that O'Connor is reincarcerated.

News in Brief.

The Hanges Minde Lutheran congregation, Crookston, has filed articles of incorporation.

The Moose Mining company of Duluth has filed articles of incorporation. Capital stock, $1,000,000. Incorporators: John B. Weimer, Arthur H. Stevens and Matthias F. Hannon, Duluth.

Knute Anderson was seriously and perhaps fatally injured by an explosion of dynamite at West Duluth.

John McGilvery, while on his way home from Staples with his team, crossing the track of the Northern Pacific, was struck by the cars and killed. A stranger who was going out near McGilvery's and who was riding on the rear of the bobs, rolled off without getting hurt and pulled McGilvery's body out from under the cars.

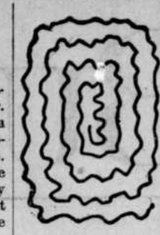
The statement of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway of Minnesota business for 1892 has been filed with the railway and warehouse commissioners. It shows: Gross earnings, $6,807,259,02; taxes, $203,552.35; increase in earnings over 1891, $996,666.42; increase in taxes, $29,821.70.

A new insurance company was admitted into the state, the Canada Life insurance company. This company has been in existence since 1849. Its principal office is in Hamilton, Ont., but it has branch offices in Michigan and several other states. Its authorized capital is $1,000,000.

Charles Thurston of Mankato died suddenly while sitting in a car at Tracy. Neuralgia of the heart was the cause. He was a traveling salesman for A. G. Meyer & Co., and was on his way home when death came.

M. A. Bussen, one of the oldest general merchants of Richmond, has failed.

IRREGULARITY. Is that what troubles you? Then it's easily and promptly remedied by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate the system perfectly. Take one for a gentle laxative or corrective; three for a cathartic.



If you suffer from Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, or any derangement of the liver, stomach, or bowels, try these little Pellets. They bring a *permanent* cure. Instead of shocking and weakening the system with violence, like the ordinary pills, they act in a perfectly easy and natural way. They're the smallest, the easiest to take—and the *cheapest*, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

Wanted—A Dress

A pair of shoes, a summer wrap, a tennis suit, a waterproof; little short of money; so are most of us; we have a plan for ladies, not for canvassers; we will suggest to you how to suggest to others to mutual profit. Write to us.

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Act II. (Noon.) Wife goes to closet for brush—spills a tack on the floor.
Act III. (Night.) Man disrobed, finds tack with sole of his foot. ——! Air is blue. —— See?
Act IV. (Next day.) Man tells a merchant his experience and is delighted to buy
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packed in a box of six apertments, all different-sized tacks which will accommodate themselves to all home uses. You don't want to indulge in Act III., you do want a box of Home Tacks.
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THE PIANO AND THE PLAYER.

How rich was the blended sweetness
That flowed from the silent keys
At the touch of the gentle fingers
That moved with a queenly ease!
Till the hearers strangely wondered
Whence the royal sounds could come;
For without the gifted player
The notes had been mute and dumb.

But at her touch there was music
And harmony, till the soul
Was borne by the rising pinions
Where the songs of glory roll.
It was not the piano only;
It was not the moving keys,
It was all in the young musician—
Her fingers—all came from these.

And yet the cold notes were needed,
And all that was hid within:
'Twas not only the player's fingers—
They could not the sweetness win.
If there had not been sweet responses
And yielding to her touch.
So the instrument needed playing,
And she needed it as much.

Alone we are mute and silent;
But if the great Master's hand
Is laid on the idle keyboard,
What music may cheer the land!
The praise must be all the player's,
Submission must be our part,
And His skill will get blended sweetness
From every yielded heart.

—William Luff, in Golden Days.

ON APPROVAL.

Why Lady Loddington Is Civil to a Common Man.

"What on earth d'ye call that thing?" I asked, poking with my stick at a bunch of grapes poised airily upon a brass stand.

"That thing," replied my cousin, proudly, "is the very latest Parisian fashion in bonnets."

I sank back into the little lounge that ran along the side of the room—you couldn't insult anything so dainty with the name of "shop"—and gazed upon its owner with an exclamation more profane than appropriate.

It must at once be confessed that she was a charming object to gaze at. There was an expression of wicked amusement in her large gray eyes, and the black gown she still wore in mourning for her husband—poor Jack Henderson, who was killed in the Soudan—set off the lines of her slender young figure and threw her golden hair and fair skin prettily into relief.

"Pull yourself together, my dear boy," she continued, opening the door of an old carved oak cabinet, "and I will show you something that even your crude male intellect will appreciate. If you don't say it's lovely I'll never let you inside the shop again. You may flatten your nose against the window or stroll disconsolately up and down the street in vain! No more chats, no more teas in the back room, Ronald!"

So saying, she lifted gingerly from the shelf a large hat, and, placing it upon her pretty head, turned triumphantly toward me.

It was lovely—quite lovely—a sort of arrangement in amethyst velvet and feathers to match. Being only a miserable and ignorant male, of course I can't describe it; but it was uncommonly becoming and made Nina look like a Gainsborough picture. I told her so and gushed over it sufficiently to satisfy her.

"It's my own idea, shape and all, and there isn't another like it in the world. I may possibly copy it, but I'm not sure. It depends upon who buys it. How I wish you were a woman, Ronald!" she sighed, regretfully. "I would make you buy it for Ascot to-morrow."

"I wish I were, my dear. But why don't you go and wear it yourself?"

"Gracious! and leave the shop for a whole day at this early stage of its existence! You guardsmen have no more idea of business than a baby. No, I can't go; but I hope you'll have a lucky day and a good time, and Ronald, dear, if you were nice you'd just look in one day soon and tell me what sort of day you had. Oh, and be sure you don't forget to notice what hats and bonnets people wear."

I promised to do my best and took my leave reluctantly as a large and portly matron, gorgeously arrayed, and whose features unmistakably betrayed her Semitic origin, sailed in and demanded a small "flower bonnet."

That woman in a flower bonnet! I hope, poor soul, that Nina saved her from herself.

"What are you going to do this afternoon, Ronald?" asked my mother three days later. "I wish you to come and call with me on the Vanderdeckens."

"Can't, my dear mother. Promised to go and see Nina."

Visions of Miss Vanderdecken, rich as Crœsus, but oh, so deadly dull! hastened my movements, and I was half way to Oxford street before my mother could call me back. I found Mme. Destrier, as my cousin calls herself, just parting with a customer. The hat was in her hand.

"I've sold it," she cried, gleefully; "just sold it to that nice girl for five guineas."

"Awful glad, I'm sure. But, my dear girl, I've a shock in store for you. I saw the very model and marrow of that hat at Ascot the day before yesterday."

"You couldn't, you couldn't! Who was wearing it?" she cried, sharply.

"One of our reigning professional beauties—Lady Loddington!"

"Lady Loddington!" gasped Nina, catching hold of the chair behind her. "Ronald, are you sure you aren't making any mistake?"

"I swear I'm not. She had on a frock the color of the hat, and she looked simply ripping. I paid her all the compliments I could think of in the five minutes I was talking to her."

"The cheat, the swindle of it!" cried my cousin, white with anger.

"My dear girl, calm yourself! I'm sorry for you, but great minds, as you know, will jump, and some other clever woman has had the same idea as you. Your sentiments, madam, are mine But I don't think theyshould be wasted on the mere fact that some other woman has made a hat like yours."

"She hasn't!" cried Nina, indignantly. "But Lady Loddington was wearing this very hat. Listen, I'll tell you the whole story. The same afternoon you called a lady came in beautifully dressed and asked to see some hats. I saw who she was, though I've never met her. I don't want to meet her," savagely; "One sees quite enough of her in all the shop windows."

"One does," I remarked, sotto voce.

"She wanted a hat the color of this one, so I brought it out and showed it to her and told her the price and explained why it was so expensive. 'Oh, I don't mind giving that for the hat,' she said; 'it is well worth it. I am quite in love with it, Mme. Destrier, but I dare not buy it without letting my husband see it. He is so very particular about what I wear. Could I have it sent round to-night for him to look at? I would let you know some time to-morrow whether I would take it or not.' Of course I said I should be glad to send it, and she gave me the address, and the hat went round there that evening. Last night she sent it back and said she was very sorry, but Lord Loddington didn't think it suited her. I thought it looked a little tumbled, but one has to run those risks when one sends goods on approval. She had determined to have that hat just to wear for the one day, and she was too mean to get it honestly."

"Of course you'll have it out with her—you'll expose her?" I said.

I was as angry and disgusted as Nina, who stood opposite me, with her pretty eyes and cheeks flaming with honest indignation.

"My dear boy, I would if I dared, but I can't afford to. It would drive half my customers away from me, and I must think of Hugo and Giles. They don't cost much while they are tinies, but I want to give them every advantage, the darlings, and I was left so badly off, and the business is just beginning to pay so well. I dare not run the risk of exposing Lady Loddington's meanness."

"I had forgotten your children. No, it would not do. Trust me to give her a mauvais quart d'heure, if I get the chance."

"Promise you'll be careful. Think of the little boys."

"I won't injure the dear chaps, you best of mothers."

"Well, in that case, I only hope fortune may favor you."

Fortune did favor me at last, but she kept me waiting till the autumn, like the fickle jade she always is. My chance came in this wise: My uncle asked me up to his place in Scotland for shooting, and I went. The old gentleman is a very connoisseur of beauty, and every pretty woman of note is bound to be asked up to D—— sooner or later. I got there in time to dress hurriedly and appear in the drawing-room just as my uncle was telling everyone whom he was to take in. I was introduced to some girl—I have not a notion who she was, but I gave her my arm and took her down to dinner, murmuring commonplaces on the way. The truth is, I was half famished with my journey, and my one idea was dinner. It was not until I was well on with the fish stage that I looked at my left-hand neighbor. It was Lady Loddington herself.

"I haven't seen you since we met at Ascot," she remarked, pleasantly.

She certainly is a most lovely woman, by the way. I stared blankly, and she went on with an air of well acted reproach:

"I believe you have forgotten we ever met there."

Here was my chance; I seized it.

"Forgotten! Why, I remember every word you said, the color of your gown and even the very hat you wore—the loveliest and most becoming hat I ever saw in my life."

The compliment told.

"I don't believe you do," she pouted.

"Upon my word I do. It was a sort of big affair of amethyst velvet, and feathers to match. I remember it with double force because I made a cousin of mine quite angry with the mere description of it. I don't know if you ever met her? She has gone into millinery, like everybody else. She calls herself 'Mme. Destrier.'"

I looked Lady Loddington full in the face and laid a peculiar emphasis on the name. I never saw anyone so thoroughly caught in my life. I saw in a moment that she knew I knew. She turned perfectly scarlet to the roots of her hair, and then quite white, and didn't speak for at least a moment. Then she pulled herself together, as only a woman can, and adroitly changed the subject. But she has been very civil to me ever since, much to the surprise of my friends. I am plain and uninteresting; I am not a personage; I haven't a farthing—not even expectations—and they can't make out where the attraction lies. They had better ask Mme. Destrier, of Oxford street, to enlighten them.—London Paper.

AN ELEPHANT'S BRAINS.

He Discovers the Fact That Two Half-Pence Make a Penny.

The tricks of the marvelous performing elephants exhibited in London a few years ago seem fairly eclipsed by the feats of the elephants at the Bellevue gardens, Manchester, of which, by way of example of the intelligence of brutes, Mr. George Freemantle, of Higher Ardwick, has sent an account to the Spectator. When a penny is given to one of these animals it puts the coin into the slot of a box, where, as it falls, it releases a biscuit, which the elephant takes with evident satisfaction.

Some of the visitors occasionally give the animals a half-penny, and as experience has taught them that this coin is of no value for the purpose of obtaining biscuits it is generally thrown contemptuously back to the giver. A more marvelous fact is to come.

One day a visitor gave the "baby" elephant a number of half-pennies in succession, each of which was thrown at him again as soon as received. The visitor then gave the animal two half-pennies at the same time. The animal's demeanor immediately changed. For more than five minutes he held the two coins in his trunk, rubbing them together, now rocking from side to side, and presently seeming to be pondering deeply, while perfectly still. At last he dropped the two half-pence in the box together, with the result that their combined weight gave him the desired biscuit, at which he gamboled about in a manner which exhibited extravagant delight. As yet, it appears that the baby elephant has not learned to hold one half-penny in reserve until he gets another. "In other words," says Mr. Fremantle, "he has not learned to count."—N. Y. Times.

A Bachelor's Reason.

The people of Wyoming who permit women to vote are apparently not in sympathy with the English bachelor of long ago, who got himself into a controversy on the subject of women's rights with his vis-a-vis at dinner. After proing and coning for a few minutes, the lady asked: "Candidly, sir, why do you oppose giving the franchise to women?"

"You will excuse me for saying it, madam," he replied, "but I have not sufficient confidence in their capacity to conduct government affairs."

"But what evidence of woman's mental inferiority to man can you advance?" persisted the lady.

The bachelor thought a moment, and then answered, slowly: "A simple fact is enough to satisfy my mind, and that is the frightful way in which they do up their back hair."—Harper's Bazar.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—The cost of maintaining Girard college last year was $440,652. The Girard fund now amounts to $13,286,238.

—It is said that there is not an infidel book published in the Welsh language. The Welsh are greater Bible readers than any other race of people.

—A single Christian community in India not long since sent to the London society $50, two gold earrings and one finger-ring, "the proceeds of self-denial week, and tokens of gratitude for benefits receipts."

—It is said that the first building for the purpose of the Christian religion in Tokio, Japan, was erected just twenty-five years ago, and now there are ninety-two houses in the city being used as places of Christian worship.

—The presbytery of Buffalo has voted respectfully to decline to consider overtures on revision of the confession until it can be satisfied that they have been prepared in strict accordance with the provisions of the constitution.

—The Young Women's Christian association of Brooklyn recently dedicated a very elegant new building. The assembly-room seats six hundred and fifty persons, and is named the Mary A. Brigham hall. There are eighteen class-rooms.

—The Presbyterian church South sends forth 17 new missionaries this year; during the last ten years it has more than doubled the number of missionaries abroad, having now 112 in the field, and has more than trebled the contributions, giving $130,000 last year.

—The Collegiate Alumnæ association of New York city is interested in a plan for furnishing college instruction to those who could not obtain it through the ordinary channels. Instruction is offered in French, German, English literature and the Delsarte system, and the best instructors are provided.

—Mr. Gladstone recently said: "The older I grow the more confirmed I am in my faith and religion. I have been in public life for fifty-eight years, and forty-seven in the cabinet of the British government, and during those forty-seven years I have been associated with sixty of the master minds of the country, and all but five of the sixty were Christians."

—Lake Nyassa is now one of the most prominent and promising of mission centers in Africa. There are five missions actively at work, with more than thirty stations; there are on the lake four vessels belonging to the Universities' missions, and two steamers and a sailing-vessel belonging to the African Lakes Co. Steam-launches are in preparation for the Scotch missions at Bandawe and Blantyre.

—Three years ago a college charter was granted to Mt. Holyoke seminary for girls, the pioneer institution for the higher education of women in this country. The seminary has recently further broadened its sphere by abolishing the name and office of the seminary preparatory department, and now becomes, in name and reality, Mt. Holyoke college. A large scientific building is in process of erection, and a memorial cottage in the name of Miss Mary A. Brigham, its first-elected president, will be begun when a few more thousands have been added to the fund collected by the New York Alumnæ association.

BEFORE THE STARRY EMBLEM.

Some of the Flags That Have Floated Over American Soil.

Columbus plowed with his ship the roaring deep, and, stepping ashore from his boat, flung to the spicy breezes of the West Indies the royal banner of Spain. Its romantic career upon the western world was well sustained by Ponce de Leon and Cortez. This flag first sailed upon the Mississippi, saw the dark shadows of Brazil's primeval forests and floated over the oldest town in the United States—St. Augustine. But John Cabot was the first discoverer of our own shores, and the royal George of "merrie England" had precedence of all others in the now United States territory. Then followed the lilies of the hourse of Bourbon, floating over Lake Champlain, the upper reaches of the Mississippi and upon the walls of Port Royal and Quebec. Sir Henry Hudson brought the ensign of Holland to the Rhine of America, and in 1614 this flag was hoisted over the infant city of New York.

Previous to the revolution, the English banner held sway, although the sturdy colonists insisted upon a special one for their mercantile marine. And when that agitation first commenced, the respect they felt for the motherland was evidenced upon their ensigns. But as the contest deepened into war, the banners of the various states became more expressive and pronounced.

The word "liberty" found a conspicuous place upon most of them. A green pine tree was the favorite emblem of Massachusetts, to which her state cruisers added a rattlesnake, erect, about to strike, and beneath the significant motto: "Don't Tread on Me."

Our first distinctly national flag was composed of the old colors, red, white and blue, and had stripes as now, with the crosses of Saint Andrew and Saint George in the corner. This was first hoisted in 1776. But the happy suggestion of stars as a foreground was already mooted in the lines written in 1774 and published in the Massachusetts Spy:

The American ensign now sparkles a star,
which shall shortly flame wide through the skies.

And on June 14, 1777, the American congress declared for "old glory" to be composed of thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, with thirteen white stars on a blue field. This symbol has since been the recognized standard of America. It forms a happy conclusion to relate that the flag of Fort McHenry, which inspired Francis Scott Key to write "The Star Spangled Banner," is in possession of Mr. Eben Appleton, of Yonkers, N. Y., a grandson of Col. Armstead, the gallant defender of that fort.—N. Y. Ledger.

An Infantile Pugilist.

Tommy—Say, they've a bully baby at Dinwiddie's. It's a regular prize-fighter.

Dickey (incredulously)—Rats!

Tommy—Well, it's only three weeks old, and ma says it has put its brother's nose out of joint already.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

An Eye-Opener.

"I can't imagine why he should, but he wants to marry me."

"He told me he admired you for the way you extracted a proposal from him."—Life.

TREES AND FLOWERS.

Men cutting ice at Buxton, Me., found a half-blown water lily imbedded in one of the cakes. It was thawed out, put in a sunny window, and soon bloomed out as handsomely as any lily of July.

The Douglas fir in British America is celebrated for its strength and straightness, frequently growing over three hundred feet high. This is being largely exported to California, where it is used in place of Oregon pine.

Some seedsmen of New York have been selling bulbous plants just ready to bloom at about the price which the bulbs brought last autumn when purchasers hid them away in dark cellars from six to nine weeks in order to obtain a sudden splendor of blossoms in midwinter.

The life of trees is determined very largely by climate. Actual experiment has shown that the English oak, for instance, matures, and consequently dies, sooner in the United States than in England. The life of one of these trees across the water is estimated to be a thousand years, and in America but three hundred.

An experimenter has discovered that nasturtiums will live and flourish, but bloom sparingly, in a sunny apartment, where the temperature at night falls sometimes to or below the freezing point. It has been found, however, that those neutral tinted nasturtiums, a comparatively recent triumph of floriculture, not only need more water than the ordinary nasturtium, but also are much more sensitive to cold.

PITH AND POINT.

"Did the committee sky you, Dobbley?" "No, worse'n that; that they floored me. Sent the thing back," said the artist.—Vogue.

A violinist to be successful must keep up with the times. That is, he should always have something new on the string.—Rochester Democrat.

The result of jumping at conclusions is markedly shown in those women readers who first turn to the back of the novel to see how the story turns out.—Philadelphia Times.

A Silly Question.—Harry (the barkeeper, to Empty Edwards, who has been dallying with the free lunch for some time)—"Say, don't you think you've eaten enough?" Empty Edwards—"See here, do I look like a man who has eaten enough?"—Puck.

Railway Official (breaking the news gently to the wife of a commercial traveler)—"Ahem! Madam, be calm! Your husband has met with a slight—that is to say, one of the front wheels of a passenger locomotive struck him on the cheek, and—" Wife—"Well, sir, you needn't come round here trying to collect damages. You won't get a penny from me. If your company can't keep its property out of danger, it'll have to take the consequences. You should have your engines insured."

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

Cake.—Two eggs, one and a half cups sugar, one-half cup butter, one cup cold water, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two and a half cups flour. This is nice baked in a loaf or in jelly tins.—Ohio Farmer.

Fish Pie.—Fish pie is made by using the cold cooked fish and potatoes sliced thin and parboiled; put them into the baking dish in alternate layers, season with salt, pepper and butter, cover with milk, and bake an hour.—Boston Budget.

Fried Apples.—Pare, core and slice tart apples as thin as Saratoga potatoes; make a batter of two eggs, a pinch of salt, a cup of milk and six tablespoonfuls of flour. Dip the apples in the batter, a spoonful at a time, and fry.—Eat with powdered sugar or liquid sauce.—Farmer's Voice.

To Cook Corned Beef.—Wash well and put it over the fire in a kettle of cold water, let it cook slowly, allowing half an hour for every pound of meat; if it is to be used cold, it is much nicer if allowed to cool in the water in which it was cooked. If too salt, pour off the first water after it has cooked half an hour and add more.—N. Y. Observer.

The March Wide Awake

Is a vigorous and breezy number. Rose G. Kingsley tells about the quaint "Rag Market at Bruges," Marion Harland has one of her characteristic stories, "Miss Butterfly;" Mrs. M. E. M. Davis has a New Orleans Carnival story, "Judy's Mardi-Gras;" Tello d'Apery, the boy editor, tells about his labors "Among the Barefoots" of New York; Frederick A. Ober continues his Columbus papers in "On the Shores of Cathay," and Annie Sawyer Downs tells, in "Young Folks at the Eddy," how children can act as real hosts. Wide Awake Athletics has a brief paper on "Handling and Training a College Baseball Team," by Captain "Laurie" Bliss, of Yale, and a description of "Hare and Hounds Runs," by David W. Fenton, 2d, of Harvard. "The Real Casabianca," the hero of Mrs. Hemans' poem, as told by Henry Bacon. Mr. Bacon's picture of Casabianca and his father is a splendid frontispiece.

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"That will do for the present," as the young man remarked when he paid for a box of cheap candy for his sweetheart's birthday gift.—Philadelphia Record.

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When marriage introduces her to the wash tub, woman has a right to call it a labor union.—Puck.

There are a large number of hygienic physicians who claim that disease is always the result of a transgression of Nature's laws. The proprietors of Garfield Tea are both physicians, and have devoted years to teaching the people how to avoid sickness by following Nature's laws. They give away with every package of Garfield Tea a little book which they claim will enable all persons, if directions are followed, to avoid sickness of all kinds, and to have no need for Garfield Tea or any other medicine.

A new kind of flannel is called "tramp flannel." It shrinks from washing.—Yonkers Statesman.

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Unreasonable.—Dime Museum Manager—"What's that infernal racket upstairs?" Assistant—"The India Rubber man fell down and broke his leg, and he's kicking because they're carrying him out on a stretcher."—Puck.

Market Reports—Pens and paper are stationary. Cutlery is very dull. Cheese firm. Butter strong, but inclined to be slippery. Hops lively and active. Gunpowder inclined to be rising.

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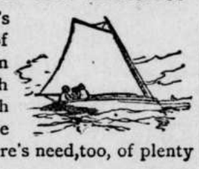

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Jackson—"Burton's new house was completed to-day and the builder turned it over." Mrs. Jackson—"Oh, how dreadful, and to think of having to have it all built up again."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Mrs. Muscavado—"The Newriches are people who don't know who their grandparents were." Mrs. Rockoil—"Oh yes, they do, but they hope that no one else does."

"What is pillage, papa?" "It is charging a dollar for eighty cents' worth of pills, my son. It is a very lucrative business."

The "hew and cry" is generally raised by the boy who has to chop up the stove wood.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The economical housemaid is an artist to a certain extent. She "draws the purse strings."—Boston Courier.

A book may raise you up to Heaven or degrade you to the lowest depths.—Coeur.

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WORTH READING.

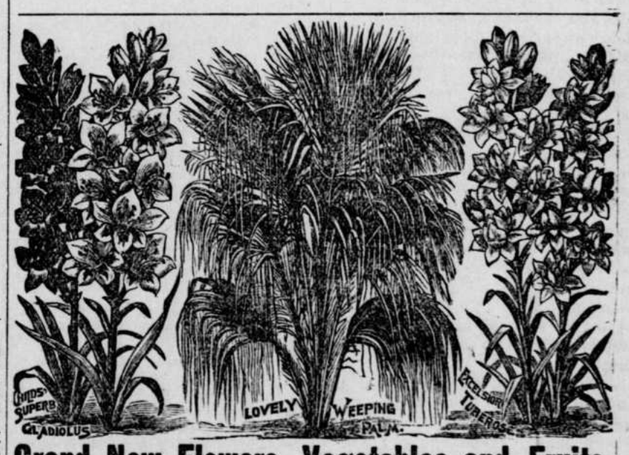
Mt. Sterling, Ky., Feb. 13, 1889.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Gentlemen;—I desire to make a brief statement for the benefit of the suffering. I had been afflicted with catarrh of the head, throat and nose, and perhaps the bladder for fully twenty-five years. Having tried other remedies without success, I was led by an advertisement in the Sentinel-Democrat to try Hall's Catarrh Cure. I have just finished my fourth bottle, and I believe I am right when I say I am thoroughly restored. I don't believe there is a trace of the disease left. Respectfully,

WM. BRIDGES, Merchant Tailor.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 75 cents.



Grand New Flowers, Vegetables and Fruits.

The King of Ornamental Plants is the Weeping or Filifera Palm. It is stately and beautiful beyond description. It can be grown in any window as easily as a Geranium, and is a superb addition to any collection of plants. It is of a compact growth, with elegant large fan-shaped leaves from which hang long, lace-like filaments giving the plant a most odd and beautiful appearance. In fact, there is nothing like it in cultivation. Plants are easily raised, as the seeds germinate quickly and grow rapidly. For only 30c we will send by mail, postpaid, all of the following:

5 Seeds of this lovely WEEPING FILIFERA PALM. Its chaste beauty will astonish you.
1 pkt. PEACOCK PANSY, the grandest of all. Charming peacock colors of unrivaled beauty.
1 pkt. DATURA SWEET NIGHTINGALE, enormous sweet lily-like blossoms, 10 inches long, pure white.
1 pkt. TREE COCKSCOMB, plants grow several feet high and bear many enormous heads of bloom.
1 pkt. VERBENA PRIZE WHITE, lovely large trusses, snow white and exceedingly fragrant.
1 pkt. TOMATO MIXED HYBRIDS, every color, shape and size is represented. A unique novelty.
3 Bulbs GLADIOLUS, beautiful named sorts, 1 white, 1 pink, 1 scarlet, all superb varieties.
1 Bulb TUBEROSE, DOUBLE DWARF EXCELSIOR PEARL, enormous spikes of elegant waxy blossoms.
1 Bulb ZEPHYR FLOWER, lovely free bloomer; large blossoms of exquisite beauty.
1 Bulb CINNAMON VINE, fine hardy climber, and our superb BRONZE BLUE, Catalogue of 156 pages and 7 Magnificent Large Colored Plates. All the above for only 30 cts. postpaid. These rare bulbs and seeds (worth $1.25) will all flower this season, and we send them for 30c., only to introduce our superior stock. Get your neighbors to send with you, and we will send four of these collections for $1. Order at once, as this offer may not appear again.

ALSO THE FOLLOWING SIX EXTRA CHOICE COLLECTIONS BY MAIL, POSTPAID.

30 GLADIOLUS, all sorts, mixed and the finest colors, flowering bulbs, an unparalleled offer 25c
6 LOVELY TUBEROSES, flowering bulbs, 2 Tall Double, 2 Dwarf Pearl and 2 New Variegated 20c
3 AMARYLLIS, all elegant blooming varieties of great beauty 30c
3 MEXICAN PRIMROSES, different color, selegant new perpetual blooming plants of rare beauty 30c
5 GRAND FLOWERING CACTUS, 5 sorts named, including Night-Blooming Cereus 30c
5 CHRYSANTHEMUMS, new giant flowered, including pink Ostrich Plume and Cactus flowered 50c

A GREAT OFFER For only $1.50 we will mail all the above six collections. And to every order will add gratis one LITTLE GEM CALLA, a lovely little sort growing only 8 inches in height, and blooming all the time.

OUR BRONZE BLUE CATALOGUE (A superb work of art in bronze blue) of FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS and RARE FRUITS, is the most beautiful and complete ever issued. 156 pages, hundreds of Elegant Engravings, Stipple Lithograph Covers and 7 beautiful large Colored Plates. We offer the finest standard varieties and novelties in Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Bulbs and Plants of all kinds and rare new Fruits. Also a great collection of Cacti, Flowering Shrubs, Cannas, Aquatic Plants, Chrysanthemums, New Carnations, etc. Also a large list of the finest roses at 10 cents each. Don't miss our Great Japanese Wineberry, Trailing Queen Fuchsia, Yellow and Little Gem Callas, and lastly GLADIOLUS CHILDSI, the greatest floral novelty of this generation. Flowers 7 inches across, spikes of bloom over two feet in length, colors the most beautiful and novel, surpassing orchids. This MAGNIFICENT CATALOGUE will be sent free to all who order anything here offered. Otherwise send 20c for it. It is too costly to be sent free except to those who order something. We want agents to take subscribers for our beautiful Horticultural Paper, THE MAYFLOWER, 60c. per year. 32 pages and two elegant colored plates each month. Great Premiums. Sample copy free. Address

John Lewis Childs, Floral Park, Queens Co., N. Y.

N. B.—Each person who orders anything from this advertisement is entitled to our great painting of GLADIOLUS CHILDSI free, if they send 10 cents to pay postage. Size, 16x8 inches in 13 colors, showing several spikes of bloom. It is well worth a dollar as it is the finest thing ever produced in floral art.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, EEB. 24, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - -	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " " - - - -	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—John Jacobs, of Greenwood, came over, on Monday and assisted his son. William, of the Danforth House, to move into his new home.

—Secure THE WORLD ALMANAC, published in New York. As much useful information as can well be crowded into a book of its size, over 400 pages. Sample copy on exhibition at the GAZETTE office.

—We are informed that the hearts of several of Delano's mothers were severly wrung a few evenings since by the arrival home of their sons, in the dead hour of night, dead. Drunken sons; dead hour of night; dead drunk! It is not right, boys. It is entirely wrong. Try and do better.

—The Cosmopoliton Magazine is now numbered among our exchanges and is highly appreciated. For mechanical ingenuity, as well as editorial ability the Cosmopolitan ranks in the first row today. Though younger in years than many of its cotemporaries it is becoming as widespread and useful in imparting knowledge to the world as any of them.

—Persons who wish to visit the World's Fair or to read understandingly concerning it should avail themselves of the opportunity of securing THE WORLD ALMANAC which has maps of the Fair Grounds and of the city of Chicago with complete instructions concerning Railroad, street cars, banks, telegraphs, churches, amusements, parks and other things you will wish to know about. The GAZETTE, one year and THE WORLD ALMANAC for $1.18. Get them.

—The village election is to be held on the second Tuesday of March, which will be the 14th. It is the privilege of every male citizen of the United States over the age of 21, who is not a criminal or an idiot to cast a ballot for the man and principles of his choice. It is not made a part of the law, as some would have you believe that only taxpayers and moneyed men or property owners have this right. As the law now is if you can neither read nor write, if you do not own property, even if you owe money to some broker or money lender your vote is your own to do as you please with, be out and cast it for men you feel you can trust to handle village affairs.

—Should one of the aspirants for the high and honorable position of Mayor of Delano succeed in being elected to that position, we would, no doubt, through his penchant for such things, immediately have a sinking fund established, in an Artesian well. Perhaps the rocks in Crow River, adjacent to the village, would be hauled, the contract being let to the lowest bidder, who could give bonds, onto Lewis' hill where they would be nicely piled up, making a fair monument to the memory of the builder of the Artesian well, while, according to his theory, "the pressure on the earth" would cause the sparkling water to gush forth in abundance and wend its way down to thirsty villager's residences in all parts of the city, and perhaps, to flow with sufficient force in its upward course to turn the wheels of our new paper manufactory. And in again seeking its level, as water will, it may be used for turning the cranks in the brick establishment where the Eagle has her aerie. Perhaps all the "property holders" and "tax-payers" and other monied individuals, may be invited out to stand upon the hill for the purpose of first testing the theory, in which case, we apprehend it would at once be pronounced a failure and another scheme be inaugurated for the "sinking fund." At any rate we would expect the "sinking fund," "Artisian well or no Artisian well," "Law or no law."

—Sheriff Gay, of Winona, arrived in town on Saturday morning and enquired for John Renswick whom he soon found at his residence, on Franklin Avenue, where he has a furnished room, reserved for his own use, renting out the balance of the house, and served a warrant on him charging him with abducting one Mary Porolilz, a girl of less than sixteen years of age from her home, in Winona, for immoral purposes. The girl was found with him where she had been since Thursday evening having arrived on the evening train with him. Renswick claims she asked him to bring her away from Winona, and that he did, and that he wished to keep her and send her to school. The girl tells about the same story and says she wished to leave home because her foster brother kept telling her to go away and stay. She says she asked Renswick to bring her. The sheriff left on Saturday evening's train with both Renswick and the girl; Renswick to appear before the Municipal Court of Winona. He paid his and the girl's passage to Winona and expected to return to Delano, on Tuesday. He said he would try to get charge of the girl who was adopted by Proltizk when young having been taken from a convent. Renswick is about 40 years of age and divorced from his wife.

The roads are awful rough.
Going is very tough.
If it is not enough
Call on Arup & Hough.
And this is not a pough.

—Fresh Oysters at C. H. Green & Co's Grocery.

—Call at Miss White's for a fascinator left at the hall on the 22nd.

—Call at this office for a story book, found near Jacob Henn's place.

—Work is being pushed on Cyrus Chapman's new residence, in North Delano.

—We are informed that Mrs. Ole Swedeback has been granted a divorce from her husband.

—Will Guptil says houses to let in Delano are a scarce commodity, and Will is good authority.

—Some of the late Mrs. Hannah Murphy's heirs and the administrator, I. Gutzwiller, Jr., visited Buffalo, on Probate business, on Monday.

—Ernest Kurtz and wife Sundayed in Delano. Ernest intends going into the blacksmith business on his own hook, at Howard Lake, having rented the shop of A. W. Clark, with whom he has been working.

—One of our enterprising merchants with his wife and baby took a ride a few days ago and when near Maxfield's residence took a very neat and graceful turn over in the deep snow very much to the amusement of the by-standers.

—Rev. W. T. Hobart, son of the well known Chauncey Hobart, and who has been ten years a missionary in China, delivered an interesting lecture at the M. E. church last night. He will be at Buffalo on Monday evening. Turn out and see him and his curiosities.

—Mrs Jurley will give her "Wax Figger Show" in the City Hall, Delano next Tuesday evening, March 2nd. The entertainment met with success in Rockford and is given by people from that place as a church benefit. 25 and 15 cents is the price of tickets, which will be on sale at Wittman's drug store. No extra charge for reserved seats.

—We have frequently been told by merchants and by saloonkeepers that, as they work all week they would be glad, like other people, to have one day in the week for rest. To keep Sunday. But as their neighbors did not observe the day they, in order to keep up, financially, had to do business on Sunday. We are of opinion that if the law closing business houses on Sunday were rigidly enforced there would be more fault found about it among customers than among the salesmen That it would be a credit to our town to close up business on Sunday, there is no doubt. And that if those who favor closing business on Sunday would first cease to labor on that day a step in the right direction would be taken is equally certain.

—The third contest and the one to decide the championship between Rockford and Delano schools is to take place at Rockford, on Friday evening March 3. We understand the Delano scholars are to go to Rockford immediately after school is dismissed, and have their suppers, and spell in the evening. Prof. F. H. Johnson, of Rockford, and C. J. Buckley, of Delano are to umpire and Prof. J. A. Wharton, of Buffalo, to pronounce words from new spelling books which have been sent for, and with which neither school are familiar. $5 is to be paid to the best speller of both schools. This means business. A lively time is anticipated, and nothing but good feeling to prevail.

Personals.

Al Kurtz is home this week on a visit, from Wisconsin.

Sam Cutter and his best girl visited Mound City last Sunday.

Miss Mary Bauman left for the Twin cities, Monday morning.

Miss Mossberg and Miss Lyons, were among arrivals in town this morning.

Menster Upgren, of Silver Lake, is night man at the depot, for the present.

Mr. Nolan, of Waverly, attended the county band convention here today.

Will Prestidge and family, of Rockford made Delano a visit during Monday's storm.

A. Lawrence, Wm. Rieck and F. Koppermar, represent Albion at the band convention here today.

W. H. Frazee has moved back to town. He occupies the Peter Johnson property, on 4th street.

J. D. Brandon has again taken up his residence in our village. He lives in the Sosnick building.

Miss Hannah O'Leary, of Minneapolis, is visiting her brothers and old friends in Delano today.

S. E. Farnham formerly of the Alliance Standard, Willmar, has brought his family to town for a few weeks' visit with friends.

Sam Pape much against his will, was transferred to Breckenridge for a season to take charge of the station on the Great Northern

A. G. Sexton, of Cokato, passed through town on his way to Buffalo, on Tuesday. Al, used to foot it to Old Settlers' meetings but now he goes on the cars.

Among Delanoites attending the Old Settler's Association, at Buffalo, on the 22nd., were Mr and Mrs. Peter Church. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Young, Dell Young and Miss. McCalpin, and William Ziebarth and C. J. Buckley.

Rev. Davis and a friend by the same name from the County-seat, on their way to attend the Epworth League convention at Howard Lake, made the GAZETTE a pleasant visit this morning. They say "walking is hard."

Among those from abroad attending the Conzet dance, on the 21st, were Misses Haefer, of Hanover; Frank Brasie, of St. Cloud; Frank McKee, of Watertown; Will Sleight and O. C. Roberts, of Rockford; John Bradford, of Maple Plain.

—I. O. O. F. will hold their twelfth anniversary here on Tuesday.

—There will be a sociable at the M. E. parsonage, Saturday evening next. All are invited.

—Several severe cases of Tonsilitis have interested some of our citizens a part of this week.

—The Eagle says "A Knowledge of Botany is about as essential as a thorough mastery of the lingo of the Fiji Islands" And yet we understand that Botany is one of the branches required of high school students. Made so by men who have made a study of what a scholar should know. Who is the better Judge? Educational authorities, or a man who does not scientifically know "beans when the bag is open." Or is the editor in chief of the noble bird so highly impressed with the importance of learning the languages of Islands of the sea on account of the bouncing young widow who is queen of the Hiawaian Islands? Does he contemplate negotiations with the Queen.

—Quite a good joke on several persons is the result of Judge Hooker's coming here to speak on the 22nd. First as the time for the arrival of the morning train drew nigh M. A. O'Hair who had met the judge in Minneapolis and invited him to come out and speak to "our people" began to have misgivings, as to the judge's understanding him rightly; knowing that the judge had met him at Buffalo at court more than any place else, and fearing that he had not explained to the judge where he was to come, and would, thinking his residence was Buffalo, go there to speak, hitched up his team and drove to Rockford station to intercept him, and bring him here. Dr. Catlin went to the train here and met the judge who had understood things correctly, and who was not to be switched off from talking to Delano's, notwithstanding, Howard Lake's sole Attorney, Frank Latham who happened to be on the same train, had been trying all the way from Minneapolis to make him believe that Buffalo's old settlers' meeting was the place of his destination.

Programme.

School District No. 48, Literary Society for March 1 ,1893.

Music	Marth and Kaiser.
Reading	Rosa Schroeder.
Song	Audience.
Recitation	Emil Zebarth.
Reading	Adam Horsch.
Queries, questions, and answers.	
Music	The String Band.

Question for debate.—Resolved that a limited monarchy, like that of England, is the best form of government.

Aff.	Neg.
W. T. Ziebarth	Wm. Kespohl.
Chas. Schroeder	J. M. Belden
Wm. Leiter	Louis Kespohl
Song	The Audience.
Reading	Annie Kaiser.
Speech	J. M. Belden
Song	Minnie Ziemer and Minnie Eppel.
Speech	W. T. Ziebarth.
Music	
Paper	Geo. Horsch

A general invitation is extended to all.

FRED KESPOHL, Sec'y.

Roll of Honor of the Public School.

The following includes the work done by each pupil, with the deportment:

HIGH SCHOOL DEP'T

B. CLASS,—Average 87.

	Average	Deport.
Roy Wilder	89	80
Edward Freeman	86	80
Stella Jacobs	86	90
Emery Cunningham	85	95

C. CLASS.—Average 83.

Francis Bauman	90	95
Grace O'Hair	90	80
Roy Sutton	87	100
George Kurtz	85	95
Stella Moody	85	90
Emma Wilder	85	90
Mattie Cooper	85	100
Stella Davis	85	95
Joseph Kuchenmeister	83	100
Augusta Cruikshank	83	100

Below Class,--Average.

Elmer Erickson	81	90
Guy Murphy	81	90
Clara Cleven	77	95
Arthur Parsons	75	95

GRAMMAR DEP'T.

A. Class. Average of class 82.

Rosa Belt	90	100
John Steffes	88	95
Rosa Anderson	88	100
Sophia Sosnick	87	100
Allie Murphy	87	95
George Barber	86	100
Nels Sandberg	86	100
Harry Quinn	86	95
Otto Marr	86	90
Hattie Anderson	85	100
Pillie Coolen	85	95
Annie Erickson	85	95
John Catlin	85	95
Viola Cunningham	85	90
Mabel Young	85	90
Rosa Geiger	84	100
Stella Astrope	84	95
John Johnson	83	95
Olive Wiese	82	100
Perry Ball	82	82

Below class average.

Annie Erwig	81	95
Victor Jacobs	81	85
Charles Wiese	80	95
Oscar Ball	80	70
Amelia Anderson	78	100
Dell Cooper	75	95
Alva Catlin	73	65
Ortie Billings	72	75
Emil Zierman	70	100
Ben. Cooper	69	85

B. CLASS. Class, average 82.

Kittie Johnson	88	95
Emma Wiese	87	100
Amanda Erickson	87	95
Minnie Erickson	85	100
Carrie Ziebarth	84	100
Adolph Anderson	83	100

Below class, average.

Albert Johnson	78	100
Oscar Erwig	76	80

R. C. DEWEY.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

County Cullings.

We are informed by those present at the Old Settlers' meeting at Buffalo, on the 22nd, that there was a vast crowd of people. That all could not get into the hall.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

SPRING SERIES, 1893.

Public examination of teachers for Wright county will be held as follows:

At HOWARD LAKE,	March 7th and 8th.
At DELANO,	March 7th and 8th.
At BUFFALO,	March 7th and 8th.
At MONTICELLO,	March 10th and 11th.
At ANNANDALE,	March 14th and 15th.

It will be observed that examinations occur at three different points on the same days. Each examination will occupy two whole days opening at 8:30 a. m. No teacher will be allowed to enter the examination after 11 o'clock a. m. of the first day, and then only on rendering a good excuse for being late, and all teachers are expected to be present at the opening of the examination. These examinations will be conducted pursuant to the state rules and regulations and teachers will need the full allotted time to do themselves justice.

At two points I shall have my examinations conducted by deputies; this step is unavoidable as the dates for examinations are fixed by the state superintendent. If, on trial, this plan proves unacceptable to the people of Wright county, we will go back to the old method.

F. H. LINDSLEY,
County Superintendent.

Give Him His Time.

I wish to announce to the public that I hereby give to my son, Frank, who is a minor, his time and that I will neither claim his wages nor pay any of his debts, hereafter.

JOHN PETERS, Jr.,
21-2t Rockford, Feb. 24, 1893.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

B. D. Adams, Minneapolis, lawnmower; C. W. Canfield, Winthrop, sliding friction-tongs; W. J. Fletcher, Minneapolis, liquid cooler; T. Henninger, St. Paul, mouth-piece for musical instruments; L. A. Rygg, St. Paul, mechanical horse.

THE COSMOPOLITAN offers fifteen hundred dollars, in four prizes of thousand dollars, three hundred dollars, one hundred, and one hundred dollars, respectively, for the four water colors which shall be chosen by a committee from such drawings as may be submitted by the artists of the United States or Europe on or before twelve o'clock on the first day of December, eighteen hundred ninety-three. The subjects are to be selected from the life of Christ, taking those scenes which teach in the highest torms the lessons of love, patience, humidity and forbearance, with fidelity, as far as may be, to the actual surroundings and conditions of the period The treatment should be calculated for single page reproduction in The Cosmopolitan, in size five by eight inches. The subjects to be suitable, as far as possible, for use in stained glass for church or cathedral. The originals for which prizes are awarded will become the property of The Cosmopolitan. The drawings should be shipped securely packed and addressed: "Submitted to Art Committee, Cosmopolitan Magazine, Sixth Avenue and Eleventh Street, New York," and in the upper left-hand corner: "Not to be opened before the first of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three."

The St. Paul Globe And Cleveland.

Now that the Democratic party, by the vote of a large majority of the American people, has been placed in possession of all branches of the national government,

YOU WILL WANT
THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

As a regular visitor in your home.
It will give you the news of the world.
It will give you the markets of the world.
It will give you the doings of congress.
It will give you the doings of your own state legislature.
It will keep you informed upon the acts of the administration of President Cleveland, as well as the acts of the Republican state administration.
It will discuss, intelligently and impartially, questions of legislation and administration in both state and nation—giving especial attention to questions of taxation, finance, free wheat markets and those things in which you are most deeply interested.
You also want the GLOBE'S great Geographical and Political Map, to hang up in your house or office. No intelligent family will want to be without the GLOBE or its Map.

Price of either the WEEKLY GLOBE one year or the Map, $1. Both taken together, $1.50.

RATES OF GLOBE BY MAIL.

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Daily	$8.00	$4.00	$2.00	70 cts
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Sunday	2.00	1.00	.50	.....
Weekly	1.00	.50	.25	.....
Club of three Weeklies				$2.70
Club of 4 Weeklies, and 1 to agent free. 1 yr. $5.00				

☞ All subscriptions payable in advance.

Address, ST. PAUL GLOBE,
St. Paul, Minn.

WEEKLY COURIER--JOURNAL.

Henry Watterson, Editor.

BEST DEMOCRATIC PAPER PUBLISHED.

Only $1.00 a Year.

It gives a valuable premium every day for the largest club received.

Sample copies of the Weekly Courier-Journal will be sent free to any address. Write to

COURIER-JOURNAL Co., Louisville, Ky.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ 59
Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.31
Rye,	.41
New potatoes, per bushel,	.10
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.15-.22
Eggs, per doz	.20
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½ @ .15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	10 @ .20

MARRIED.

BARBER, MARA.—In Franklin, on Tuesday, Feby. 21, Mr William Barber and Miss Nina Mara. Rev. Davies officiating.

DIED.

PAINTER.—Near Mound City, on Monday, Feby. 20, Mrs. Bell, wife of David Painter.

PAINTER.—At Maple Plain, Friday, Feb. 17th, George Painter, 84 years of age. Mr. Painter came to Minnesota, in 1868, was a member of the M. E. church for over 30 years. He leaves nine children living to mourn his loss. Rev. J. R. Davis conducted the funeral services on Sunday.

FRANK PUDITZKE. JOHN NEITZEL.

New Tailor Shop
DELANO, Minn.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods. Suits from $18. to $30.
☞ All work guaranteed.
River Street.
PUDITZKE & NEITZEL.
15-1 yr.

DELANO
FURNITURE CO.
(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING
PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Bridge St., Delano, Minn. 28tf

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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

FIRE INSURANCE!

I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6. '93.
(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

In Probate Court.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright,
In Probate Court. Special Term, Jan. 3, 1893.

In the matter of the Estate of Emma R. Bland, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Martin Bland of said County,

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office in said county on the following days, viz: On Monday, the 7th day of August, 1893, at 10 O'clock A. M.

It is further ordered that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the BUFFALO GAZETTE, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano in said County.

Dated at Buffalo, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1893. By the Court,
J. T. ALLEY,
(18-3t) Judge of Probate.

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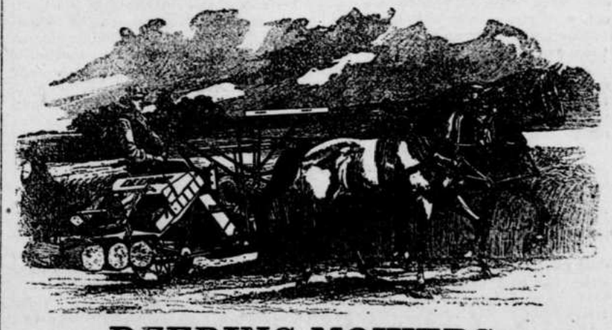

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1893. NUMBER 22.

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CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. B. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching.....
BUFFALO.—Preaching.....
Sunday School.....
REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
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Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing use, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

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PLEASANTRIES.

WHAT JOHNNIE LEARNED AT SCHOOL.

"And what did Johnnie learn to-day?
His loving father said,
As Johnnie stood beside him
Before he went to bed.
"Did he learn to read his lesson,
And the hardest words to spell?
Did he learn to add a column
And do his tables well?"

"We didn't have no reading,"
Replied the little son,
"But we made some clay bananas,
And I tell you it was fun,
And we couldn't have no spelling
'Cause it took an hour or more
To pick up all models
And the clay from off the floor.

"And then we had singing.
And it took an awful while
To learn to hold our hands up—so—
And smile a pretty smile,
And we didn't have no writing
'Cause the girls had got to sew,
But the boys we didn't mind it;
As we'd lots of clay to throw.

"And then we had some numbers,
But even that was fun,
For the exercise professor
Came in before we'd done,
And I tell you," added Johnnie,
"I think a boy's a fool
Who'd rather stay at home and work
When he can play at school."
—Penelope Froebel.

Democratic Clubs.

The National Association of Democratic clubs are out in a ringing address to the voters of the country to organize and to maintain Democratic societies throughout the land, for the purpose of better acquainting the people with the needs and rights of the government of the people, for the people and by the people. This is the proper way to show our belief in what we voted for. We have elected a President, a United States Senate and a Congress, for the express purpose, almost, of re-arranging the tariff system doing away with the protective idea, and raising revenue enough only, for the uses of the government, economically administered. Societies in every county, and village, would aid in keeping before the law makers the promises made; and keep weak kneed members from shrinking from their duty, under the heavy pressure that will, doubtless, be brought to bear, by the beneficiaries of protection. Let us organize, thoroughly, and have peace and harmony in our ranks. Let us place our cleanest and best men in the front ranks when opportunity presents, and stand by them, regardless of the scoffs and sneers of those who have successfully used those influences before to the discomfiture of our party.

NORTH DAKOTA has done herself proud by sending W. N. Roach, of Larimore, to the United States Senate. He is a Democrat and being in accord with the administration will of course be able to secure more favors than would a senator of opposite political views.

GROVER CLEVELAND is said to have already begun the veto business, and to have refused to sanction the programme of being hauled around the city of Washington by four black horses with white harness. Also to have put himself on record as opposing the use of the Pension building for a Sunday dance in connection with the inauguration ceremonies.

INAUGURATION of the President of the United States takes place in Washington to-morrow. The incoming administration will be:

President, Grover Cleveland.
Vice President, Adlai E. Stevenson,
Sec. State, Walter Q. Gresham,
Sec. Treas., John G. Carlisle,
Sec. War, Daniel S. Lamont,
Sec. Navy, Hilary A. Herbert,
Sec. Int., Hoke Smith,
Sec. Agr., J. Sterling Morton,
Postmaster Gen., Wilson S. Bissell,
Attorney Gen., Richard Olney,

WASHBURN'S anti-option bill licensing monopolies to handle grain has gone where license bills should go. License is wrong, whether to buy grain or sell whiskey. If it is right to do either then all should have the right. If it is wrong to do either it does not right it to grant license. License law are destined to be relegated to oblivion in the no distant future. The very idea of a man being obliged to pay an enormous license for the privilege of doing business while his neighbors do business free is wrong. It is wrong in the grain business as it is wrong in all other business.

SOME of the city papers have been denying the charges that there is any kind of a deal in flour in the cities tending to keep up the price and excluding the product of country mills from their markets. We don't believe all our country millers are liars, neither do we believe they are so green, even if they do not live inside the city limits, of our states metropolis, as to not understand the situation. And they persist in saying that it is only by the utmost difficulty and trouble in hunting up customers not tied up, to take their flour that they can find a market.

CLEVELAND'S appointments seem to give satisfaction except that a few of the Democrats and a good many Republicans think he might have found an older Democrat than Judge Gresham. If, as reported, Bob Ingersoll is to be appointed minister to Germany there will be a still bigger dissatisfaction. This time there will be a good many Democrats among those not approving the appointment. Not because of their desire to retain him in this country. But because of the fact that some Democrat could fill that position as creditably. And the Democrats deserve to have the appointments from their ranks. And in the appointment of Judge Gresham, enough has been given to those lately opposed to Democratic beliefs. We don't think he is just the Bob we want.

Diphtheria.

Diphtheria has been carrying off many victims just outside our county lines this winter, and is liable, at any time, to make its appearance in the home of some of our readers. It is one of the most to be dreaded diseases with which we have to contend, and every precaution should be taken to guard against its spread. Children should not be allowed to visit neighbors where "sore throats" of any kind are prevalent. People who have symptoms of the disease should be, at once, isolated from the remainded of the family, as others are almost sure to come down if all are allowed to remaain in the sick room. Carry the little sufferer into a comfortable upper room, where possible. Keep the temperature even and secure the services of the best medical skill, the sooner the better.

It is usual for the patient to complain of headache, vomit, chill, have fever, followed by sore throat, occasionally sore swelling behind the angle of the lower jaw. These symptoms may all, or only part, be present. Some are so prostrated at first, as to tremble, quite severely. The disease is very infectious and contagious usually attacking all the children in a family, where no precautions are taken to guard against it. When the first patient is at once isolated from the balance of the family they may escape, provided proper precautions are taken. Do not depend on steaming the room with turpentine or any such thing, but have compitent medical aid at once. All are not alike, and different treatments may be needed. Do not rely on what cured another case, as this one may need entirely different treatment. Some cases have apparently more local trouble than others and if their throats are properly swabbed, the diseased membrane alone being touched with nitrate of silver they will almost immediately begin to improve, and go on to a rapid recovery. Others may be almost free from membrane in the throat, requiring no swabbing or use of caustics; yet they may be so overcome with the poison as to resist all efforts for their relief. Most if not all cases, do better, if given plenty of nourishment from the very start. Milk is best for those that like it, where it is drank freely from the outset it appears to keep up the strength and the better enables the patient to fight the disease. For the average case milk is better than alcoholic stimulants and is more readily taken, in small quantities, often repeated. Where the powers of life are nearly exhausted some times alcoholic stimulants, as the best brandy or whiskey will help tide the patient over a sinking spell, whether better than a good dose of Quine we are not quite sure.

Patent Medicines.

Patent medicines have come to be a great nuisance in this country. Their sale is pushed by local and traveling agents. And their advertisements are strewn broadcast throughout the land. Pamphlets giving a list of the diseases that certain nostrums will surely cure, and a list of symptoms of disease, can be found almost in every house. The diseases claimed as curable by some of these advertisements every sensible person knows, have long since been placed, by the ablest medical men, as beyond the reach of any known remedy. Besides many have known of neighbors, friends, or relatives, who have, after every vaunted remedy had been fairly tested, passed into the great hereafter. The list of symptoms are so made up as to catch almost every one. Scarcely a person but has experienced at least some of them. And, where they are not proof against being humbugged, they fall easy victims to the patent medicince vendors. Many people are surprised to read of the numerous sudden deaths, that are daily occurring about us. Is it not surprising to know that there are not more of them, when we come to learn of the frequency with which people with imaginary illness, or, ailments about which they know nothing, partake of patent medicines made up of, in some cases, powerful drugs, concerning which, they know no more? When children are sick they are frequently given patent medicines until they grow alarmingly ill, when a physician is called, who, now-a-days, generally makes it a point to enquire first—"what have you been giving the patient?" And, if it happens to be patient medicine with the analysis of which he is unfamiliar he must sit down and watch the patient, on the "expectant plan," expecting the effects to soon wear, off, when he can tell what the real trouble is. Or, if the symptoms of poisoning by some drug are so plain as to warrant, he may administer eliminative agents, to aid nature in ridding herself of that against which she is rebelling, in so unmistakable a manner.

People should be as careful of the lives of their human friends as they are of their friends among the lower animals. When a horse or cow gets sick so much money is thrown in the balance. If the animal dies so much goes out of pocket, seems to be the reasoning with some, while they allow their families frequently, to suffer untold agonies and rely on patent medicines until too late for human skill to avert the coming disolution of soul and body, when were it not for the tinkering with things with which they were not familiar science might sooner have been called, and the then ineipient ailment have been out short at its outset. Like intoxicating liquors, cigarettes tobacco and opium so long as people buy them there will, doubtless be sufficent in the market to supply the demand.

I. O. O. F. 12th Anniversary.

Notwithstanding the severe storm of Monday and the almost impassible condition of the roads on Tuesday, the 12th Anniversary of the formation of the Odd Fellows lodge at this place was attended by a large number of visitors. The programme was carried out. Opening ode by the audience; prayer, by Chaplain J. R. Davies; music; address, by Dr. A. K. Norton, Grand master; music; history of Delano Lodge, by F. H. Lindsley; music; address, by A. L. Bolton, Grand Secretary. The G. S. claimed one reason why the I. O. O. F. had lodges was because there is an opening for them; that they do good. They help each other and lighten the burdens of others. Their object is amelioration of human suffering. He gave statistics to prove their ability and willingness. Remarks for the Good of the Order were next in order and visiting brothers were called on to speak, O. Styner, of Maple Plain Lodge responded. The meeting was then adjourned for dinner, after singing the closing ode. After the other exercises the band headed the march to the City Hall, where one of the finest dinners of the serson was served to all, while the Delano Cornet Band made sweet music on the platform. Some of the airs being rather lively for time to eat by.

The occasion was enjoyed by all. The Grand Secretary was for starting a Rebecca Lodge at once but the matter was postponed for future consideration.

Had the weather and the roads been fine it is hard to tell what would have been done with the crowd of people that would have been here. As it was the tables had to be spread the second time. Dinner over the crowd returned to the I. O. O. F. Hall for a social visit.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24, 1893.

The financial situation continues critical, but there is little probability of the present administration doing anything to relieve the strain. At a cabinet meeting this week Secretaries Foster and Tracy took high and patriotic ground in favor of the issue of bonds to increase the reserve, arguing that it was neither right nor just for this administration to turn the Treasury over to the democrats in a crippled condition; but Mr. Harrison and the other members of his cabinet took a narrow, partisan view of the matter and refused to sanction an issue of bonds. It is conceded that Secretary Foster has the authority under the law of 1875 to issue bonds, but it is not believed that he will use it as long as Mr. Harrison opposes it, although personally he is in favor of it.

There is to be a big fight made in the House against the Sundry Civil appropriations bill, passed by the Senate this week, because of the Sherman amendment thereto, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue $50,000,000 3 per cent five-year bonds, for gold to increase the Treasury reserve. The fight is to be made by the populists and some of the free coinage democrats, and if it results in the defeat of the bill, as many think probable, an extra session will necessarily have to be called.

The first annual convention of the Bimetallic League of America, a free-coinage organization, was held here this week. It was largely attended, all of the most prominent populists and a number of democrats taking part therein

The first all-night session of the House during the present session was held this week. It was brought about by fillibustering against the bill providing for the use of automatic car-couplers by all interstate railroads. The bill was not passed, but is to come up under a suspension of the rules next week.

Senator Gorman has manfully, although unsuccessfully, fought for economy in the appropriation bills ever since the Senate began their consideration. He told the republican Senators this week that they seemed determined to pile up the appropriations for the purpose of compelling the democrats to impose new taxes or increase those already imposed upon the people in order to meet the obligations of the Government, and he thereby "called the turn" on the republican policy during the present Congress.

Few people know that there is a colored chaplain in the regular army. There is, however, and he has just been given a very fat detail by the War Department—duty at the World's Fair. It would take a very smart individual to tell what will be the duty of an army chaplain at the World's Fair, other than to kill time between pay-days. It has been suggested that this detail was made because the troops at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, where the brother in black is now stationed wished to get rid of him. Anyway, it's a snap for him.

The cheekiest thing ever known in political circles has been undertaken by the republican chiefs of divisions in the government departments here. They have prepared a petition addressed to President Cleveland asking him to retain them in office by extending the Civil Service rules to the positions they hold, and are now trying to obtain the signatures of clerks in the classified service thereto. Just why any clerk should sign it is more than I can understand. The republican clerks should be well satisfied if they are allowed to retain their own places, without trying to retain their republican chiefs; and there is certainly no good reason why any democratic clerk—there are not over-many of them in office anyway—should be willing to sign any such an absurd petition. If your correspondent had the power every man who signed this petition would have his official head chopped off quicker than you can wink.

There is no longer any ifs, ands or buts about the Senate of the Fifty-third Congress. It will be democratic. This has been, of course, expected ever since last November. Still, it is gratifying to know that it is an absolute, rock-bound fact.

When so good a republican and ex-Union soldier as Senator Hawley expresses the wish, on the floor of the Senate, that the new administration will give the pension system a thorough inspection and root out the frauds, which he will not be surprised if they find, it is time for damagogues to sing low.

The new cabinet is complete. The selection of Representative Herbert, of Alabama, for Secretary of the Navy, and Mr. Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, for Attorney-General, was well received by democrats in Congress. Mr. Herbert has been a favorite with Congressman for the Navy portfolio from the first; he makes the third southern man in the cabinet Mr. Olney is not so widely known, except among lawyers, but those who do know him say that he is just as good a democrat as he is a lawyer, and as a lawyer he is in the front rank.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

Everything blockaded by snow. Trains and stage routes were tied up, Tuesday.

March comes in like a lamb. Perhaps February going out like a lion may save the bad weather predicted by the old saying for March.

It is with regret we announce the death of Mr. A. Rutherford, of Independence, who after a long life of usefulness passed to the "bourne from which no traveller returns," Monday afternoon, 4 o'clock. The funeral was held today (Wednesday) at the Presbyterian church at 2 o'clock, Rev. H. A. Noyes, of Buffalo, officiating. The remains rest in Elmwood cemetery. Mr. Rutherford was among the oldest settlers in the big woods and was near 87 years of age he leaves a family who are mostly grown up. The family have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

Mr. W. S. Culver left Monday for Wellsborough, Penn.

Geo. W. Florida, O. C. Roberts and Geo. Higgins and others turned out, Tuesday, and plowed out the streets and roads to the station. If every one who has a team would do likewise half a day's work would give us good roads.

The Delano school will spell with the Rockford school, next Friday evening at G. A. R. hall, Rockford and it is expected to be quite interesting as prizes have been offered to the best speller. There is to be a program rendered. An admission fee of 10 cts. will be charged those who do not take part.

The young folks are expecting to have a little social dance immediately after the spelling school.

Miss M. Harvey visited Rockford this week.

Mrs. A. D. Hoar, of Camden Place, visited Mr. D. R. Thompson and family the past week.

Mrs. M. J. Allen, of Minneapolis, visited relatives and friends in Rockford a few days last week, returning home Monday.

Mr. G. G. McCrory and Miss Lottie Walker were united in marriage at the Breck Memorial chapel at Rockford, Wednesday afternoon. Rev. F. R. Millspaugh, of Minneapolis, preformed the service. The bride is well-known in this vicinity having attended school in Rockford a number of years. Their many friends join in wishing them much joy and happiness.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

This is the last day of our winter months for which no doubt many are very thankful. In a little while we expect Spring.

During the travels of the children of Israel in the wilderness they had 42 encampments. No doubt they journeyed from place to place on account of Sanitary purposes as much as any thing else; but, certainly, they did not have snow five months in the year, with drifts, 4 feet deep. No, not even sleighing.

Many are looking and longing for Spring

Only a few more days now until we will have a new administration. The leaders of our country will exchange places with the common citizen and we hope all may be for the best.

The roads through the country are not very good. Filled up with snow most of the time. But they must give away soon to the warm sun.

Bloody Kansas has on the war paint again. Guess she was righly named nearly 10 years ago by being called bloody Kansas. Hennepin county is also on the war path, over assistant superintendent of schools and at this writing is hard to tell where it will end. Mr. Shayer has filled the office of assistant for two or more years with credit and it seems as if he should not be set down on quite so hard.

E. L. Kingsley's school in district 102, Independence, closed last Friday, with appropriate exercises in the evening. There was quite a number up from Long Lake.

The beautiful snow still lingers and gives travelers much trouble when they happen to get off the road, but no doubt the snow will leave sometime between now and dog days.

After adjournment of our state legislature, the members contemplate an excursion to Chicago or World's fair grounds, singing as they journey.

"Rumbling over bridges,
Whizzing through the mountains.
Buzzing o'er the vail
Bless me; this is pleasant,
Riding on a rail."

"High and loly people,
Birds of every feather
On a common level
Are flocking together."

And no doubt they will be admitted free of duty when they inform Peter at the gate that they represent the great State of Minnesota and the $150,000 appropriation.

It is reported all the sick in this neighborhood are getting better.

A Chinese missionary lectured at M. E. church, Armstrong, last Friday evening. It is reported he raised 20 or 30 dollars for missionary fund. Our government prohibits Chinese emigration to this country and yet our money is helping to Christianize them. But perhaps it's all right.

THE COSMOPOLITAN offers fifteen hundred dollars, in four prizes of thousand dollars, three hundred dollars, one hundred, and one hundred dollars, respectively, for the four water colors which shall be chosen by a committee from such drawings as may be submitted by the artists of the United States or Europe on or before twelve o'clock on the first day of December, eighteen hundred ninety-three. The subjects to be selected from the life of Christ, taking those scenes which teach in the highest forms the lessons of love, patience, humility and forbearance, with fidelity, as far as may be, to the actual surroundings and conditions of the period The treatment should be calculated for single page reproduction in The Cosmopolitan, in size five by eight inches. The subjects to be suitable, as far as possible, for use in stained glass for church or cathedral. The originals for which prizes are awarded will become the property of The Cosmopolitan. The drawings should be shipped securely packed and addressed: "Submitted to Art Committee, Cosmopolitan Magazine, Sixth Avenue and Eleventh Street, New York," and in the upper left-hand corner: "Not to be opened before the first of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three."

Subscribe for the Gazette.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN

SEVEN new planets, all small, the largest of the ninth magnitude, were discovered during January.

NINETEEN of the pensioners of the war of 1812 are now over 100 years old, six of whom reside in Vermont.

MRS. CUSTER attended her husband in his camp life for twenty years, moving from fort to fort, but she says he never confided his military plans to her.

ENTOMOLOGISTS are acquainted with one hundred thousand species of insects, yet there is not a known expert who will not perspire and swear when a tramp June bug happens to get inside his collar.

EDISON prefers women machinists for the delicate details of his electrical inventions. He says they have more fine sense about machinery in one minute than the most of men in their whole lifetime.

BOSTON still maintains her supremacy as an art center. The æsthetic student who painted John Harvard's statue red has a worthy successor in some unknown impressionist who has heightened the effect of Charles Sumner's statue by daubing it with blue paint.

THE following list shows the number of profit-sharing establishments in the different countries: France, 92; Austria, 3; Sweden, 4; Italy, 4; Switzerland, 16; Germany, 26; Belgium, 5; United States, 35; Portugal, 1; Spain, 1; England, 64; Denmark, 4; Holland, 5; Russia, 1, which makes a total of 255 in all.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S wealth is now estimated at £5,000,000, exclusive of landed estates. The gossips predict that she will leave the bulk of it to the duke of Connaught and Princess Beatrice, leaving the prince of Wales out in the cold. But she can't prevent the prince from going into the king business, which is said to be a profitable calling.

ONE week after the overthrow of Queen Liliuokalani the Honolulu Liberal propounded this pertinent question: "Ua maopopo ina aole e ae koke o Amerika Huipuia, alaila, he Repubalika ke Aupuni e ku ai a hoea i ka makaukau ana o Amerika e hoohui aku. Eia ka ninau iloko o kela wa, pehea e mau ai ka maluhia?" In the light of subsequent events, it must be confessed that our esteemed Hawaiian contemporary was not far wrong.

LI HUNG CHANG, viceroy of China, was personally very gracious to Messrs. Allen and Sactleben, the American bicyclers who recently crossed Asia on "safeties." He asked them, among other questions, which country they most admired of all through which they had passed. "The United States," they replied. "Why then do you visit other countries?" "Because," they answered, "if we had not seen other countries we should not have known our own was the best."

NAVIGATORS of the sea reach New York with big tales of their experiences during the past few days, but none of them tells a stranger story than does Third Officer James Dakers of the Hurona, a freighter just in at that port from Dundee. He claims that on February 4 a huge wave caught him and carried him clear of the port rail, and then, recurving, brought him back and landed him within ten feet of his original position on the deck. No affidavits go with this "sailor's yarn."

IT is the practice to refer to the exodus to Canada in a cynical manner as if the American defaulter found there a life of ease and happiness. The career of John C. Eno tells a different story. This miserable man belonged to an excellent family, was one of the most popular of men during his course at Yale college, and moved in the best society of New York. He returns home disgraced and heart-broken, but determined to suffer any ignominy rather than remain longer in exile.

WEARIED with the long, cold winter, an exchange puts forth the following pitiful plea: "Backward, turn backward, O, time, in thy flight, give us July again just for to-night: we are disgusted with snow and with ice; hear our rich warble and take our advice; turn back the clock till it reads August one, give us some dog-days, and give us the sun; give us mosquitoes and give us the flies, but turn on some heat before every one dies; bring back our straw hat and good linen pants; give us a chance to live; give us a chance!"

"IF you could stand on the moon," says an astronomer, "the earth would appear to you to be sixty-four times larger than the sun appears to the residents of this mundane sphere; this because the earth has eight times the diameter of the moon, therefore she must necessarily show the moonites sixty-four times as much surface as the moon shows us. The sun, on the other hand, would appear no larger to you from your observatory on the moon than it does from our globe. The earth's atmosphere being blue, the earth must appear as a blue ball to all outside onlookers.

THE jasperized wood of Arizona has become well known by reason of the many cabinet specimens, paper weights and decorative slabs of it that are sent to the eastern cities, but this is by no means the only petrified forest in this country. In the Hoodoo district of the Yellowstone many stumps of trees are found converted to stone, some of them showing knots, grain of the wood and bark as plainly as the living tree, and the pebbly beaches of the Yellowstone river are strewn with tons of fragments of fossil wood. In the Dakota Bad Lands leaf impressions are often found in the hardened clay.

AN exchange tells how Albert Smith, of Milford, Pa., allowed an old apple tree to stand between him and a fortune. A party of oil prospectors, convinced that there was oil on his farm, decided to bore a well in his orchard. Smith objected strenuously, because it would destroy an apple tree for which he had a particular fondness. After vainly endeavoring to persuade Smith, the prospectors removed their apparatus a few feet beyond his tree, on the edge of another man's land, and soon oil was flowing at the rate of 100 barrels an hour. Smith saved his tree and his neighbor got $35,000 in royalties.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.
Second Session.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22.—In the senate Senator Manderson, president pro tem., read Washington's farewell address. The sundry civil bill was passed. In the house the post office appropriation bill was passed. An effort to bring up the anti-option bill was defeated by a vote of 132 to 12. A resolution was introduced to ascertain the debt of Hawaii.

THURSDAY, Feb. 23.—The diplomatic and consular and the military academy bills and a bill for the relief of George W. Jones, first United States senator from Iowa, were passed in the senate, and the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill ($22,000,000) was considered. The nomination of Benton Hanchett, of Michigan, to be United States circuit judge for the Sixteenth judicial circuit, to succeed Judge Jackson, was received. In the house a bill was passed for the relief of George W. Jones, first senator from Iowa, and the conference report on the army bill was agreed to.

FRIDAY, Feb. 24.—A resolution was introduced in the senate directing the finance committee to ascertain during the recess of congress the effect of the tariff laws upon imports and exports and the effect at home and abroad upon wages. Mr. Harter (O.) introduced in the house a bill to provide for the free coinage of silver and gold at the present ratio and upon equal terms. The Indian appropriation bill was considered and the item for the support of Indian schools was increased from $1,000,000 to $1,075,000.

SATURDAY, Feb. 25.—In the senate the legislative appropriation bill was passed with amendments and a conference with the house was ordered. A motion made by Mr. Sherman to go into executive session to consider the Hawaii question and presidential nominations was defeated. In the house an attempt to consider the sundry civil appropriation bill was defeated by filibustering.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE Sons of the American Revolution in annual session in Washington elected Gen. Joseph C. Breckinridge president for the next year.

THROUGHOUT the country Washington's birthday was very generally observed.

THE continental congress of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution met in second annual session in Washington. The late Mrs. Benjamin Harrison was president of the society, which now numbers 2,700 members.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOSTER has retired from President Harrison's cabinet for the purpose of assuming the management of the case of the United States in the Behring sea arbitration.

FOR the first seven months of the present fiscal year the total receipts from internal revenue were $96,414,786, being $7,815,577 more than for the same period last year.

THE president has approved the act granting a pension to the widow of the late Maj. Gen. Doubleday.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 24th aggregated $1,215,938,075, against $1,252,252,897 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1892 was 12.2.

IN the United States business failures to the number of 230 occurred in the seven days ended on the 24th, against 301 the preceding week and 270 for the corresponding time last year.

AT their annual session the Daughters of the Revolution elected Mrs. Stevenson, the wife of the vice president-elect, as president general of the society.

THE EAST.

IN Altoona, Pa., James Benson, aged 20, employed as hostler at the Ingold hotel, shot and killed the 14-year-old daughter of the proprietor of the hotel and then fatally shot himself. No cause was known.

A TRAIN on the Pennsylvania road was wrecked in West Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. Mintzer, Rev. James Walker and Miss Maria Reeves were killed and ten other persons were injured.

PROHIBITIONISTS of Rhode Island met in state convention at Providence and nominated Henry B. Metcalf, of Pawtucket, for governor.

IN New York harbor the ceremony of raising the American flag on the steamer New York (formerly the City of New York) took place, President Harrison hauling the banner aloft.

FOUR men were killed in a wreck on the Pennsylvania Schuylkill Valley road between Phœnixville and Spring City, Pa.

A MOVEMENT has been started by the Lincoln league, a republican organization at Watertown, N. Y., for the purpose of aiding Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, in his financial embarrassment.

PETER SMITH, paying teller of the First national bank at Wilmington, Del., is a self-confessed embezzler to the amount of $55,900.

THE well-known Wall street broker, Rufus Hatch, died at his home in Westchester, N. Y., aged 61 years.

JOSEPH ZETZOCH undertook at Johnstown, Pa., to drink two quarts of alcohol for a wager of two dollars. He drank one quart and was eating some sausage when he fell dead.

NEAR Vandalia, N. Y., an Erie vestibule train was wrecked, and ten persons were injured, but no one was killed.

WHILE going to the rescue of a wrecked brig, five members of a life-saving crew were drowned near New Bedford, Mass.

IN Pittsburgh Samuel Price, a railroader, who was badly frozen in a blizzard, had his hands and feet amputated, and it was said that he would live.

NEW YORK and Boston leather houses have formed a leather trust with a capital of $45,000,000.

UPON returning home from a funeral S. Gleitz and wife, of Tarentum, Pa., found their two children burned to death.

NEAR Laurel, Del., four oyster boats were wrecked and seven oystermen were drowned.

THE firm of Cofrodt & Saylor, controlling the Reading (Pa.) rolling-mills, failed for $500,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

HARVEY WEAKLY, on trial in the criminal court at Nashville, Tenn., for murder, when asked if he had killed the victim said he hoped God would strike him dead if he had. Hardly had Weakly spoken when he fell dead to the floor.

A NEGRO named Underwood was hanged at Hahnville, La., for murdering Oscar Lamon, a white man.

IT has been decided by Gov. Lewelling to reorganize the militia of Kansas, increasing the number from 18,000 to 60,000. Orders have been issued to remove all disloyal line and staff officers and replace them with men who will obey the governor's orders.

MR. CLEVELAND has appointed Henry T. Thurber, a Detroit (Mich.) lawyer, as his private secretary.

FLAMES swept away nine business houses at Oakland, Ia.

IN San Francisco W. C. Rippey, partially insane through losses in mines and mining stocks, shot and slightly wounded John W. Mackay, the mining millionaire and president of the Postal Telegraph company, and then fatally shot himself.

WHILE a colored woman was at a dance at Barnesville, S. C., her five children at home were burned to death.

THE death of Allen Manvel, aged 56, president of the Santa Fe Railroad company, occurred in San Diego, Cal., from physical and mental prostration aggravated by Bright's disease.

THREE desperadoes robbed the agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road at Adair, I. T., of $8,700.

THE building and stock of the Minnesota Shoe company in St. Paul were burned, the loss being $300,000.

AT Atlanta, Ga., Miss Julia Force, sister of the leading shoe merchant, shot and killed her two sisters. She was thought to be insane.

THE supreme court of Kansas decided that the republican house is the legal house of representatives of the state.

IN San Francisco William Miller, a pugilist, died from a blow received during a fight with Dal Hawkins.

W. CHESROWN'S barn near Olney, Ill., was burned and fifteen horses and five cows perished in the flames.

FRANK GILBOUGH, a popular young man, shot and killed Miss Dora May Watson, aged 17, at Galveston, Tex., because she refused to marry him, and then killed himself.

ON a forty-acre tract located in St. Louis county, Minn., owned by W. R. Burt, of Saginaw, Mich., an immense deposit of rich bessemer ore was discovered. It was calculated that over 10,000,000 tons were in sight.

AT Mount Vernon, Mo., Charles R. Carter was sentenced to hang April 14 next for the murder of Robert Crockett seven years ago.

IN a coal mine at Coalton, O., Samuel Brown and his sons Sidney and George fell a distance of 125 feet and were killed.

A MOB lynched Joseph Payne, a negro, at Jellico, Tenn., for assault on a white girl named Nannie Cecil.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN Rome twenty anarchists were arrested on suspicion of having been implicated in causing dynamite explosions there during the last year.

FIRE destroyed 500 houses in Kadikey, Turkey, and more than 3,000 persons were homeless. The damage was estimated at 5,000,000 francs.

THE death of Connar Ryan occurred at Balinderry, Ireland, aged 112 years. His wife died the previous day at the age of 100 years.

STATISTICS show that in the last month there were 973 cases of cholera and 369 deaths from the disease in Russia.

OFFICERS captured Edwardo Lopez, a desperado who had killed a score of men in the vicinity of Sonora, Mexico, in the last five years, and riddled him with bullets.

CHARTERED banks at Vancouver, B. C., will hereafter only accept American silver at 20 per cent. discount. The former discount was 5 per cent.

IN a collision near Saigon, France, the French steamer Donnai was sunk and seven persons were drowned.

THE French senate elected M. Jules Ferry as president.

NEAR Craiglerth, Ont., Jennie Wonch, a 16-year-old girl, murdered her mother and cousin, a boy 5 years old. She said she wanted them out of the way so she could marry.

A PEASANT wedding party was crossing the Dnieper near Ekaterinoslav, Russia, when the ice broke and ten persons were drowned.

LATER NEWS.

THE Thread flouring mills of Flint, Mich., were burned the 28th. Loss $75,000.

THE three top floors of the Monroe publishing house, New York, were burned out the 28th. Loss, $75,000.

THE great battle ship Indiana was successfully launched the 25th at the shipyard of Wm. Cramp & Sons' company, Philadelphia. Thousands of people were present, among them the president of the United States and cabinet.

GOV. MCKINLEY, the 28th, issued an open letter declining all financial aid.

THE populist house in a body, except those not having certificates from the canvassing board and four populists who were unseated, 54 in number, marched into representative hall of Kansas the 28th. The populists were quietly received by the republicans. Speaker Douglass suppressed demonstration on the part of the galleries. The roll was called and all members holding certificates answered. A few populists entered their protests against coming into the Douglass house. All submitted to the decree of the court.

THE storm of the 27th completely tied up the street car system of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

DURING the storm of the 27th Mason City, Io., experienced thunder, lightning and snow.

THE Occidental hotel at West Superior, Wis., was destroyed by fire the morning of the 28th.

A DUEL was fought in Texas, near the Louisiana line, the 28th, between Editor Chevis of Baton Rouge and Editor Hicks of Shreveport, La. Pistols were used at 15 pacer. After an exchange of shots, in which no one was hurt, a full reconciliation was effected.

A POWDER explosion occurred in the sporting goods house of Rawlings Bros., St. Louis, Mo., the 28th, blowing out the front of the building and seriously burning Emil Melrose and Lizzie Neloch.

THE democrats of Chicago, in convention the 28th, nominated Carter H. Harrison for mayor.

THE vice president-elect, Gen. Stevenson, arrived in Washington the 28th.

THE pipes of the Crescent Pipe company were torn up three miles from Johnstown, Pa., the 28th, and 4,000 barrels of oil pumped into the creek. This was fired and the blazing oil destroyed a number of bridges and much valuable timber.

A PANIC occurred the 28th among the employes of the Western Union at Chicago during a small fire on the floor below.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

The Doings of the State Law Makers at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 23.—The senate passed one bill, that being Sanborn's measure to exempt parsonages from taxation. The following were introduced: Making 6 per cent the legal rate of interest and limiting it to 8 by contract; relating to appeals from boards of county commissioners; apportionment of school money; to validate the bonds issued by county commissioners; re-assessment for the construction of ditches, drains and water courses.

Majority and minority reports on the Markham bill for the taxation of railway lands were presented. The consideration of the reports was made the special order for next Wednesday.

In committee of the whole voted to indefinitely postpone Brown's bills to repeal the grain inspection system, and to abolish the railroad and warehouse commission. Canestorp's bill to make the commission elective was considered, but no conclusion was reached.

At 2:15 both houses met in joint session and listened to an address by Hon. J. J. Ingalls of Kansas.

In the house a large number of petitions for "religious liberty," and remonstrances against a new state capitol were read. A remonstrance of the Minneapolis Trades Assembly against the passage of the bill to provide overcoats for the national guard was among those presented.

The following bills were introduced: Relating to adulteration of dairy foods; relating to land surveys and marking meander posts and monuments; making imprisonment for life the punishment for murder in second degree; defining a newspaper for legal publications.

The speaker presented a communication from the governor transmitting correspondence with the world's fair commission, relative to accepting the Minnesota building at Chicago.

The house passed the bill to provide for an assistant bank examiner; also the Wyman university taxation revenue bill and the Boreen bill for the protection of labor and material men. Only one bill on final passage was lost, that of Fletcher, of Hennepin, extending the field of operations of savings banks. In committee of the whole, the good roads bill of Underleak, of Olmstead, was recommended to pass.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 24.—The senate passed the following bills: Against docking horses' tails; providing that corporations organized under special acts may amend their articles the same as corporations organized under the general law; providing that in shipping horses, cattle or mules by rail only enough space need be provided for standing room; requiring county officers to make sworn statement of fees; to bring city officers under the law of garnishment; fixing a legal weight of farm products; authorizing county commissioners to aid county hospitals to the extent of $1,500; passed, all the votes cast being in the affirmative; increasing the penalty of publishing and distributing obscene literature; to make weighmaster's certificates of weight of grain prima facie instead of conclusive evidence; authorizing county commissioners to relieve indigent non-residents temporarily in the county; requiring the attorney general to embody in his report statements of opinions of interest rendered by him; relating to the marriage of blood relatives, declaring all such hereafter contracted incestuous and void (action deferred); to make insurance companies responsible for the face of a policy in case of total loss.

In the house there was a long discussion upon the acceptance of the invitation to visit the world's fair. The senate had accepted, but the house rejected it by a vote of 56 to 58. Bills introduced: To prevent the exhibition of freaks and monstrosities; requiring railway corporations to build, own and operate at all stations where grain is shipped, elevators, track scales, etc., (the railroad and warehouse commission is to decide whether these improvements are necessary at any station); prohibiting adulterated cigarettes; relating to the obstruction of navigable streams; amending chapter 208, general laws of 1887, relating to delivering prisoners at the state reformatory and fixing the sheriff's fees therefor.

The house concurred in the senate resolution fixing the limit of time for the introduction of bills appropriating money from the general improvement fund at March 3.

A long list of senate bills were given their first reading and a number of house files their second reading.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 25.—The senate did a big day's work in one session today and then adjourned to 3 p. m. Monday. The university tax bill was referred to the finance committee, after it had left the university committee with a recommendation to pass. The telephone rate bill was indefinitely postponed, and Davis' bill charging the standard fire insurance policy was lost after an acrimonious discussion. March's bill making an agreement by five-sixths of a jury after six hours' deliberation a legal verdict also went down in defeat.

The following bills were introduced: To amend the law relating to education; to amend the law relating to public schools in the matter of apportioning school moneys; relating to the creation and organization of new counties.

In the house this morning the bill requiring trains to stop at county seats, once lost and reconsidered, was again lost—lacking one vote of enough to pass. The bill to give Duluth an additional judge was passed. Underleak's local option measure, which permits a change in the system of road work, enabling tax payers to pay cash instead of doing work if townships vote in favor of the change, was also passed.

In the afternoon the house amended and passed the Sullivan bill prohibiting the sale of liquors to minors for their own use or for the use of parents; voted to indefinitely postpone the bill to repeal the Scheffer law regarding drunkenness, and recommended for passage the [illegible] insurance bill.

The following bills were introduced: To reduce the penalty on delinquent taxes from 10 to 5 per cent; to provide for the appointment of a state mineral land agent; amending the law relating to cruelty to animals; to regulate the sentencing of persons convicted of felony and their subsequent release on parole. This is the bill proposed by Gov. Nelson, and it was given its second reading and ordered to be placed on general orders.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 27.—There was "no quorum" in the house this morning when the gavel fell. When enough belated members had put in an appearance to warrant the transaction of business the usual list of petitions against free text books and religious legislation were read and referred. The following bills were introduced: Making liquor licenses personal property and allowing them to be mortgaged; to provide for the transfer of moneys collected from insurance companies from the state treasury to municipalities, to be used in support of the fire department; placing building and loan associations under the direct supervision of the public examiner; relating to actions involving the validity of assessments against railroad companies; authorizing county commissioners to appropriate money for building and repair of roads in adjoining counties; to provide for public watering places outside of the incorporated villages and cities; allowing aliens to own real estate in Minnesota; providing for the government of express companies, declaring them common carriers, and bring them under the jurisdiction of the railroad and warehouse commissioners.

In the afternoon the Walsh accident liability bill, removing the $5,000 limit for damages in case of death, came up on special orders. The discussion was varied and earnest. The motion to indefinitely postpone prevailed by a vote of 47 to 37.

The senate met at 3 p. m. with a slim attendance and went through the regular order of business. Senator Glader introduced a bill for the appointment of a commission to locate and plat a new city on the capitol grounds in Kandiyohi county.

CURRENT TOPICS.

JAPANESE dentists pull teeth with the fingers.

A LEECH has three jaws which form a triangle.

EUROPE reports 70,000,000 people wearing wooden shoes.

A SCHOOL for spinning has been opened in London.

THE cost of the capitol at Washington has exceeded $30,000,000.

A PENNY changes hands 125,000 times in the course of a lifetime.

CONSUMPTION is said to be unknown where cow's milk is not used.

A LARGE boulder of galena recently mined at Carterville, Mo., is said to have weighed 2,450 pounds.

A HANDSOME park, in memory of Edward P. Roe, the late novelist, is to be laid out in Cornwall, New York.

ORIENTAL gardners produce "changeable roses," which are white in the shade and blood-red in the sunlight.

TWO Chattanooga policemen were "held up" by one man. He got the drop on them, but that was all he did get.

ALL railroad lines leading to the south are short of cars. This indicates a good movement into a country fast developing.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Items Regarding the Doings of Legislators at the Capitol.

The committee on judiciary gave a hearing to a delegation from the Woman's Suffrage association, which desires the passage of a bill granting women municipal suffrage, with an educational qualification. Mrs. Julia Nelson of Red Wing was the first speaker, and was followed by Mrs. A. B. Furley of Minneapolis. Senator Donnelly made the third address in favor of the bill, and this closed the hearing.

* * *

The senate judiciary committee has agreed to favorably recommend the constitutional amendment proposing to tax sleeping cars, dining cars, telephone and telegraph companies, insurance companies and mining companies. The bill has been amended so that iron output is taxed at 3 cents a ton for five years, and after that time not less than 3 cents nor more than 5 cents. The tax on copper has been fixed at 10 cents. From the gross earnings of the telephone companies is to be subtracted what is annually paid in royalties.

* * *

Representative R. C. Dunn introduced a bill defining a newspaper in which the publication of legal notices shall be valid. In addition to the present requirements a newspaper must have an office, must have been published for a year and consist of at least four pages of five columns each. The bill is drawn in accordance with the desires of the State Editorial association.

* * *

The Markham bill, providing for the taxation of unused railroad lands, came to its death in the senate judiciary committee, the committee by a vote of 8 to 5 decining in favor of its indefinite postponement. This action on the part of the committee is not altogether a surprise. There has been a question from the start whether this bill did not provide for double taxation, and whether its enactment would not have the effect of repealing the gross earnings tax. The bill was introduced in the house by the member from Aitkin, who truthfully said that its enactment was demanded by the people of his district independent of party lines. Every member from the northern sections of the state, where most of the lands lie, labored earnestly in support of the measure, and numerous delegations of prominent citizens from the interested localities appeared before the house committee to explain why the bill should become a law.

The question of constitutionality and of the repeal of the gross earnings tax was not considered seriously in the house and the bill was finally passed with little or no opposition. It has many friends in the senate judiciary committee, and there is no doubt but that some of the senators who voted in favor of the indefinite postponement would really favor the bill if they did not believe the gross earnings question to be involved. The senate committee considered the matter very carefully, and at some four or five public hearings listened to arguments by some of the best attorneys of the state, representing the friends of the bill and the railroad companies. The committee reached its decision without much trouble. Senator Donnelly wanted the constitution so amended that the gross earnings and the land could be both taxed, and tried to amend the bill to conform to this view, but unsuccessfully.

* * *

The house committee on taxes and tax laws have agreed upon a new delinquent tax law, which includes a straight interest system. The bill indorsed was drawn by delegations of citizens who represented the Twin Cities and Duluth, and met in St. Paul to consider the question of delinquent taxes. The bill provides that after June 1, 1893, no penalties shall be charged against delinquent real estate, but that interest at the rate of 9 per cent per annum shall be charged in lieu thereof until said delinquent taxes are paid or redeemed from sale. The county treasurer, whenever called upon, must furnish to taxpayers itemized statements of current or delinquent taxes.

* * *

The senate committee on towns and counties has recommended the passage of the following bills: Providing for the organization of unorganized counties as they cast 300 votes; allowing townships to vote $500 for gopher bounties, authorizing town supervisors to issue bonds in certain cases; providing that the terms of office of county auditors after 1894 shall be four years, and county treasurers four years after 1896. An amendment was adopted to the bill last named that no officer shall be eligible for re-election for the next succeeding term.

* * *

The ladies who are making a campaign for their bill giving the fair sex the right of suffrage at municipal elections have won the first round in the contest and it was an important victory for them. By a vote of 7 to 5 the senate judiciary committee has decided to recommend the bill which was introduced by Senator Smith, of Hennepin, for passage. There was a little discussion on the bill before the committee voted. Senator Day said that he did not think that the women wanted to vote, and until they did he did not think the bill should pass.

NATURE'S ODD IDEAS.

A FOUR-LEGGED hen is one of the entries at a poultry show in Concord, N. H.

INTOXICATING liquors have been made from the sap of the birch, the willow, the poplar and the sycamore.

A HOG killed at Scio, Ore., was found to have two perfect stomachs and two complete sets of intestines. The owner never noticed anything unusual about the animal when it was alive except that it had a wonderful appetite.

A NON-VENOMOUS South African snake (dasypeltis scabra) lives entirely on bird's eggs. Each egg is swallowed whole, and by a muscular contraction of the gullet its contents flow into the stomach, while the shell is rejected by the mouth in the form of a pellet.

TORNADOES originate in the tropics, and are chiefly found in five localities, the West Indies, Bengal bay and the Chinese coast, north of the equator, and the South Indian ocean, Madagascar, and in the South Pacific Samoa.

THE fixed stars are of white, violet, blue, green and red coloring.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

G. A. R. Encampment.

At the meeting of the state encampment of the G. A. R. at St. Paul, Senator John Day Smith of Minneapolis was chosen department commander without opposition. Capt. Vansant of Winona was elected senior vice commander, defeating J. M. D. Crafts of Farmington. For junior vice commander four candidates were placed in nomination, George N. La Vaque, county auditor of St. Louis county, Duluth; ex-Lieut. Gov. G. S. Ives of St. Peter; D. F. Kelley of Northfield, and David Secore of Winnebago City. Mr. La Vaque was elected by a large vote.

Rev. H. G. Bilbie of Duluth was elected chaplain. Dr. J. M. Tucker of Hastings was elected medical director, and the former board of administration was elected to serve another term. The newly elected department commander states that the headquarters will be established in Minneapolis and that the adjutant general will be a Minneapolis man.

The following delegates and alternates to the national encampment at Indianapolis were selected by the committees of three representing the congressional districts:

At Large—J. M. D. Crafts, Farmington, and I. C. Seeley, Minneapolis; alternates, R. Potter, Aitken, and Samuel Bloomer, Stillwater.

First District—Charles Stauff, Wabasha; alternate, T. J. Hunt, Dodge Center.

Second District—R. M. Anderson, Marshall; alternate, D. Secore, Winnebago City.

Third District—A. T. Koerner, Litchfield; alternate, F. E. Ford, Glencoe.

Fourth District—C. W. Fisher, St. Paul; alternate, Chas. Stees, St. Paul.

Fifth District—H. C. Hartson, Minneapolis; alternate, M. Kees, Minneapolis.

Sixth District—John Schaeffer, St. Cloud; alternate, H. B. Hoffman, Princeton.

Seventh District—H. E. Cooke, Crookston; alternate, A. E. Rice, Willmar.

The close of the encampment was marked by one of the most successful camp fires ever held in the state. On the flag-draped stage sat many of those who were or had been eminent in the organization. Commander John Day Smith, Past Commander Charles Parker, Capt. Creigh, Dr. Murphy, Quartermaster Leavens, W. P. Roberts, Lewis Maish, Past Commander James H. Ege, Past Adjutant General J. W. Moore, Perry Starkweather, W. G. Byron, Adjutant General Bingham, J. M. D. Craft were among them. Past Commander R. A. Becker presided. Commander-in-Chief Weissert was the speaker of the evening. Gov. Nelson was presented as Corporal Nelson, of the 7th Wisconsin.

A Ghost.

The west end of Winona has a sensation in the alleged appearance of a ghost on several occasions recently. Some time ago Frank Lorozin, who had the night watch in the interlocking switch in the west end, became insane, and while insane was killed by a locomotive. A new man was put in Lorozin's place. The first night he was almost terrified upon beholding what he is confident was a spook standing in front of the tower door and effectually barring the poor fellow's exit. He tried it another night, and the same thing occurring, he resigned. Another man took his place. About midnight he was almost paralyzed to see the figure of a man in his chair, which he had but a moment before vacated. The spectre-like figure was slightly stooped, and was absorbed in mentally devouring the contents of a large bible he held in his lap.

A State Department.

A convention of delegates from the various circles of the Ladies of the G. A. R. met in St. Paul to form a state department of the national organization. Mrs. Amanda Wethern of Anoka presided. Organization was effected by the election of the following officers: President, Mrs. J. F. Burr, Minneapolis; senior vice president, Mrs. Clara Robbins, Duluth; junior vice president, Mrs. Kate Faber, Champlin; treasurer, Mrs. Hattie O. Stewart, Anoka; chaplain, Mrs. Emma Howard, Litchfield; counsellor, Mrs. M. A. Anderson, Minneapolis. Mesdames Pribble of Anoka, Miller and Pierce of Minneapolis are the new council of administration, and Mrs. Flora Davy of Duluth was elected delegate.

Fell from the Barn.

Henry Myers, a carpenter, fell from the cupola of a barn, at Lake and Emerson streets, Minneapolis, and was killed. Just how the accident occurred is not known, as the man was working alone. People living in the vicinity saw him on the cupola in the forenoon. His dead body was discovered between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The accident seems to have happened in the forenoon, however, as the contents of the dinner pail were untouched. After his fall he had probably remained unconscious some time, and then, coming to, had crawled six or seven feet away when death overtook him.

Patents.

The following patents have been granted to Minnesotans: Clothes drier, Ruby Z. Curtis, Minneapolis; seeder, Olaf Erickson, Cannon Falls; fence post, Jubal E. Hodson, Redwood Falls; moth proof bag, Charles Ivers, Minneapolis; incandescent gas lamp, Joel G. Jackson, Minneapolis.

World's Fair Exhibits.

All exhibits intended for the Chicago world's fair, offered by the women of Minnesota, must be sent to room 506, New York Life building, on or before March 6. Juries meet March 6, 8 and 10 to pass on them. According to latest advice from Chicago, no exhibits will be received there after March 15.

News in Brief.

Mrs. Peterson, an old lady 70 years of age, dropped dead in the Danish Lutheran church in Minneapolis.

The earnings of the state grain inspection department in January were $3,297.85.

The valuable Styce library, which had been bequeathed to the city of St. Paul, and also the stock of stationery belonging to the Styce estate and which had been bequeathed to Attorney Fauntleroy, were destroyed by fire. The library was valued at $20,000.

Fred Gray, a brakeman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, was killed in St. Paul. He fell between the cars while they were passing the Chestnut street depot and death was instant. His remains were so mangled as to be unrecognizable.

The expenses of the state public school at Owatonna for January were $8,035.64.

$3 Worth of Hood's
Cured When Others Failed

Mr. N. J. McCoun
Kingsley, Iowa.

"In 1879 I had an eruption appear on my left leg and arm. Sometimes it would ulcerate and on account of it I was unable to work a great deal of the time. I had seven doctors examine and treat me without success. Some called it psoriasis, some eczema, some salt rheum and one knowing one called it prairie itch. All the doctors in the county had a trial but none did me a particle of good. I spent all my spare money trying to get relief. Finally I was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After using one and a half bottles I saw the benefit. I have now used the third bottle and am **completely cured.**

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

I received more benefit from three dollars' worth of Hood's Sarsaparilla, than from the hundreds of dollars paid for advice and other medicine." N. J. MCCOUN, Kingsley, Iowa.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

HE IS GOING

To the Nearest Drug Store for a Bottle of

★ DURANG'S ★

RHEUMATIC REMEDY,

A Medicine that Never Fails to Cure Rheumatism, no Matter How Stubborn the Attack.

This is not a new remedy that you need wait for your neighbor to try to see how it works, as it has been before the public eighteen years and cures when everything else fails.

MRS. GEN. SHERMAN once said of this remedy: "I have frequently purchased DURANG'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY for friends suffering with rheumatism and in every instance it worked like magic."

The price is one dollar a bottle, or six bottles for five dollars, and is sold by all reliable dealers in drugs.

If your druggist does not keep it in stock and tries to push off something else on you, write to us at once for our FREE 40-page pamphlet and it will tell you all you want to know.

Durang's Rheumatic Remedy Co.,
1516 L Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SPURGEON WROTE

DEAR MR. CONGREVE:—As a rule I have no faith in advertised remedies; but it must now be some twenty-five years since first I saw in the person of one of my students the effects of your remedy. He seemed at death's door, but he lives now, a strong, hearty man. Since then I have seen in many, very many instances, the most happy results following your medicine. I do not go by hearsay, but I testify to what I have seen with my own eyes. I believe that you have saved numbers from Consumption. I have friends with coughs and weak lungs, who speak of your medicine with sincere gratitude. Personally, I find it most useful in the case of wearing cough. Very reluctantly do I give testimonials for publication; but I send you this as your due. What I have seen of God's healing power through you, demands of me that I speak for the good of others. I have those around me whose health I value, and they are living witnesses that yours is a very beneficial preparation.

Yours heartily,
(Rev.) C. H. SPURGEON,
"Westwood," Beulah Hill, England.

CONGREVE'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR can now be obtained from his own depot, 4 Wooster St., New York.

If your case is a serious one send 25 cents for my book on Consumption and diseases of the Chest; or send $1 00 for my book; a 50 cent bottle of Balsamic Elixir and a 50 cent bottle of Pills, as recommended in my treatment.

GEO. THOS. CONGREVE.

☞ Mention this Paper.

SALVATION OIL
TRADE MARK
KILLS ALL PAIN 25¢ A BOTTLE
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

Bile Beans
Small

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors. NEW YORK.

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Beware of Imitations.
NOTICE AUTOGRAPH OF Stewart Hartshorn ON LABEL AND ON THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

YOUNG MOTHERS!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—MRS ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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His Fair Patient.

By Robert M. Lockwood.

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THE gray dawn had begun to filter through the closed blinds at the foot of his bed, and Dr. Banks had just settled himself for a final snooze, when his night-bell rang furiously. The good doctor sprang up and put his head out of the window.

"What is wanted?" he called.

"Is that Dr. Banks?"

The voice was a clear treble, and he could distinguish a female form in the street below.

"Yes," he answered; "what do you want?"

"Oh! doctor," said the voice, tremulously; "please come with me at once. My sister is dying, I fear."

"I'll be right down," called the doctor, and, hurriedly dressing himself, he descended and opened the door.

"Come in," he said; "I will be with you immediately."

As his visitor stepped into the full blaze of the hall light, the doctor saw that she was very beautiful. Her features, although pinched and pale, were clear-cut and classic. Her voice was low and well modulated, and, in spite of her apparent poverty, she had the air of a woman of refinement.

The doctor was soon ready, and together they left the house. She led him by many turns, through narrow streets, until she opened a door into a long, dark passage between two dwellings and passed in. The doctor followed her without hesitation. From the passage they emerged into a court on three sides of which faced a series of dismal and dirty tenements. Into one of these his conductress led him and up some rickety stairs. On the fourth landing she opened a door and entered an apartment. In a moment they stood beside a pallet on which lay a woman. The invalid stirred, and turning her wan face to them asked feebly:

"Have you brought the doctor, Alice?"

"Yes, dearest," and turning to him: "Dr. Banks, this is my sister, Miss Carnold."

The change his name made on the sick woman was electric. From utter listlessness she was aroused to the intenseat excitement. A deep flush overspread her face, and her eyes sparkled like coals as she raised herself upon her elbow and gazed into his face.

"It is not he," she muttered; "yet—yes—there is a likeness!"

She paused, and abruptly addressing the doctor said: "Had you ever a brother, Dr. Banks?"

Her voice was clear and resonant, in marked contrast to her previous mutterings. The doctor answered slowly and deliberately:

"Yes, madam."

"And his name was Henry?"

"Yes."

"Where is he now?"

A dark shade passed over his face.

"I do not know," he said; "I have not heard from him for three years. The last word I had was a letter he wrote me from California, telling of his engagement to a San Francisco girl—a paragon of beauty and goodness."

"That paragon is before you—or, rather, the wreck your faithless brother has left of her."

The doctor caught his breath. "Miss Carnold," he said, "this is a terrible surprise to me! But, come now, your sister shall tell me all. Meanwhile, you must not excite yourself, but must obey my directions strictly, if you wish to get well."

The doctor found that hers was no organic trouble, but rather a general exhaustion of nature's powers, arising from worry and insufficient food. He gave her a quieting potion, and she fell into a gentle slumber. He then asked Miss Alice to give him an account of how the trouble with his brother had happened.

In answer she related that her sister had met Henry Banks at a reception.

"WHY DID YOU DESERT YOUR FIANCEE?"

He was young and handsome, and won her heart. Her father gave his consent to the marriage, and the day was set. Then followed Mr. Carnold's death and the fall from wealth to poverty. He left nothing but his debts. But the climax of their trouble came when Henry Banks disappeared, leaving a letter for his fiancee stating that he had decided to start anew elsewhere and she would never see him again. The two women had worked their way to New York, hoping to meet friends of their father who once lived there, but only to find them dead. They had then rented their present apartments, and eked out a scanty living by taking in sewing. Under the severe strain Mary's health gave way, and she was prostrated. The younger sister, on her way for a physician, had been attracted by Dr. Banks' sign and had sought his aid. When she had finished her recital, the doctor was silent for a time.

"Miss Carnold," he said at last, "these surroundings are to you. Now I have a make which I beg you the same spirit that it is second floor of my house I want you to occupy i sister is well enough to t take her there, and you comfortable."

Alice's only answer w tears. The tender-hear down beside her and toc

"Won't you consider n Miss Carnold," he said, earnestly, "and accept this offer?"

She raised her lovely tear-stained ace and their eyes met.

"Dr. Banks," she exclaimed, "your kindness quite overpowers me. Perhaps I ought to doubt you and spurn your proposal, but I am going to accept, for it seems to me that Providence has sent you to us."

"I trust that I shall prove a true emissary of Providence," he answered

Two weeks passed. The invalid, thanks to her improved circumstances and the doctor's care, was so much improved as to be able to sit up. The doctor spent his evenings with the ladies when not professionally engaged, and charming companions he found them. One evening while they were engaged in an animated conversation the doctor's bell rang, and, excusing himself, he went below. As he opened the door a tall, fine-looking man stepped into the hall. He stood there a moment and then said, in a low voice:

"James!"

"Harry!" exclaimed the other, springing forward and dragging him into the light. "It is you, my dear boy! Where have you been these three years? Come in and get warmed up."

When they were seated before the cheerful grate fire James said:

"Hal, tell me; why did you desert your fiancee in her hour of need?"

"Good heavens, man! who told you that? I did not desert her. My story is a strange one, and but for the most substantial proofs I could never convince you of its veracity. But how did you hear of this?"

"From your fiancee. The Misses Carnold are living upstairs in the utmost poverty."

The other sprang to his feet. "Oh! let me go to her!" he cried. "Do not detain me!"

"No; you must wait," said his brother, quietly. "It would kill her to see you suddenly in her weak state. I will prepare her for the meeting. But first tell me about your disappearance. You wrote to Miss Carnold, saying that you had decided to start anew, and that she would never see you again. That sounds like desertion, doesn't it?"

Hal uttered an exclamation of surprise. "It was a forgery!" he cried, indignantly. "I never wrote such a letter. As I intimated to you, mine is a strange story, and this I suppose is but another chapter.

"Mr. Carnold, Mary's father, the day before he died intrusted to my care a mortgage which he held on a gold mine claim in southern California, and which he had intended to foreclose in three weeks. He wished me to take possession of the claim and run it for his daughters' benefit, as this would be their sole support. I consented, and as soon as I left him placed the precious document in a safe deposit vault.

"Mr. Carnold died the next day, and in the confusion and sorrow I forgot to mention the mortgage to the girls. That evening, sitting in my room, I fell asleep. I woke to find myself securely bound and gagged. To make a long story short, I was carried to a cab, conveyed a long way from the city to a lonely spot, and there kept prisoner, being guarded day and night by two of my four armed attendants.

"After two years of this sort of life, I succeeded in making my escape while my guards were in a drunken stupor after a day of debauch. I reached San Francisco in safety, foreclosed the mortgage, and caused the arrest of all concerned in my detention. Their cases come up in the November term. The mine was now the property of the girls, but no trace of them could I find; they had disappeared. I then came on and sought you. Like a fairy-story, isn't it?"

"It certainly is, my dear Hal," answered James, when his brother had finished the recital of his adventures. "I will run up now and break the good news to Mary and Alice."

"A tiresome patient," he said, as he entered the room. "But I have learned through him that my brother Henry is well, and, what will be good news to you, that he has been totally blameless in the matter of his supposed desertion."

He then related his brother's story, being careful to conceal the fact that the mortgage interested them.

"And so your brother is a rich miner now?" said Mary. "I hope, Dr. Banks, you will do all in your power to keep us apart."

"I will do nothing of the sort, Miss Carnold. He is anxious to see you, I understand."

"But do you not see that we are miserably poor and he is a wealthy man?" she said, sadly.

"Suppose I tell you," he answered, "that you are both rich? Suppose I tell you that the mortgage was left by your father in my brother's care for your maintenance, and that the gold mine is yours?"

The two women sprang up with exclamations of surprise; but the imperturbable doctor said to Mary, as he gently forced her back into her seat:

"Come, now, Miss Carnold, I see that I must exercise my authority. You must not excite yourself: you are still very weak. Besides—well, there's another patient," he added, interrupting himself, as the bell rang vigorously. As he left the room he said, mysteriously:

"If the patient proves to be a friend of yours, I will bring him up."

In a short time there were footsteps on the stairs—a knock—a cry—and the long-separated lovers were clasped in each other's arms.

"What a joyous reunion!" said Dr. Banks, as he and Alice Carnold sat apart watching the happy pair. "But do you realize that it means a separation to us, unless—unless you wish to avoid it?"

The beautiful head drooped to hide her blushes, but she did not answer.

"Alice, darling," he continued, passionately, "when first I saw those lovely, imploring eyes of yours, I loved you. Now, you are a rich woman, and I only a poor doctor—"

"Hush! dear," she said, interrupting him; "I am rich, indeed, with such a love as yours. Take me, unworthy as I am; for you are my life."

—"Can you tell me, my friend," said the elderly gentleman to the keeper of the camel, "what the hump on the camel's back is for?" "What's it for?" "Yes; of what value is it?" "Well, it's lots of value. The camel wouldn't be no good without it." "Why not?" "Why not? Yer don't suppose people would pay a quarter to see a camel without any hump on him, do yer?"—Boston Globe.

—Mr. Horton—"What on earth did you want of that expensive fire screen?" Mrs. Horton—"To keep callers from discovering that we hadn't any fire."—Inter Ocean.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Onion Soup: Put a beef bone in cold water, let it simmer two hours. Slice three large onions very thin and fry a delicate brown. Remove the soup bone, put the onions in the pot; thicken with browned flour. Let it boil up, season to taste and serve in a hot tureen with cubes of toasted bread. —Chicago Ledger.

—Granola Grape Mush: Heat a quart of the juice from canned grapes (the pure juice may be diluted in one-third water) to boiling, and sprinkle into it about one pint of granola. Cook for two or three minutes and serve hot. Grape juice, pure or diluted, may be used instead of water to cook Graham flour, making another grape mush.—Health.

—Apple Fritters: We are very fond of apple fritters, and they are not troublesome to make. Beat three eggs and stir with them one-half cupful of sugar, a teaspoonful of salt, one pint of milk, two cupfuls of chopped apples and a little grated nutmeg. Fry these in hot lard as you would doughnuts, and immediately on taking them up sprinkle powdered sugar over them. These are nice with or without a sauce. Lemon sauce is nice, as is almost any fruit sauce.—Prairie Farmer.

—An idea prevails that winter weather is beneficial to young children, says the N. Y. Tribune. If the temperature be below freezing point the more dangerous it is for the child's health the colder and drier the air gets, no matter whether the skin is kept warm or not; the cold dry air irritates the respiratory organs and is apt to cause inflammation. This is the more dangerous the younger the child is. Cold, damp weather, with or without rain, when the temperature is above freezing point, is much less to be feared if the child be sufficiently well wrapped.

—Delicious Pan-Corn Bread: Put one pint of corn meal in a pan. Into this put a big pinch of salt and of sugar; place a cooking-spoonful of lard or butter into the pan, and pour over all enough boiling (not merely hot) water to scald the meal. Stir thoroughly, and set away to cool for a little while. When cool enough, to be made cold by the addition of sufficient milk to form into a batter about the consistency of thick cream. Beat up six eggs separately; add the yolks, then the whites, and, lastly, two full teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Stir thoroughly.—Health and Humanity.

FANTASTIC BUT FASHIONABLE.

Some of the Sleeves That Will Help Make an Old Gown New.

"If you want to make over your old evening gowns, put in new sleeves and a Watteau train," is the advice of a well-known dressmaker.

The sleeves for evening dresses are fanciful in the extreme—the more fantastic the more fashionable. One of the queerest conceits in this line is that of a girl, whose elbow does improve on acquaitance, but whose arm near the shoulder is a thing of beauty. So in putting new sleeves in one of her party dresses she made a frill of silk and ostrich tips over the shoulder, and a full puff of the material reaching below the elbow. Then at the top of the sleeve she made a big oval slash, through which the pretty pink flesh gleams in a fascinating manner. The sleeve that one girl has put in a cleverly reconstructed black lace gown was a full puff of the lace, finished at the elbow by a band of fancy gold ribbon, which then passes up over the sleeve and forms the shoulder knot.

Another girl who had more ideas than material dispensed with the sleeve altogether. The pert little bow on her shoulder had more than its share of ends, which reached almost to the elbow, and were there tacked to the long gloves which the damsel sacrificed to this particular gown.

Finally there is the maiden who had both ideas and material. She made a big square sleeve, draped at the shoulder, and falling in loose folds nearly to the wrist, where it is finished with an edge of fur, surmounted by heavy gold embroidery.—Chicago Times.

Vinegar and Digestion.

Modern laboratory investigations are bringing into question the propriety of using as food numerous articles which have almost universally been accepted as harmless or useful articles of food. Dr. Roberts showed long ago that tea and coffee hindered digestion. Condiments have been interdicted in consequence of the irritating effects upon the stomach and kidneys. The microscopists have discovered that the eels of vinegar sometimes take up their abode in the alimentary canal as parasites, and become a source of irritation and disturbance to the digestive organs; and now, according to Virchow's archives, John has been investigating the influence of acids upon the salivary digestion, or the conversion of starch into sugar, and the fact has appeared that acetic acid connected with tartaric and oxalic acids, very materially hinders this portion of the digestive process. It is worthy of note, as being in the life of scientific progress, that many of the most skillful chefs are substituting in their culinary processes lemon juice for vinegar, thus avoiding at once both the wriggling eels and the mischief-making acid.—Dr. J. H. Kellogg.

Silk Petticoats.

The extreme elegance and elaboration of the silk petticoat of the woman of fashion make them one of the most costly of the adjuncts of her dress. Not only must the petticoat be of rich brocade or some elaborate silken goods, but the corset is often made to match it, of the same rich materials. In order to insure a perfect fit of the gown the skirt is fastened to the edge of the corset, and thus all superfluous fullness caused by fastening the petticoat around the waist is done away with. A fashionable woman, who buys most of her gowns in Europe, brought over a set of corset and petticoat to match or harmonize in color with each of the many gowns she ordered. The gowns were worn next to the corset in every case, without any cover between. It is not an uncommon thing for a fashionable woman to possess dozens of these elaborate silk skirts.—N. Y. Tribune.

Care of the Body.

Just a little more care in the matter of food and how it is prepared and eaten, and of the methods for protecting the body from colds and drafts, and your days of health will be increased and you will feel yourself blessed. We owe it to others more than to ourselves, to do all that can be done to preserve health and thus to lighten the loads of those upon whom we have to lean when sick, and at the same time to add to our own enjoyment of life and its myriads of attractions.—Humanity and Health.

WOMEN'S FADS.

One of Them Is a Mania for Hiding Things from Burglars.

Every woman is possessed of some mania in a mild form, which, however, is of as pronounced a type, though less aggressive, as that which has sent many a poor mortal to the insane asylum. The New York Commercial Advertiser claims that this is no rash statement, but merely a study from actual life. Take in your own family, for instance: Do you not say: "Jessie or Belle or Susie is absolutely crazy on such and such a subject?" And though the topics vary with the women the dementia is not lessened one whit thereby. Look at the number of feminine care-takers who have a passion for hiding away their possessions, and so carefully do they put them out of sight that they themselves forget where the place is when it comes time to find them. Those people would indignantly resent any insinuation as to their sanity, but does it seem possible that well-balanced minds will stow away a gold thimble or a roll of bills in a pair of rolled-up stockings, or put jewelry or cash in the scrap basket or the grate, and then, in less than twenty-four hours, give the stockings away to a blind beggar, sell the contents of the basket to the ragman and light a cozy fire in the grate right on top of the most cherished possessions? Yet this is done every day, if the papers speak the truth; and who would have the boldness to doubt the statements of the press? Then again there are women so morbidly afraid of robbers that it becomes a mania with them, and every night a search begins under beds and into dark closets, which, if successful in its object, would turn their hair gray in one night. When bedtime comes they load themselves down with the family silver, which they carry up to their sleeping apartments; every window is not only bolted, but tin pans are set at such angles that a burglar's breath would knock them over and thus throw the timid creatures upstairs into violent hysterics, instead of putting them on guard against the intruders, as is the intention of the wobbly kitchen utensil. Some women have a mania for bargains and own yards and yards of remnants in lengths and colors that are simply useless, yet which, because of their craze, they could not possibly resist buying. These are but a few instances, but hundreds of others could be cited, and certain it is that though the writer and the reader of these lines think themselves quite sane on every point there is some flaw in their mental armor that their friends could probably dilate upon for hours.

GREAT MEN IN THEIR TIME.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES was wounded four times during the war and had three horses killed under him.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES was the first man to be honored with the LL.D. degree from Johns Hopkins.

BENJAMIN BUTLER'S brain weighed four ounces more than Daniel Webster's, which was one of the largest on record.

THE late Orange Judd, whose name is a household word among the intelligent farmers of the country, was commonly supposed to be a man of considerable wealth. He left an estate which has been appraised at only $150; this was willed to the widow.

ESEK SAUNDERS, of Saundersville, Mass., who died a few days ago, was a successful manufacturer of cotton goods, but he took most pride in the fact that when he was a stage driver he carried such distinguished passengers as John Quincy Adams, Daniel Webster and Gen. Lafayette.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

BETTER OFF.—What makes the bicycle popular with the many, rich and poor, is that after trying to ride on one they feel they are better off.—Philadelphia Times.

Life Is Worth Living,

Trying as its vicissitudes are by those unvexed by chronic disease. Mainly because Hostetter's Stomach Bitters fortifies the system against disease by promoting a vigorous performance of the functions of the system, it possesses a wide, general utility. It promotes strength through improved digestion. This is the first, the most essential step. Subsequently the Bitters insures regularity of the bowels, liver and kidneys. Malaria, rheumatism and nervous trouble yield to it.

"HAVE you ever had fever and ague in these parts?" Landlord—"Yes, sir-ee; there isn't a modern improvement you can mention but what we have."—Inter Ocean.

A Garden Started Free of Charge.

This is a special offer made to the readers of our paper by the great seed house of Messrs. Peter Henderson & Co., New York. The full particulars are contained in their advertisement in this issue. This is certainly a remarkable proposition and one that has not been exceeded even in these days of great inducements.

"HELLO, Bingley, how did the doctor succeed in breaking up your fever?" Bingley—"Oh, easy enough. He presented his bill and I had a chill in fifteen minutes."

CHILDREN who are puny, pale, weak, or scrofulous, ought to take Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That builds up both their flesh and their strength. For this, and for purifying the blood, there's nothing in all medicine that can equal the "Discovery."

In recovering from "Grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, it speedily and surely invigorates and builds up the whole system. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, rouses every organ into natural action, and brings back health and strength.

For all diseases caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Scrofulous, Skin, and Scalp Diseases—even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages—the "Discovery" is the only *guaranteed* remedy.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

$500 BESS 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ $1.00 SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

A Word

To American Housewives.

I regard the Royal Baking Powder as the best manufactured and in the market. It is an act of simple justice and also a pleasure to recommend it unqualifiedly to American housewives.

Marion Harland

Author of "Common Sense in the Household."

SOME men are so conscientious that they never put off anything till to-morrow but the bill collector.—Elmira Gazette.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

TO ONE traveling through the country milestones are pretty good signs of progress.—Troy Press.

"That unrivalled complexion," said a prominent New Yorker, alluding to a lady acquaintance, "was the result of using Garfield Tea." Send for free sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

GEOLOGISTS say the cradle of the deep has nothing to do with making the bed rock.—Texas Siftings.

COUGHS AND COLDS. Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. *Sold only in boxes.*

IT'S the man who has no music in his soul that is able to harp on the faults of others. —Inter Ocean.

BEECHAM'S PILLS take the place of an entire medicine chest, and should be kept for use in every family. 25 cents a box.

HARD pressed for money—The productions of the mint.

"Nobody asked us

to take THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL; been thinking of it for two years." Bright girls and boys, women and men, does it not occur to you that there are millions of people waiting for you and others to ask them to do that which they want to do? We have a plan of increasing the circulation of the JOURNAL without the disagreeable features of door-to-door canvassing. There's profit in it for you. Write to us and we will tell you all about it.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO.
PHILADELPHIA

A BENT TACK IS USELESS.

HOME TACKS

ARE STRAIGHT TACKS
WHOLE TACKS
SHARP TACKS
THE RIGHT SIZED TACKS FOR ALL HOME USES.

Two Companions:— Used in all homes.
Home Tacks.
Home Nails. Sold by all dealers.

SEEDS
WARRANTED.
Best in the World.
By mail, postage paid, 1 cent a package and up. Grand lot of EXTRAS given with every order. Prettiest and only FREE Catalogue in the world with pictures of all varieties. Send yours and neighbors address.
R. H. SHUMWAY,
ROCKFORD, - ILLINOIS.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating, Cures Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA Co., 329 W. 45th St., N.Y.
Cures Constipation

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

MAKE NO MISTAKE. LIFE AND WORK of JAMES G. BLAINE, by Ridpath, the historian, and ex-Gov. Connor of Maine. Only authorized life of the great statesman, written by his consent and assistance. Great book of the century. Agents wanted everywhere, on salary or commission. Send 25 cents to pay postage on grand free outfit. HISTORICAL PUB. CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL HAS 35,000 CIRCULATION,

Because it is the best daily in the Northwest. Sample FREE. Satu day, 16 pages, contains complete story.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by prescribing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

DON'T FORGET That Loomis & Nyman, of Tiffin, Ohio, make first-class Machinery and Tools for Boring and DRILLING WELLS. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

MUST HAVE Agents AT ONCE. Sample Sashlock (Pat. 1892) free by mail for 2c. Stamp. Immense. Unrivalled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Sales unparalleled. $12 a Day. *Write quick.* Brohard Mfg. Co., Phila. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1437.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

NO BETTER PROOF.

KNOWN ALL OVER THE WORLD AS THE BEST

MILROY, MIFFLIN CO., PENNA.

To the Editor of the New York World:

"Mrs. John Gemmill, of this place, was thrown from a wagon, sustaining a most serious injury to her spine, and was

A HELPLESS CRIPPLE FOR 19 YEARS,

unable to walk. Her daughter providentially procured two bottles of

ST. JACOBS OIL,

which Mrs. Gemmill used. Before the second bottle was exhausted, she was able to walk about, and has been

COMPLETELY CURED."

Very truly,
M. THOMPSON, POSTMASTER.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOE.

A sewed shoe that will not rip; Calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

Other Specialties as follows:

$4.00 & $5.00 Fine Sewed Shoes.
$3.50 Police, Farmers, etc.
$2.50, $2.25, $2.00 For Working Men.
$2.00 & $1.75 For Boys and Youths.
$3.00 Hand-Sewed.
$2.50 & $2.00 For Ladies.
$1.75 Misses.

BEWARE OF FRAUD. Ask for and insist upon having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised, as thousands can testify. DO YOU WEAR THEM?

Exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage Free. BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIR Free to any one promising to buy W. L. Douglas Shoes when next purchasing. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. The Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. 25 CTS.

We offer you a ready made medicine for Coughs, Bronchitis, and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Like other so called Patent Medicines, it is well advertised, and having merit it has attained a wide sale under the name of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

It is now a "Nostrum," though at first it was compounded after a prescription by a regular physician, with no idea that it would ever go on the market as a proprietary medicine. But after compounding that prescription over a thousand times in one year, we named it "Piso's Cure for Consumption," and began advertising it in a small way. A medicine known all over the world is the result.

Why is it not just as good as though costing fifty cents to a dollar for a prescription and an equal sum to have it put up at a drug store?

YOU ARE RUPTURED We Can Cure You NO CURE, NO PAY. When cured it costs you $3.00 or you can wear a few hours and it will cost you nothing. Send 6c stamp. HAYDEN CO., B. 19, North Windham, Maine.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 3, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:47 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Fresh Oysters at C. H. Green & Co's Grocery.

—Call at Miss White's for a fascinator left at the hall on the 22nd.

—Call at this office for a story book, found near Jacob Henn's place.

—Simon Weldelee expects to build his new residence early in the Spring.

—Monday evening's train stopped in Delano for breakfast, Tuesday morning.

—John B. Plattner was the purchaser of Hitz's fine bay mare, on Thursday morning.

—Jim Nelson and David McLeod have been engaged on the G. N. Ry. bridge, at this place several days, this week.

—It has been learned here that Sam Pape is "up to his eyes" in business at Breckenridge. Wonder if he is shoveling snow?

—Messrs. Borke and McKee arrived on time with the mail, Tuesday morning the first over the road most of the way from Watertown.

—Andrew Rieder started for Rockford, on Tuesday, but his sand failed him when he arrived at Sherry's and he turned back home. Time about 2 hours.

—An eight horse-team from the Ziebarth neighborhood, hitched to a snowplow appeared in town on the 28th after the storm. The consequence was a good road in that direction.

—We understand the stage drivers to Watertown threaten to institute proceedings against the road overseers having oversight of the road between Watertown and this place unless traveling is soon made better.

—While uncovering the sidewalk in front of the GAZETTE office, on Tuesday morning "Our Jim." discovered a fine, large apron, neat, and clean and thinks "It's a poor wind that blows nobody good." The owner can have the article by calling for it and proving ownership.

—It may not be generally known but Mayor Coolen claims to know something about spelling. He says "b—r—tswi o—m" spells "broom." Perhaps he has absorbed some knowledge of this branch while watching Buckley write those hefty editorials while Gutzwiller sat behind him with the dictionary.

—Richard Dunn returned from Minneapolis on the Monday evening train, which remained, with passengers on board, near the big elevator in the city all night, arriving here Tuesday about 10 a. m. He says the passenger train bound east on Monday evening ran into a freight train near there and knocked several cars off the track.

—Liveryman Dell Young being considerably interested in school matters, especially the Intermediate department, kindly hitched to the bobsleds, on Tuesday morning and conveyed the teacher to the school house. Just not to appear partial at all, he invited the Principal and the Primary teachers to accompany him, and they did with many thanks.

—Julius Hardt and wife and Mrs. Haskel, of Maple Plain came up, on Tuesday to the Odd Fellows Anniversary. Julius tells quite an interesting story about the wreck, he being one of the passengers on the train. No one badly hurt. The caboose on the freight train took fire. The butter and eggs on the baggage car on the passenger train were considerably mixed up and passengers shook up some.

—The Cosmopolitan for March is on our table. It is up to the high standard established by its predecesors. And is today one of the leading magazines of our country. The articles "Berlin," "The Abysmal Depths of the Sea," "In our Cotton Belt," "The Great Trans-Siberian Railway," "The Great Congresses at the World's Fair" and others are timely and instructive. The Cosmopolitan, monthly magazine and the GAZETTE can be had for one year for $3.40. Now is a good time to subscribe.

—One thing in Delano needs roasting. It is the sidewalk from Dedrick's corner to the new tailor shop on River street. I. Gutzwiller, Jr., was seen laboriously passing over the place mentioned. Hi Dyer acted much as if dancing a jig. John Lohmiller walked like some old Sault, and others frequently sit down and rest, before completing the trip over this "slick" piece of sidewalk. About the roasting there is a wonderful concensus of opinion. Occasionally some more than usually excited individual wishes, out loud, that that particular piece of side-walk, the occupant of the property, the wealthy owner, the street commissioner, and the enterprising council that so listlessly awaits the coming of mid-summer's sultry sun to remove the ice and snow, were consigned, in one lump to some place where they would be roasted. Something must be done to stop this swearing.

—Spelling School to-night, at Rockford. Between Delano and Rockford schools.

—Will Guptil has rented rooms over the City Grocery. His mother and himself are to keep house there.

—The New York World and the GAZETTE each week for one year for $1.80. Subscribe and keep posted on what the world is doing.

—Frank Puditzke has concluded to go west, and the new tailor shop here will be closed. Ole Erwig is still in the business same as ever.

—Our Village Democratic committee ought to have snap enough to call a meeting on Saturday evening in honor of the inauguration of President Cleveland.

—Several of our star-gazing citizens were busily engaged on Sunday evening observing a phenomina in the zenith, a beautiful cross spanning the heavens.

—A jolly trio, on their way home to the county-seat took an early supper at Young's Hotel, on Monday. There was Rev. Davis and the other Davis and Sheriff Carpenter. It was hard telling who had charge, the sheriff or the preacher.

—The Eagle wants a dam in the river. This would make a splendid "sinking fund." It could furnish a place for "taxes" every year besides raising the water a few feet would help keep the River-street cellars moist the balance of the year.

—Miss Joy Kerr, of Minneapolis, is authority for the ability of ex-Mayor Schaffer and Esq. Billings to turn double summersaults, backwards, from the hind seat of the Rockford stage. She thinks, with practise, they might acquire the knack of alighting more gracefully.

—As the snow-plow thundered and snorted through town at 5:23, A. M., on Tuesday, from the west it piled the beautiful up in the corner by the bay window at the depot several feet high breaking in one of the large panes of glass and covering the telegraph instruments to the depth of about a foot. Menster Upgren says it took about an hour to get them in working order.

—One of the worst snow storms of the season struck us on Monday, snowing and blowing was the programme all day and night. On Tuesday morning, bright, and early most of the business men in town were bowing and scraping at a terrible rate, along the sidewalks, and all seemed on a common plain, and intent, for once, on the same object, that of cleaning the snow from the sidewalks. Nothing like dame nature and piles of beautiful snow to place people on an equality.

—The Eagle choir brought down the house at the I. O. O. F's. Anniversary, on Tuesday, by singing. Editor Buckley, whose wife is quite tall, sang "I want a short wife." Journeyman Everson whose spouse towers away above him, sang "I want a tall wife" while Gott with his deep base, sang "I want no wife at all," although every body knows he would not trade the one he has for a cow, nor for any other consideration. The singing was hard to beat not to mention the sentiment.

—Mrs. Jarley's "Wax Figgers" at City Hall last night, by the Presbyterian society of Rockford was poorly attended. The programme was carried out and those present had many a good laugh. Some of the school children thought Mrs. J. did not stick strictly to historical facts at all times. Yet her "blunders" served to refreshen their memories all the same. "The Goblins will get you," "The old man's dream," "The Irishman," "Columbus," "The only private," "The Bachelor and his wife" and many other numbers were enjoyed by all.

—John Rowan, well-known among many people here as "the best editor the Eagle ever had" and who was tried for taking money not belonging to him in this place a few years ago, and so zealously defended by the present editor in-chief; who later was arrested at Litchfield for forgery and sentenced to Stillwater, has again come to grief. Having just returned from the pineries to the Sawdust city he is reported in the Journal, as having forged several small checks and again been arrested and bound over, in the sum of $800. to await the action of the grand jury.

—We are told that neighbor Buckley picked up an interesting "item of news" concerning a "large bank" in St. Paul, on Monday evening from a brother "Hinglishman" coming in from the west, very much to the amusement of a large crowd of passengers and by-standers. You should never bother the Queen's own Mr. Buckley when you are out "interviewing." It was given us something like this:

Dry joker: Did you hear about that large bank in St. Paul, Mr. Buckley?

Mr. Buckley: (eagerly) No, what bank?

Dry joker: Why, snow bank.

(Exit Mr. Buckley amid renewed applause.)

—A genuine old settler's meeting was held in the open air, in Delano, on Saturday, Feb. 25, on the corner opposite the band stand and the town pump. So near that much of the speaking could be heard in the GAZETTE office. Mr. Hoisington, of Independence, and Mr. Powers, of Delano, were the orators of the occasion. The first gentlman said that "when a boy he did as George Washington did, went to chopping down his father's orchard." The second speaker said "me too." The meeting was exceedingly interesting and everybody seemed tickled as could be. Talk about rigid Minnesota weather when men who have already lived out the allotted time on this terrestial sphere can stand and enjoy a friendly conversation for an hour in the dead of winter on the street corner.

—In days gone by our town has been run on the "terror" plan. Our caucuses have been manipulated, people, citizens of the United States have been bulldozed and terrorized into remaining away from the primary meetings; from expressing themselves when there. Through fear of reading in cold print that they were "hoodlums" and belonged to the "bummer element." that they were "poor" and did not have a "bank account" and that they ought not to vote to "pay out money" when they did not pay "taxes," some have stayed away from caucus. Our citizens have been made to believe that a "non-partisan" council or school board should be elected and they have allowed this system to go on until it has reached that stage where to mention the condition of the "South", to tell of the "shot gun" or the "Kuklux" the most effectively, you have only to cite our citizens to home scenes. You have only to point out the state of affairs here. In many places in the South, "negroes," we are told, are in the majority, but are deprived of their votes, through fraud and terrorizing. Can it be worse than it has been in Delano? Democrats are in the majority here. Yet they have not a single representative on the school board. Nor on the Teachers' Examining board. Are there no democrats in town as capable as the Republicans who now occupy these places, on the so termed, "non-partizan" boards? The village council for years was almost as bad. The majority often being of the minority party. And run on that plan until three years ago when we got what every citizen knows was the straightest council we have ever had, and kept it two years. At the last election the manipulators of non-partizan" politics succeeded in getting a man on the council by five votes, which "knocked out" the straight ticket, and ever since, the organ up street has been howling about a "straight democratic" council, while we have been having a council which was not the one put up by the Democratic caucus. Don't be afraid to come out to the caucuses. Don't be afraid to nominate a ticket of which no one need be ashamed. If the Republicans are to play the hog, as they have done, when they cou'd, put up a good Democratic ticket, and let them put up their best men on a straight Republican ticket and then if any man not fit for the position appears on either ticket we will at least have a choice between two. But for a "non-partizan" caucus to be run by a few "tax-payers" "money loaners" who wish to "negotiate" bonds and "refund" debts, and make a few dimes out of the people even "if they have to use "yellow" and white tickets at the ballot box, and do other things "law or no law" the people have seen enough of this sort It is time the voters come out to the polls, and, fearless of the terms "Hoodlums" and other things that have been hurled at the majority when it did not suit the taste of some, elect a good council. Be at the caucuses and help pick them out.

Personals.

J. C. Hitz Sundayed at his home with his family.

John Renswick has returned from his trip to Winona.

Ole Peterson and daughter visited Minneapolis yesterday.

Jenner Chance, of Chicago, is home on a visit with his Mother and friends.

Albert Williams, of Shakopee, was renewing acquaintances here this week.

J. W. Carlock, of Minneapolis, visited his daughter, Mrs. Mealey, this week.

John Knights, of Litchfield, with a carload of cattle, passed through town, on Wednesday evening.

O. L. Billings visited Buffalo on Monday. He reports trains on time and the storm less severe than here.

Miss Sadie Van Eman, Watertown's popular milliner came over on the stage yesterday morning.

Charles H. Cullen, Waverly's prospective Postmaster, made the GAZETTE office call early Wednesday morning.

Hon. John Boylan, of Watertown, spent Wednesday in town on his way to the Capitol. He thinks laws are being ground out quite slowly this winter.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	3.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3 40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.60
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

County Cullings.

Under the new plan of redistricting the state, Wright county is to be a legislatiye district by itself, with one Senator and two representatives.

Our legislature is not passing many bills this winter. The anti-special legislation law recently adopted by a vote of the people is having the desired effect.

We are pleased to know that the Annandale Post knows a good thing when it sees it, but sorry to have them give credit to the Delano Eagle for what they found in our columns. We mean "Our Nation's Dead."

There is one Post master in this county whose position will doubtless be filled by some one who will be more of a gentleman than to write on a newspaper belonging to a subscriber, and return it to the publisher a request to "Stop this paper or send it to ——." Does the postmaster mean for us to understand that our subscriber has taken up his residence in that country that burns with fire and brimstone, and that he will be there in future to deliver the paper to him?

Brother Eaton, in his paper, made rather a suggestive mistake a few weeks back, while advising his readers that the office of Superintendent of schools could well be dispensed with in our county, and that the money might be turned into building roads, an "e" got into the place where an "o" should have been, and intead of reading "schools," as was meant, the article read that it would be well to abolish the office of Superintendent of "scheels" and suggested using the money to employ an engineer of roads. Had the "Eagle eye" chanced to have alighted on this typographical error she would, doubtless, at once have heralded abroad that the pretentious Senator was guilty of "downright ignorance," or have written a panegyric on why the Superintendent of Hades should hold on to his job.

Programme.

School District No. 48, Literary Society for March 8, 1893:

Song,	Audience
Select Reading,	Andrew Horsch
Recitation,	Sophia Ziebarth
Music,	Robert Otto
Reading,	W. F. Ziebarth
Song,	Sophia and Carrie Ziebarth

Question for debate: Resolved that genius is of more benefit than labor.

Affirmative,	Negative.
Charles Schroeder,	Adam Horsch.
J. M. Belden,	W. T. Ziebarth,
Wm. Kespohl,	Wm. Leiter.

Music.—Kaiser and Otto.

Reading,	Minnie Ziemer
Speech	Adam Horsch

Song.—Audience.

Essay,	J. M. Belden
Reading,	Francis Bauman

Music.—String Band.

Papers.—George Horsch and Louis Bock.

FRED KESPOHL, Secretary.

Among Our Exchanges.

David A. Melrose has sold his farm in Silver Creek, to Nils Anderson, of Minneapolis, for $3,000. Mr. Anderson will occupy the place about the first of April. Mr. Melrose expects to go to Alaska, on a mining trip to be gone all summer.—Wright County Times.

Col. R. C. Stevens, editor of the Morris Tribune, died last Friday, week Feb. 17th, after a long illness, aged 60 years. Mr. Stevens was an able and consientious man, a veteran of the late war and a printer from boyhood. He attended the Brightwood editorial outing in 1891.—Litchfield Independent.

An exchange tells of a school teacher who has introduced a novel system of spelling in her school. When one of the girls misses a word, the boy spelling it correctly is permitted to kiss the girl. The boys are improving, but, it is feared, the girls will soon forget how to spell their own name.—Starbuck Journal.

Anoka Union: I wish I could make the rising generation of boys believe it isn't a little bit smart to smoke. About every youngster I meet who is smoking, wears a look and his actions seem to say. "What a great boy am I." Boys, you may think so, but if you knew how a majority of people view it, you would never be seen smoking in public, that is if you care about what people say. If you don't, all right. A boy who don't care, seldom amounts to much, and no one cares for him.—Litchfield Independent.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

R. Z. Curtis, Minneapolis, cloth drier; O Erickson, Cannon Falls, seeder; J. E. Hodson, Redwood Falls, fence-post; C. A. Ives, Minneapolis, mothproof bag; J. G. Jackson, Minneapolis, & A. L. Daniels, Marion, Iowa, incandescent gas lamp, A. H. Seebeck, Redwood, straw-stacker.

Give Him His Time.

I wish to announce to the public that I hereby give to my son, Frank, who is a minor, his time and that I will neither claim his wages nor pay any of his debts, hereafter.

JOHN PETERS, Jr.,

21-2t Rockford, Feb. 24, 1893.

Disolution of Partnership.

We, the undersigned hereby notify the public that we have dissolved, by mutual consent, the partnership heretofore existing between us, under the firm name of Guptil & Jacobs. W. A. Jacobs will continue the business collecting all accounts and paying all bills of the late firm. We bespeak the continuance of your trade with the new land lord.

WILLIAM GUPTIL.

22-tf WILLIAM A. JACOBS

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Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.15-.18
Eggs, per doz	.18
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	15 @ .20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15 @ .18

BORN.

FRANK.—In Independence, on Sunday, Feby. 26, to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Frank, a daughter.

DIED.

HAINLIN.—On Tuesday, Feby. 22, at Georgiana, Florida, Edward F. Hainlin. Mr. H. was an old settler in this neighborhood.

RUTHERFORD.—In Greenwood, on Monday, Feby. 27, Andrew Rutherford, aged 86 years.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

SPRING SERIES, 1893.

Public examination of teachers for Wright county will be held as follows:

At HOWARD LAKE,	March 7th and 8th
At DELANO,	March 7th and 8th.
At BUFFALO,	March 7th and 8th.
At MONTICELLO,	March 10th and 11th.
At ANNANDALE,	March 14th and 15th.

It will be observed that examinations occur at three different points on the same days. Each examination will occupy two whole days opening at 8:30 a. m. No teacher will be allowed to enter the examination after 11 o'clock a. m. of the first day, and then only on rendering a good excuse for being late, and all teachers are expected to be present at the opening of the examination. These examinations will be conducted pursuant to the state rules and regulations and teachers will need the full allotted time to do themselves justice.

At two points I shall have my examinations conducted by deputies; this step is unavoidable as the dates for examinations are fixed by the state superintendent. If, on trial, this plan proves unacceptable to the people of Wright county, we will go back to the old method.

S. H. LINDSLEY,
County Superintendent.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1893. NUMBER 23.

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O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:0 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... —

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching .....
BUFFALO.—Preaching.....
Sunday School.....

REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. BILLINGS, Secret'y, T. K. DANFORTH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
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~~ GIVE US A CALL. ~~

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When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms,

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THE WHITE CHURCH.

BY C. E. M.

One-half mile or more from the station.
In the very small village of B,
There stands a modest wood structure--
'Tis the little home church that you see.

It is not like the beautiful temples,
Nor the grand old cathedrals of Rome,
Yet its portals will ever be hallowed--
This liittle white church near our home.

Its windows reflect no adornment,
No portraits of saints on the wall;
Yet oft has its silence re-echoed
To a message from the Ruler of all.

There's a slender white spire pointing upward
To the mansions of immortal life.
While a silvery-tongued bell ever warns us
To beware of earth's follies and strife.

Calling men to forsake all their sins,
And for unfading joys to prepare,
That a life like the Christ-life, best fits them
The glories of heaven to share.

And oft at the even-tide hour.
At the close of a long busy day,
Have we met in its dear sacred precincts
To shut out the world, and to pray.

To Him, who takes note of us all,
The humble, the lowly, the great;
Alike would he bid us all enter
The beautiful pearly-white gate.

Fond memories will cling to this building,
While life its long shadows shall cast
Of the friends, who once labored among us.
Into busier scenes have they passed.

Oh, then, tell us naught of the churches,
With archways and high-vaulted dome;
They cannot compare for one moment
With the little white church near our home!

THE inauguration of President Cleveland at Washington, was conducted, on Saturday last. A vast concourse of people witnessed the ceremonies, notwithstanding the stormy weather of the morning hours. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Fuller. President Cleveland placing his hand on the bible given him by his mother, the same one used at his other inauguration to the first office in the gift of the American people. He at once occupied the White House, accompanied by his family.

In his address he reiterated the pledges on which he was elected and asks for the harmonious assistance of all in the discharge his duty. The question of finance he claims is of great importance and needs immediate attention. Pensions should be judiciously administered. Trusts and combines should be looked after. Tariff reform should be carried out in accordance with the ideas of those who done the voting. In closing his address he says: "Above all, I know there is a Supreme Being who rules the affairs of men, and whose goodness and mercy have always followed the American people; and I know He will not turn from us now, if we humbly and reverently seek His powerful aid."

IT looks strange to see what pains some of our Republican papers take to run down the incoming administration. They assult the character of Judge Gresham for whom our state was almost solid for the Presidential candidacy a few years since. Now that he has come out from among them and said he could not look upon their actions concerning protection with any degree of approval and would, as did several other judges in different parts of the country support Cleveland for the Presidency, repudiating the McKinley bill as did James G. Blaine, they find fault. And he that was their choice as a Republican for President is now found fault with for accepting the position of Secretary of State under Grover Cleveland. Politics appears to make a difference with Republicans as well as with Democrats.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 3, 1893,

President Cleveland, Mrs. Cleveland and baby, Ruth, arrived yesterday, and notwithstanding the attempt to prevent a popular demonstration, by not making public the schedule of their train, they were met at the station and escorted to the hotel at which temporary quarters had been previously engaged for them by an immense crowd of enthusiastic admirers. They will take possession of the White House immediately after the inaugural parade, as the personal belongings of Mr. Harrison and his family have already been removed therefrom, and Mr. Harrison will take his permanent departure in company with Mr. Cleveland whom he will accompany to the capitol tomorrow. When Mr. Cleveland has been sworn in and has delivered his inaugural address he will proceed to the President's stand in front of the White House, from which he will review the mammoth parade. Having no desire to see the parade and hear the trumphant cheers of the democrats, Mr. Harrison will leave at once for Indianapolis, on a special train which will be in waiting for him

All of the members of the cabinet, except Judge Gresham, are on hand ready for business. He may get here tomorrow, but the probabilities are that he will not arrive until next week.

"Hurrah for Cleveland and Stevenson!" greets one on every hand, as the democratic organizations from every section march through the beautifully decorated streets, to their respective quarters. The advance guard of these organizations was headed by Vice President Stevenson and his personal escort, the Illinois club, of Bloomington. Wednesday night Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson were the guests of honor at the largest reception of the year, given by Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Mortion. Mr. Steyenson was extremely popular when he was First Assistant Postmaster General under Mr. Cleveland's first administration, but the ovation given him at this reception, and since, at his hotel proves that his promotion, although to an office that controls no patronage has made him still more popular.

Some ideas of the length of the inaugural parade may be formed from the fact that the official order of the procession, which contains only the names of the commanders of divisions, marshals, and the names of the organizations participating, takes up four long newspaper columns, set in solid nonpariel.

Tammany Hall is in town, 3,000 strong, and although its tiger is not at large its cheers are heard on all sides. Its numbers, to say nothing of its great work in the last campaign, fairly entitle it to the honor it has gained of being the banner civic organization in the greatest inaugural procession ever seen.

The anti-option bill after a long and somewhat tedious illness died in the House Wednesday afternoon from an attack of that disease which has been so fatal to members of the bill family—lack of votes. The vote was taken upon a motion to concur in the Senate amendments to the bill, and resulted in 172 for, to 123 against. The motion was made under a suspension of the rules and two-thirds were required for its adoption.

The democratic Senators have been doing great work for the party and for the country this week. It is to them alone that the credit for holding up the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii belongs, thus leaving to the new administration, as Mr. Harrison should have done, the duty of making a proper investigation and deciding what shall be done about Hawaii. For this these Senators are entitled to the thanks of the country. A treaty of annexation is far too important a matter to be railroaded through the Senate. And they are entitled to the thanks of the democratic party for having presented the confirmation of the nomination of Judge Hancheit, of Michigan, to the vacancy made in the U. S. Circuit court by the promotion of Judge Jackson to the Supreme Court. They were determined that a republican should not be put in charge of this district in place of a democrat, just on the eve of a democratic administration.

Prominent republican Senators are charged with having deliberately gone back on their pledged words, concerning the bill, passed by the House this week, repealing that clause of the McKinley tariff law which imposes a duty of 4 cents a pound on block tin. It is said that Representative Springer and other democrats of the House Ways and Means committee were assured by leading republican Senators that if they would put the bill through the House it should be passed by the Senate and when the bill was passed the Senate committee on Finance, by a party vote, refused to even report it to the Senate. Well, there is at least the satisfaction of knowing that things will hereafter be more according to democratic ideas.

Very Pretty Indeed.

(Essay for Mrs. Beede's School at Rockford.)

It was a beautiful day in Autumn. It was on one of those warm sunny morning just as we all like, I entered the school room and I was greeted by a very pretty vase of flowers, I do not know who put it on the teacher's desk, but I could not keep my eyes off of it and I expect that is the reason why I did not have my history lesson that day. Oh! It was so pretty, so nicely arranged so many beautiful flowers, there was the sweet mignonette, the red, the purple, and pink verbena, I do think that is so pretty, "pinks." Oh! those lovely things double, yes more than double red and purple, pink and white, and dark red. There was the double white and purple. I could pick and study flowers, "till the cows come home" is the old saying.

What is it in flowers that makes you love them so asked a lady of me once. I could not tell her there but could I tell her now. Yes, I think I could, I think I could tell her just why, I love them.

I think flowers are the most beautiful gift of heaven.

MARY WARNER.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Jeffersonian Ideas.

Below we give some of Thomas Jefferson's ideas of Democracy.

FIRST. Equal and exact justice to all men of whatever State or persuasion, religious or political.

SECOND. Peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliance with none.

THIRD. The support of the State governments in all their rights as the most competent administrators of our domestic concerns and the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies.

FOURTH. The preservation of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad.

FIFTH. A jealous care of the right of election by the people, a mild and safe corrective of abuses, which are lopped by the sword of revolution where peaceable means are unprovided.

SIXTH. Absolute acquiescence in the decision of the majority, the vital principles of republics, from which is no appeal but to force, the vital principle and immediate parent of despotism.

SEVENTH. A well-disciplined militia, our best reliance in peace, and for the first moments of war, till regulars may relieve them.

EIGHTH. The supremacy of the civil over the military authority.

NINTH. Economy in the public expenses, that labor may be lightly burdened.

TENTH. The honest payment of our debts and the sacred preservation of the public faith.

ELEVENTH. Encouragement of agriculture and of commerce as its handmaid.

TWELFTH. The diffusion of information and arraignment of all abuses at the bar of public reason.

THIRTEENTH. Freedom of religion.

FOURTEENTH. Freedom of the press.

FIFTEENTH. Freedom of the person under the protection of the habeas corpus.

SIXTEENTH. Trial by juries impartially selected.

"These principles," said Jefferson, "form the bright constellation which has gone before us and guided our steps through the age of revolution and reformation. The wisdom of our sages and the blood of our heroes have been devoted to their attainment. They should be the creed of our political faith, the text of civic instruction, the touchstone by which to try the services of those we trust; and should we wander from them in moments of error or alarm, let us hasten to retrace our steps and to regain the road which alone leads to peace, liberty and safety.

It is because Democrats believe every one of these fundamental principles to be true that they are Democrats.

That Predicted Roman Catholic Uprising.

Some of our good friends have expressed their regret that we should disapprove as we did some time ago, any organized effort to oppose Roman Catholics, as such, at the ballot box. But we confess to not having the slightest fear of that long promised Roman Catholic uprising that is to sieze the reins of government in protestant countries. The ancestors of the editor of this paper from away back were Irish Protestants, of a race imbued with the most intense prejudice against Roman Catholicism. And they had good reason for such feeling. In earliest childhood our blood was stirred times without number by recitals of the persecutions and tortures of Protestants by bigoted Roman Catholics and envenomed and tyrannical priests. And they were no fairy tales, either. This writer's father for many years belonged to an anti-Catholic society. But later in life he withdrew from that society, having concluded that such organizations had no special function in defending or maintaining Protestantism, and becoming convicted, also, that the long-threatened Roman Catholic uprising was a more improbable event than ever. In our judgment we need no anti-Catholic organizations. Yet we feel sure we shall not be able to persuade some of our readers but what there is great danger that some Roman Catholic pope will possess and rule this country in the no distant future. We would distinguish between the work of exposing the errors of Roman Catholicism and the policy of fighting the Catholics as a people. The first is our right and privilege, without offense to any American citizen; the second is founded on a groundless apprehension, and an irrational theory of dislodging foreign elements from the American body politic. The Roman Catholic system contains a mixture of truth and error; we can best fight its errors if we freely concede the truth it represents and accords its votaries full rights as citizens. Truth, and not force, should be our weapon.

There is a growing element in the Roman Catholic church that is disposed to give its support to all moral reforms and stand by our cherished institutions. Protestants were not united on the question of allowing the World's Fair to be opened to the public on the Sabbath. But many Catholic papers and a considerable portion of the Catholic clergy stood with us for Sunday closing.

We have said nothing that cannot be reconciled with the necessity of being watchful of Jesuitical and hierarchial manipulations of political and governmental affairs. In this, however, Protestants are not divided, having a majority of six to one, at leat, and ought not to be worsted in the end.—Methodist Herald.

Hash.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—"Hash" seems to be the principal diet that Old Gutzy thinks good enough for the readers of his sheet. How often has he not told them about the missing records, how often not glorified in the verdict of those 12 men good and true. And right here let me remark was there not a few years ago also 12 good and true men in New Orleans who aquitted the cut throats of Italians, were there not next day a mob of prominent citizens who shot the Italians down like dogs, and was there not a grand jury down there afterwards who said we don't find anything to indict? Yes, great are our American juries Glorious Institution.

But not enough with his own and his pups slobberings he writes a set of queries and signs them "Inquirer," it gives greater effect you know; it gives the impression as if some one else was interested in the stink pots contents. He even promises more queries, and I would suggest the following and have them signed next time "Schmutzmiller" viz: Where is Tascott? What became of Charlie Ross? Who struck Billy Patterson? Did Gutzwiller use yellow tickets for and white ones against school bonds? What caused the collapse of the stone arch bridge at Mill Creek?

To illustrate I pick out one query: Was I working for the best interest of the county when as a member of the board, I or my relative built the cheap wooden Samsell bridge? Answer. The Samsell bridge was built a year or two before I became a member of the board, it was built while Wm. Crooks was member from this district. Wm. Cronk was the contractor if I recollect right, and, except that I go back as far as Adam and Eve, not a relation of mine.

But one thing Gutzy for once admitted namely that he took boodle from Bill King, he says: "No wrong was done no law violated." Well, if he wants to quiet his conscience in this way I pity the poor political prostitute. And now let him go a step further and answer how much boodle did you get? Was it used in buying that barrel of whiskey and why did you not pay for that keg of beer also? And as you are in a confessing mood, tell us also how much, if any, boodle did you get in boosting these first iron bridge on the county and run down and drown out all opposition to that most abominable steal on the county. By giving me the figures, I may be enabled to answer your questions in regard to the cost of them more to the point. Look over the files of your sheet right after the meeting of the committee in Delano and you will find that you used the classic expression, "Bill Ziebarth kicked like a wild steer." Yes, I kicked because I saw that the bids were $5000.00 higher than promised to us and about $2500 higher than the estimates had been. But all that I could do was to prevent the Rockford bridge from being contracted for at the same time, I saved a cold $5000.00 to the tax payers and that was enough for one day, and the Rockford bridge was not built until the two men from this county who voted for the acceptance of those bids were shelved. Yes, I then built the Rockford bridge for 26⅔ dollars per lineal foot while the two Franfort bridges cost more than double that sum per foot and that Rockford bridge was let by advertizement to the lowest bidder and not like you built the Delano bridge later on the plan of "you tickle me and I tickle you."

WM. ZIEBARTH.

World's Fair Notes.

The last will and testament of Queen Isabella, in which she make a number of references to the new world, will be a very interesting object in the Spanish exhibit at the World's Fair.

Exhibits for the Women's building are required to be in the building by March 15, at which time an expert committee of the Board of Lady Managers will pass upon them to determine their fitness for exhibition.

Two white kangaroos will appear in the New South Wales exhibit. These are exceedingly rare animals. Only one other living specimen is known to exist, and that is an an attraction in the Royal Aquarium in London.

The various transportation lines between the central portion of Chicago and the World's Fair grounds will be able to carry upwards of 100,000 people an hour.

An engine built by James Watt, Lancashire, England, in 1815, will be exhibited at the World's Fair in the Transportation department. It is owned by John Rourke & Son, Savannah, Ga., and has been continuously in use since built.

The Lairds, shipbuilders in Birkenhead, will exhibit at the World's Fair models of vessels showing the progress made in the construction of transatlantic liners since they were first run between New York and Liverpool.

Hennepin County Schools.

The County Commissioners, at their March meeting last Monday, were again confronted by Superintendent of Schools Lewis and his ex-assistant, Shaver, and asked to re-consider their action of a month ago and confirm Mr. Shaver's re-appointment. Several petitions were read bearing in all 100 signatures mostly the names of persons residing in the vicinity of Lake Minnetonka in behalf of Mr. Shaver. Several residents of the rural districts were also admitted to speak for Mr. Shaver; but these speeches, like the general make up of the indiyiduals delivering them, were not weighty enough to influence the commissioners to a decision favorable to the ex-assistant and Mr. Shaver'scase was not re-considered. Commissioner Nash informed Sup't. Lewis who was present that the board had received many complaints from districts throughout the county about the school superyision during the past two years and as the people were taxed $6000.00 a term for this service the commissioners proposed to see to it that this money would not be paid out for nothing in the future. Shaver has the same as been rejected three times already, and his best friends are advising him to step aside with quiet, manly dignity. but he and Lewis propose to bother the commissioners again at their next meeting. Shaver's undignified course is making him the subject of a great deal of adverse criticism. He goes about telling the people that the assistant superintendency is his bread and butter and he must have it. He is a robust fellow, as stout as an ox, and could work like other people if he would.

WM. KENNEDY.

Maple Plain, March 7, '93.

THE COSMOPOLITAN offers fifteen hundred dollars, in four prizes of thousand dollars, three hundred dollars, one hundred, and one hundred dollars, respectively, for the four water colors which shall be chosen by a committee from such drawings as may be submitted by the artists of the United States or Europe on or before twelve o'clock on the first day of December, eighteen hundred ninety-three. The subjects are to be selected from the life of Christ, taking those scenes which teach in the highest torms the lessons of love, patience, humility and forbearance, with fidelity, as far as may be, to the actual surroundings and conditions of the period The treatment should be calculated for single page reproduction in The Cosmopolitan, in size five by eight inches. The subjects to be suitable, as far as possibie, for use in stained glass for church or cathedral. The originals for which prizes are awarded will become the property of The Cosmopolitan. The drawings should be shipped securely packed and addressed: "Submitted to Art Committee, Cosmopolitan Magazine, Sixth Avenue and Eleventh Street, New York," and in the upper left-hand corner: "Not to be opened before the first of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three."

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE cost of the capitol at Washington has exceeded $30,000,000.

THE year 1893 began on a Sunday and it will finish on a Sunday, so that it will contain fifty-three Sundays.

PROFESSORS in certain of the Spanish colleges are permitted to do the shabby-genteel act on salaries of $200 a year.

THERE are at the Sault hatcheries in Michigan 35,000,000 whitefish eggs, 400,000 of salmon trout, and 200,000 of brook trout.

AN exchange states that the climate of Japan is fatal to consumptives. In this respect it is similar to most other climates.

THE largest known diamond is called the Braganza, which is among the crown jewels of Portugal. It is uncut, weighs 1,680 carats and is valued at $26,000,000.

UNCLE ABIJAH WALDEN, who was a coast guard in 1812, celebrated his 100th birthday in Lynn, Mass., and his fellow townsmen presented him with 100 silver dollars.

THE cheapest dress made by Worth, the Parisian milliner, even if of cotton, does not cost less than $150, and this he calls his "pauvrette costume"—the poor girl's dress.

THE Waldenses, a peculiar religious sect that has been persecuted for centuries in Europe, are going to leave their home in the Alps for extensive landed estates in North Carolina.

DOWN with the sole leather trust! Anything that tends to raise the price of the maternal slipper and the paternal strap is contrary to public policy and a menace to the safety of the republic.

COL. ALEXANDER C. BOSKIN, the lieutenant governor of Montana, is paralyzed from the waist down, and has not walked for many years. The colonel is an able lawyer, and held many positions of trust while Montana was a territory. He is a forcible speaker, and his invalid's chair is a familiar sight on the political platforms of the state.

DURING the last year in New York state Emil Namzzynouwsky has become Emil Namzy, and Jacob Luboschinsky Jacob Lubo. Josephine Ginger changed her name to Josephine Orr, Johannes Hell to John Hill, and Christian Gutz, naturally objecting to the English pronunciation of his name, translated it into its English equivalent, "Goods."

AN aluminum violin has been constructed by a musician of Cincinnati and has been tried in concert as well as in private. It cannot be distinguished by its tone from the wooden instrument. It is claimed that it is superior to wood in durability, freedom from accident and susceptibility to moisture. It is too early in the history of the new industry to tell of its comparative cost.

THERE has been a great yearly diminution during the last ten years in the number of soldiers in military or civil prisons in England and Wales. In 1884 there were 1,117 soldiers in English prisons; in 1891 there were 433; and on the 31st of last December there were but 44. Last year not one soldier was sentenced to penal servitude. The expulsions for misconduct have decreased since 1888 from 2,020 to 1,590.

THE number of deaths among millionaires during the past few months must have struck even the careless observer. Most of these dead millionaires, too, had not reached the Biblical age of threescore and ten. One would think that with great wealth would come the power to purchase such skillful cooks and doctors—we put cooks first advisedly—that millionaires' lives would be prolonged far beyond 70. Not so—they do not live as long as paupers.

MASSACHUSETTS can be depended upon to furnish attorney generals to order. Mr. Olney makes the sixth that the Bay state has contributed since the organization of the government. They are Theophilus Parsons, Levi Lincoln, Caleb Cushing, Ebenezer R. Hoar, Charles Devens and the present Mr. Olney. Pennsylvania has also furnished six, viz: William Bradford, Richard Rush, Henry D. Gilpin, Jeremiah S. Black, Wayne MacVeagh and Benjamin H. Brewster. Since the organization of the government there have been forty attorney generals.

A NEWSPAPER in Boston reports the result of a practical test with a chemical preparation to be sprayed over soft coal, which is then fed into the furnace in the usual manner. The coal becomes absolutely smokeless in the offensive sense of the term. Some white smoke passes out of the chimney, but it is a consequence of perfect combustion. It is said that the coal so treated burns better and lasts longer than without the use of the chemical, besides which it is a disinfectant, and the cost of treatment is very small. As it is the invention of a practical gas man, there may be something in it.

IT is an acknowledged fact that a great age is attained by women oftener than by men. Tissot, with doubtful gallantry, accounts for this by declaring that the large amount of talking for which women are famous is a very healthy exercise and promotes the circulation of the blood without over-exerting the organs. Another reason given is the quieter and more regular life led by women, whose nervous system and brains are consequently not worn out so quickly as those of men. The talking theory, however, is a cheerful one to take, and may be lived up to with as little sacrifice as any.

IF luxury goes on increasing, fortunes will have to do likewise, for even now, in order to be in the swim, women, and men, also, must spend for their clothing alone sums which twenty-five years ago would have more than amply sufficed to keep a big family in comfort. Glance at the increase of expenditure during the last few years on dress. Not long ago $5,000 a year would have been considered fit pin money for a countess, but now a smartly-dressed woman will not keep out of debt on such a dress allowance. And this is but an incidental, everything else being in keeping with it.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.
Second Session.

WEDNESDAY, March 1.—The post office appropriation bill was reported in the senate and conferences were ordered on the naval and agricultural appropriation bills. The Indian appropriation bill ($16,431,490) was also reported. A bill was introduced to give effect to the president's recommendation to congress touching the Canadian railways. In the house an attempt to revive the anti-option bill was defeated by a vote of 172 yeas to 124 nays, not the necessary two-thirds. The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was agreed to and the war claim bill for the relief of William and Mary college was passed.

THURSDAY, March 2.—The post office, deficiency and Indian appropriation bills were passed in the senate. In the house the senate amendments to the sundry civil and post office appropriation bills were non-concurred in. A joint resolution providing for private clerks for representatives not chairmen of committees was passed, as was also the senate bill to facilitate the enforcement of the immigration and contract labor laws.

FRIDAY, March 3.—The conference reports on the legislative, post office, agricultural and sundry civil appropriation bills were agreed to in the senate and the house bill to continue the duties of 35 per cent. on linen containing 100 threads per square inch was passed. In the house the world's fair items in the sundry civil bill caused a long discussion and finally the sum of $932,630 was allowed. Conference reports on several other appropriation bills were agreed to.

SATURDAY, March 4.—In the senate the last of the appropriation bills was passed, and after thanking the senators for their uniform courtesy Vice President Morton declared the senate of the Fifty-second congress adjourned sine die. The oath of office was then taken by Vice President Stevenson. In the house the customary resolution of thanks was tendered to Speaker Crisp, after which that official declared the house of representatives adjourned sine die.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE statement of the public debt issued on the 1st showed that the interest and non-interest bearing debt increased $615,699 during the month of February. The cash in the treasury was $764,332,266. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $839,153,665.

DURING the eight months of the current fiscal year the government receipts from all sources aggregated in round numbers $261,000,000, or $23,000,000 more than during the corresponding months of the preceding fiscal year. The expenditures were $266,233,544, or $27,000,000 more than during the same months of the preceding year.

THE monthly circulation statement of the treasury department shows a net decrease in the circulation during February amounting to $8,302,897. The total circulation of the country March 1 was placed at $1,599,655,542, or a per capita of $24.07, against $1,609,558,892 March 1, 1892. The treasury store of money and bullion was as follows: Gold coin, $139,837,900; standard silver dollars, $458,474,895; subsidiary silver, $19,971,876; silver treasury notes, $5,420,240; United States notes, $32,506,274; national bank notes, $5,578,128; gold bullion, $79,835,042, and silver bullion, $102,973,771.

DURING the seven days ended on the 3d the business failures in the United States numbered 251, against 230 the previous week and 270 for the corresponding time last year.

EXCHANGES amounting to $1,370,596,008 were reported by the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 3d, against $1,215,938,075, the previous seven days. As compared with the corresponding week of 1892 the decrease was 12.3.

PRESIDENT HARRISON and his cabinet held their final meeting on the 3d. All of the members were present, and the president thanked them for the loyal support they had always given him and attributed much of the success of his administration to their wise counsels, faithful services and devotion to the country's highest good.

GROVER CLEVELAND was inaugurated at noon on the 4th as twenty-fourth president of the United States. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Fuller immediately after the new president had delivered his inaugural address.

IMMIGRATION from Europe to the United States during the year 1892 was 543,487, against 590,666 in 1891. For the six months ended December 31 the immigration was 189,526, against 265,359 in the same months of 1891.

THE EAST.

ON the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad a train collided with a train at Norwood, R. I., killing one child and injuring half a dozen passengers.

IN New York Siegfried Wertheim, an importer of sulphite, pulp and paper stock, failed for $500,000.

IN the criminal court at Pittsburgh, Judge Stowe overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Hugh F. Dempsey and Robert J. Beatty, charged with poisoning Homestead nonunion workers.

AT Bridgeport, Conn., Alexander P. Hetherington, a young Greek, shot Miss Emma Klaus because she refused to marry him and then shot himself.

IT was said that a sole leather trust with a capital of $70,000,000 had been formed at Buffalo, N. Y.

FLAMES at Constable Hook, N. J., destroyed seven buildings and rendered fifty families homeless.

THE hanging of William Coy took place at Pittsfield, Mass., for the murder of John Whalen in August, 1891.

IN New York five children named Bernstein were suffocated by smoke in a room in which they were locked by their parents. A bursting lamp caused the accident.

LOSS OF money caused Gould Cogswell, a wealthy farmer living near Havana, N. Y., to shoot and kill his invalid daughter and then hang himself.

AT Homestead, Pa., the men convicted of poisoning nonunion workmen were sentenced as follows: Hugh Dempsey, master workman Knights of Labor, seven years in prison; Robert Beatty, seven years; Patrick Gallagher, five years and J. D. Davidson three years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

WITHOUT electing a United States senator to succeed W. F. Saunders, the Montana legislature adjourned and the governor will appoint his successor.

THE death of R. M. Bishop, who was governor of Ohio in 1878 and 1879, occurred at Jacksonville, Fla, where he had been lying ill for several weeks.

FIRE destroyed the Arkansas Baptist college buildings established at Little Rock six years ago by the colored Baptists for the education of girls, and the twenty inmates had narrow escapes.

AT Marksville, La., a cyclone caused great destruction, scattered timber and uprooted trees marking the place where once handsome residences stood. Two persons were killed.

AT Marion, Miss., a cyclone destroyed a large amount of property, killed Mrs. Meader and her daughter and fatally injured Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Harrison and severely injured several other persons.

NEAR Mascoutah, Ill., Lorenz Zeis and his three children died from the effects of eating apple butter cooked in a copper kettle.

AT Birmingham, Ala., "Bob" Sims, aged 20, was hanged for the murder of Ebender Jordan a year ago, and Jose Gabriel, an Indian, was executed at San Quentin, Cal., for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Geiser, an old couple.

HENRY LAURENS HAMMOND, aged 78, one of the oldest Congregational ministers in Chicago, dropped dead from heart disease.

IN New Orleans Joe Goddard, the Australian, was knocked out in the eighteenth round in a fight for a purse of $10,000 by Ed Smith, of Denver.

THE Associated Press organization was completed in Chic go with Melville E. Stone, of that city, as general manager, succeeding William Henry Smith.

GOV. RICKARDS has appointed Lee Mantle (rep.), of Butte, United States senator from Montana.

FLAMES ruined the works of the Kirkham Art Tile & Pottery company at Barberton, O., the loss being $240,000; insurance, $165,000.

THE firm of Brewster & Denike, commission merchants at Laredo, Tex., failed for $172,300.

FURTHER advices from the cyclone in Georgia say that two persons were killed at Piedmont, fourteen at Barnett, six at Odessa, five at Milner, three at Woodbury and three at Barnesville. A large number of persons were also badly injured.

A FEUD between the Ross and Morrison families at Whitehall, Tenn., resulted in one of the former and two of the latter family being killed.

A FIRE at Covington, Ky., destroyed a hardware factory, tobacco houses and other buildings, the total loss being $350,000.

LATER news says that the cyclone at Marion, Miss., destroyed nearly every building in the place, killed seven persons and injured eight others.

JOSEPH LEE, Charles Walker and Patrick Donnelly were fatally injured in a smash-up in the Little Miami railway yards in Cincinnati.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE world famed rope-walker, Blondin, celebrated in London his sixty-ninth birthday.

A GAS explosion at the Ontario silverplating works at Humberstone, Ont., fatally burned four men.

IN the Mohammedan baths in Baku, Russia, a boiler exploded when the establishment was crowded and more than 300 women and children fled naked into the streets. Several persons were scalded to death.

FLOODS swept away six villages in Campidan valley in Guatemala and hundreds of persons were drowned.

AT a bull fight at Linares, Mex., a wall of the building fell, killing eight persons and injuring thirty others.

IN the English channel vessels collided and thirteen persons were drowned.

IN the trans-Caspian region in southwestern Russia a strange epidemic as yet unrecognized was killing thousand of the people.

ENORMOUS loss of property from floods was reported in western Russia and eastern Germany. In Hungary also the rivers were overflowing their banks, submerging villages and sweeping away thousands of cattle. Eleven Russians were drowned near Orvinia.

IN a schoolhouse at Kaluga, Russia, twelve children were found frozen to death.

LATER NEWS.

MRS. A. L. BROWN, wife of Archibald L. Brown, and the eldest daughter of Chief Justice and Mrs. Melville E. Fuller, died at Chicago, the 7th, after an illness of only two weeks. The cause of her death was blood poisoning, resulting from an operation performed two weeks ago. Mrs. Brown was about 28 years old.

A SUCCESSION of earthquake shocks were felt at Umatilla, Ore., the 7th. One of the walls of a large stone building was thrown down.

THE Idaho legislature adjourned sine die, the 7th. The apportionment bill providing representatives in the house for the Mormon population of the southeastern counties failed to pass. The bill enfranchising Mormons passed and has been signed by the governor.

THE lower house of the Minnesota legislature, the 7th, passed a resolution by a vote of 76 to 60 to adjourn April 10th.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, at Boston, the 7th, First Vice President Reinhart was elected to the presidency, in place of Allen Manvel, deceased.

THE induction into office of the members of President Cleveland's cabinet, save Secretary Gresham, who was sworn in the 6th, was an historic event at the state department at Washington the 7th. For the first time in the history of the government the heads of the departments assembled in the diplomatic parlor and together took the oath of office. Justice Field administered the oath.

THE Mackaye spectatorium at Chicago was the scene of an accident the 7th, in which one man lost his life, three others were injured, two of them fatally. The accident was caused by the fall of a derrick beam.

THE Farmer Burns and Jack King wrestling match, which occurred at Decorah, Ia., the 7th, was won by the former. Both men won unlimited praise for their gentlemanly conduct.

AN order was issued at Toledo, O., the 7th, by Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and Chief Sargent, of the Firemen, requiring the engineers and firemen of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railroad to quit work.

WHILE a force of men were at work removing the debris of the National hotel, which burned at Danville, Va., the 7th, the front wall fell, burying a number of workmen. Two persons were killed and three injured.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Items Regarding the Doings of Legislators at the Capitol.

The investigating committee called for in the resolution of Senator Keller promises to be the most important investigating committee of the session. The main object of the investigation is to look into the matter of pine stumpage taxation. The pine stumpage on state lands, it is well known, is sold to lumbermen. The title to the land remains in the state and only the pine is sold. The lumber, however, is generally as valuable as the land on which it grows, and the object of the investigation is to ascertain why the l o'ders are not taxed the same as owners of other property. Senator Keller says the ownership of the pine constitutes a property right and a value, and the right should be taxed the same as other property.

* * *

The sub-committee from the joint senate and house committee have made a draft for the new legislative districts. They figured that with a population of 1,301,826 the basis should be 24,108 for a senator and 11,419 for a representative, and these figures were followed as closely as possible in mapping out the new districts. They make the readjustment as follows:

	Sen.	Rep.
Houston	1	1
Fillmore	1	2
Dodge and Mower	1	3
Winona	1	3
Olmstead	1	2
Waseca and Steele	1	2
Freeborn	1	1
Faribault and Martin	1	2
Blue Earth	1	3
Watonwan, Cottonwood and Jackson	1	2
Pipestone, Murray, Rock and Nobles	1	3
Yellow Medicine, Lincoln and Lyon	1	2
Redwood and Brown	1	3
Sibley and Nicollet	1	2
Le Sueur	1	2
Rice	1	3
Goodhue	1	2
Wabasha	1	2
Dakota	1	3
Scott and Carver	1	1
McLeod	1	1
Renville	1	3
Meeker and Kandiyohi	1	3
Lac qui Parle, Swift and Chippewa	1	2
Douglas and Pope	1	2
Big Stone, Traverse, Grant and Stevens	1	4
Otter Tail	1	2
Norman, Clay and Wilkin	1	3
Polk	1	1
Kittson and Marshall	1	4
Stearns	1	2
Wright	1	3
Anoka, Mille Lacs, Isanti and Sherburne	1	1
Pine, Kanabec and Chisago	1	2
Washington	1	5
Aitkin, Cass, Carlton, Beltrami and Itasca	2	12
Hennepin	7	16
Ramsey	6	12
St. Louis, Lake and Cook	2	5

* * *

From Representative Hopkins of Watonwan and the house republicans comes a suggestion regarding the investment of the surplus state school funds, which is thrown out for consideration of the state, with a desire that the sentiment of the counties, through the country press, be ascertained regarding it. It is that the counties and towns needing loans, and obliged to use their bonds, be allowed by a law carefully guarded, to borrow from the surplus school funds, instead of going into the public market with their bonds, often at a disadvantage and at comparatively high rates of interest. The funds, for example, are invested in other state bonds at a low rate, say 3 per cent. If the counties have to pay twice as much, such investment would make a big difference in favor of the school fund. It is only as yet a mere suggestion, but if favorably met from the country, some of the house leaders would be willing to take up and put in shape a measure to cover it.

* * *

The senate is going to find out whether all of the pine lands in the northern part of the state are paying their just taxes, and proposes to do this by means of an investigating committee. Senator Keller introduced a resolution which said that it was generally known that there were large quantities of land and personal property in the state belonging to private parties which escape entire or partial taxation by means of influence with corrupt county officials, etc., and then appoints a commission of three senators to at once investigate into the matter in the most thorough manner possible. The resolution was adopted, and Senators Keller, Donnelly and J. D. Smith are the senators appointed to make the investigation.

* * *

On motion of Bob Dunn, the chair appointed the following committee to investigate the charge against the state auditor of the sale of state timber in private: Messrs. Dunn, Celeh, Fleming, Gorman and T. Cole.

* * *

The public buildings committee has reported a substitute capitol bill authorizing the governor to appoint five capitol commissioners and limiting the selection of a site to three-quarters of a mile from the present capitol building.

* * *

Investigation as to the supposed defect in section 1, of the anti-scalper bill, as to the fees, is said to have convinced the legislators that the bill will not need amendment. Capt. Van Sant, author of the bill, had stated on the floor that he would offer a bill correcting the supposed error. He stated, however, that he had the portion examined, and ascertained that the fees which go into the secretary of state's office are all turned over to the state treasurer. The bill would not, therefore, increase the secretary of state's salary.

* * *

Senator Wood introduced a bill to provide a method of distribution of the gross earnings tax. He wants 30 per cent of it to go to the counties through which the roads run to be distributed in ratio to their mileage. Eight cents per acre is to be paid counties in which railroad lands are situated and the balance is to remain in the state treasury.

* * *

In the senate Gen. Andrews' immigration agency measure, which named himself for the place, was knocked out. The measure was soundly scored by some of the senators.

* * *

The first fruit of the Sevatson grain investigation was the bill introduced by the chairman of the committee. The bill seeks to compel better care and insure protection to grain at terminal points, and is the result of the evidence secured that the losses at terminals are caused by pilfering and leaky cars. Among the provisions are these: The grain inspector is required to examine all cars for leaks or broken seals and after inspection to reseal the cars with a special seal. The railroad companies are required to provide sufficient police protection.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

The Doings of the State Law Makers at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, March 2.—The Markham bill occupied nearly the whole time of the senate today. It was taken up at the morning session and was still undisposed of when an adjournment was taken at the afternoon session. At the morning session Senators Hompe and March argued against the bill. In the afternoon Senator Tawney was again heard in advocacy and Senator Sanborn in opposition. The friends of the bill were reinforced by Senator Donnelly, who made a strong speech in favor of it. A number of other senators spoke, most of them supporting the bill. At 5 o'clock it became evident that the discussion could not be terminated tonight and the bill was made a special order for Tuesday next at 2:30 p. m.

In the house the Cairns anti-screen bill was knocked out in committee of the whole this afternoon, and probably will not be resurrected this session.

The anti-scalper or railway ticket bill was reached and the fight pro and con was strong and earnest. The bill was the last of a calendar upon which two full hours of rapid work had been spent. Several speeches were made pro and con, Mr. Van Sant, the author of the bill, leading off with a rattling speech in favor of the railroad boys, the conductors. The vote was ayes, 73; nays, 29. So that the bill was passed with 15 votes to spare, 58 being the required number.

The status of the bill now that is so amended that it will require the railroad companies to redeem the unused portions of tickets at the same rate paid for them.

The Greer-Nelson grain and warehouse bill, known as the governor's bill, was taken up. The republicans favoring the measure against the balance of the house. Upon final call there were 67 ayes, 36 nays and 11 absentees.

ST. PAUL, March 3.—In the senate the following bills were introduced: To provide for the care and protection of grain at terminal points, ordered printed and placed on general orders; disposal of gross earnings law; repealing state board of charities; amending the bill relating to assessments.

The afternoon session was spent in committee of the whole, with barely a quorum present. The only important action taken was the favorable report on Lienau's bill changing the arrangement of the official ballot. The bill in its present shape provides that the candidates of each party shall be grouped in separate party votes. It requires an X opposite each candidate to be voted for except the presidential electors, all of whom may be voted for by one X at the head of the presidential ticket.

Senator Sevatson moved to amend the bill by changing the square for marking from the front to after the names. The object was to prevent confusion, the square under the present system being after the name. The amendment was adopted and the bill as amended was recommended to pass.

The house, in the forenoon session, cleaned up every species of work before it, including its calendar, up to work of committee of the whole. Of the latter there is, however, an immense accumulation, 119 bills, besides those added today. The house, in its calendar, passed the measure, in the interest of farmers, to loan money of the state, through the counties and towns, to farmers who lost crops last year, for seed grain. The appropriation therefor is $75,000.

In the afternoon some 25 bills were agreed to for passage. The bill of Mr. Howard creating a bureau of labor and defining its duties, which has been specially urged by the Trades and Labor assemblies, and which has been managed by the labor leaders of the house, developed more difference of opinion, mainly as to the details.

ST. PAUL, March 4.—In the senate there was but one bill to be introduced. It was by Senator Allen, and provided for guarding against forest and prairie fires.

Senator Canestorp tried to get the rules suspended and the bill making a seed grain loan of $75,000 passed, and seemed hurt to find that one or two senators objected to passing a bill appropriating that amount of money without having had a chance to see the bill and read it over. The objectors were obdurate, however, and finally compromised by making the matter a special order for next Tuesday at 11 o'clock.

In the house Mr. Winter offered a resolution providing for a recess between the hours of 11 and 12 this morning in order that the time during which the inauguration ceremonies were in progress at Washington might be spent in listening to short addresses from the members, which, he said, would further cement the good feeling between the members of the respective political parties in the house. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Telegrams of congratulations were sent to the retiring and incoming presidents.

In the afternoon Mr. Horton introduced a bill authorizing park boards in cities to issue certificates of indebtedness for the maintenance and improvement of parks. The certificates are to be payable in not more than three years and to bear interest at 5 per cent. It went to the judiciary committee.

ST. PAUL, March 6.—The senate spent most of today's session in committee of the whole. Among the bills recommended to pass were Leavitt's bill forbidding attorneys to take cases on shares, and Maguire's bill to compel railroads to construct switches and sidetracks to elevators. The appropriation for completing the Fergus Falls insane hospital was passed and another investigation was ordered.

The following new bills were introduced: Repealing chapter 101 of the general laws of 1879; prohibiting the lowering or widening of inland lake outlets; to prevent the making of contracts for the payment of money in one metal to the exclusion of the other; repealing chapter 181 of the laws of 1881, relating to timber culture; regulating Lloyd or individual insurance organization; providing that county printing shall be let to the lowest bidder; amending the law relating to the preservation of life and protection of passengers; joint resolution favoring the pending 16th amendment to the federal constitution; proposing an amendment to the constitution expunging the amendment adopted last fall prohibiting special legislation.

In the morning hour the house after the introduction of only one new bill suspended the rules and took up the long list of general orders. There were 139 bills. Among those recommended to pass were Senator John Day Smith's two bills to prevent cruelty to animals, and the McEwen bill to purchase the battle field of Birch Coolie and to erect a monument.

In the afternoon, one-half of the entire calendar was disposed of, 13 bills passed and two defeated. Of the latter was the Neilsson eight-hour a day labor bill.

The house passed a joint resolution of respect to the memory of Hon. Hans Mattson.

The following bills were passed: To legalize conveyances of married women; sheriffs to complete mortgage sales after term of office; relating to duties of justices of the peace; amendatory of the penal code (this law relates to the state reform school and contemplates releases of the young sentenced there when their conduct warrants); relating to civil actions against receivers, requiring them to be brought in the counties where the cause of action was laid; conferring the same powers on corporations organized under special acts as those organized under general laws; on the qualifications of teachers, and making a system of teachers' certificates; requiring railroad companies to make their round trip tickets good in either direction; to provide for county teachers' institutes; creating a bureau of labor and labor statistics and defining its duties; to provide for the poor by counties; relating to clerks to probate judges, they are empowered to call the calendar and take testimony of witnesses in certain cases; to provide for the organization of new counties.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE United States rank seventh as a naval power.

THE street railway postal delivery system is a success in St. Louis.

IN Finland and East Turkestan thunder storms are wholly unknown.

IT has been colder in Constantinople this winter than for fifty years past.

IN Pennsylvania a man has been fined $1,000 for calling another a "Molly Maguire."

A WRITER in the Critic estimates Zola's literary earnings for twenty years at $400,000.

A BIRD in the London zoo, a sheldrake, committed suicide recently on acount of the death of its mate.

TO BE up with the times you must not call it "foul air" any more. The new medical name is "crowd poison."

IT is said that with a vocabulary of 1,000 words a man can transact all the ordinary business matters of life.

J. W. Felkner, of Palatka, Fla., is the owner of an English coin which, he claims, bears the date of the year 1124.

GLADSTONE is to be the name of the new city to be founded by capitalists on the bank of Little Bay D'Noc, Michigan.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Hiawatha Statue.

The public at St. Paul were permitted to the women's auxiliary board of the Minnesota world's fair commission for the statue of Hiawatha. The accepted design was made by Jacob Fjelde of Minneapolis and is an effort worthy of the artist. The sculptor brings into the model, small as it is, a wonderful amount of life. Hiawatha is portrayed holding the form of Minnehaha closely in his arms, and the balancing under his burden and steadiness of stride through the imaginary "rushing" waters, the clasp of the arms and expression of the faces is remarkably realistic, promising almost perfection in the statue. The statue will be made in plaster and placed at the entrance of the Minnesota state building at the world's fair, and afterward done in bronze for the adornment of Minnehaha park, being so located that it will overlook the immortalized falls. The completed statue will be of life size, and will cost in all probability $3,000. The base will bear an inscription explaining that the school children of Minnesota, by their penny subscriptions, almost entirely paid for the monument. This fund has now reached the sum of $1,000, and it is probable that the state commission will contribute to it $1,000 more. Mrs. L. P. Hunt of Mankato has personally conducted the work pertaining to these penny subscriptions, attending to the immense labor of corresponding with the teachers of the 7,000 schools in the state. The rapid progress of the work is undoubtedly due largely to Mrs. Hunt's indefatigable energy in its behalf. The designs for a state flag were also submitted, and that made by Mrs. Amelia Center of Minneapolis was accepted and awarded the first prize of $15. The design for this will not, however, be exhibited for some time to come.

$5,000 Short.

Peter Corran, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., claims to have been robbed of $5,000 while in St. Paul. Corran's story, as related to the police, runs as follows: Tuesday he drew this money from the Chippewa Falls bank and started for his camp at Moose Lake, Minn., to pay off his men. Wednesday he spent in St. Paul and early in the evening he went down to the union depot to await the departure of the 11:15 train for Duluth. Telling the station master his destination, he sat down in the waiting room and fell asleep. When the depot man woke him at about 11 o'clock, he found that his vest had been cut and the $5,000, which his wife had sewed in the inner lining, had been taken. There is no clue to the thief.

Claims He Saw Heaven.

Geo. Wunderlich of Red Wing, who has for some time been suffering from stricture of the stomach, has a curious story to relate. About a week ago he passed into a trance and was unconscious for several hours, and he maintains that during that time he was in heaven, spoke with Jesus and the angels. But Jesus said he was not ready to receive him yet, and so the angels lowered him little by little until he was in a place of darkness. Suddenly he was seized with a pain and regained consciousness.

G. A. R. Officers.

John Day Smith, commander of the department of Minnesota, Grand Army of the Republic, has made the following appointments of staff officers:

J. K. Mertz, Minneapolis, assistant adjutant general.

E. N. Leavens, Faribault, assistant quartermaster general.

Reuben C. Benton, Minneapolis, judge advocate.

Harrison White, Beaver Creek, department inspector.

Attempted Robbery.

An attempt was made last night by J. Harity and companion to rob Messrs. Bemis and Young, brakeman and fireman, respectively, on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road at Mankato. The latter had received their monthly pay during the day. They were successful in their struggle with the robbers and escaped without losing any money.

Forged Checks.

A young man named Geo. E. Breyer, claiming to be from the East, undertook to rob the merchants of Anoka by the wholesale passing of forged checks. His work was very bungling and was easily detected, but not until after four or five firms had been victimized.

News in Brief.

A beautiful mirage was seen at Sleepy Eye, bringing into view points 20 miles distant.

Faribault is to have a canning factory.

W. Picketts was fatally cut by Fred Reckstein at Carlton.

Samuel Differ, a young lad of Minneapolis, was run over by the street cars and received fatal injuries.

Willie Nelson, an 8-year-old boy of Minneapolis, was severely scalded. The young lad was entertaining several playmates, and in some way one of the youths tipped a kettle full of boiling hot water on top of young Nelson's head.

A messenger of the State bank of Duluth lost a package containing $500 while carrying money from the American Exchange bank. Two women who followed behind him were seen to pick up the package and at once disappear.

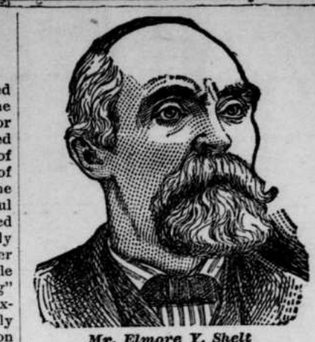
The Minnesota mine on the Vermillion in one day recently made the largest hoist of ore on record in the Lake Superior district, and probably the best for any hard ore mine in the world, 3,821 tons being brought to the surface, some of it from a depth of 500 feet. The Minnesota mine now has 260,000 tons in its stock pile.

Charles Klemm, of Klemm, Smith & Co., wholesale furniture dealers of Chicago, was found dead on the depot platform at Austin. Death was caused from heart failure.

One Baxter seriously stabbed a man named Schermahorn in a saloon quarrel at Randall.

Theodore H. Beaulieu, deputy United States marshal at the White Earth Indian reservation, is arranging for a display of the Indian life in Minnesota at the world's fair. About 25 or 30 Indians will be secured to go to the fair to erect a complete Indian village, where a company of Indians will live during the fair.

Will Thomas and his father, G. A. Thomas, of Reesville, were walking on the Great Northern track at New London, when the snow plow out from St. Cloud overtook and ran into them, instantly killing the son and badly injuring the father, his feet being crushed



Mr. Elmore Y. Shelt
Of Akron, Ind.

Cancer on the Face

Entirely Removed by Three Bottles of Hood's

"I wish to make this statement for the benefit of people that may be suffering with that dreaded disease, cancer. For five years I have had one coming on my face. I tried having it **burned out** and several other remedies, but all of no avail until I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. **Hood's Sarsaparilla CURES** rills. While taking the first bottle I could see a marked change and the third bottle almost entirely removed the cancer. I can't say too much for Hood's Sarsaparilla. For years I had to be careful about my diet but now I can eat anything and digest it all right, sleep well at night and in fact feel like a new man." ELMORE Y. SHELT, Akron, Ind.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists

Pet Ideas

You have pet ideas; so have everybody; there is something you want; something you need; something which will give you pleasure in having; you cannot spare the money; earn it; you can afford to buy anything if you earn the money to buy it with. THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL everybody wants; a lady-like suggestion is sufficient to make people take it; why not do this suggesting for us? Write us, and we will tell you how to make money for both of us.

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Valued Indorsement

of Scott's Emulsion is contained in letters from the medical profession speaking of its gratifying results in their practice.

Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites can be administered when plain oil is out of the question. It is almost as palatable as milk—easier to digest than milk.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

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25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

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Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 219 W. 46th St., N.Y.

Cures Sick Headache

How is Your Blood?

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of S.S.S. Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good. WILL C. BEATY, Yorkville, S. C.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

I was troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S.S.S. cured me permanently. WALLACE MANN, Mannville, I. T.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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GROVER IN CHARGE.

President Cleveland Takes the Oath of Office.

The Ceremonies Marred by a Snowstorm —A Magnificent Parade and a Gorgeous Ball—Full Text of the Inaugural Address.

SWORN IN.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Grover Cleveland, of New York, thrice nominated for president of the United States and twice elected, has again been inducted into that high office for his second term, with all appropriate ceremonies and the gathering of a mighty multitude, and with the accompaniment of a blinding snow-storm.

Many Did Not March.

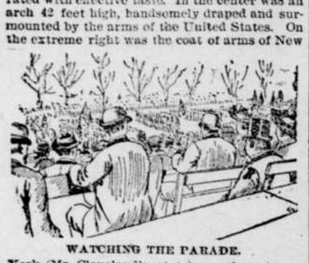
Had the atmospheric conditions been anything like favorable, instead of being as bad as could possibly be, there would probably have been 60,000 men and a number of ladies marching or riding in the parade, against 25,000 in 1885. They were all here waiting to fall in line, but at the last moment some of the organizations were compelled to desist from participating. Nevertheless, the occasion was memorable by the vast attendance.

Scenes Along the Line of March.

The scene along the line of march was such as no city but Washington and no street but the broad, well-paved Pennsylvania avenue could produce. The public and private stands erected along the line of march from the capitol to a point beyond the white house had an estimated seating capacity of 60,000 persons. Every foot of standing room along the route of the procession, fully 2 miles in length, was occupied; windows commanding a view of the parade brought fabulous prices, and advantageous seats on the public stands commanded prices ranging from five dollars up and down.

The Reviewing Stand.

The main stand from which President Cleveland reviewed the parade was erected immediately in front of the white house. It was decorated with effective taste. In the center was an arch 42 feet high, handsomely draped and surmounted by the arms of the United States. On the extreme right was the coat of arms of New



WATCHING THE PARADE.

York (Mr. Cleveland's state); on the extreme left was the coat of arms of Illinois (Vice President Stevenson's state), and between them were displayed the armorial bearings of the other members of the thirteen original states. Cushioned seats were provided for the president and his cabinet, who surrounded him; and folding chairs were supplied for the diplomatic corps, who were arranged immediately behind him. On both sides were seats for senators, members of the house of representatives and specially-invited guests.

Was an Imposing Parade.

Capitol hill, far as the eye could reach from the eastern front of the capitol, was an undulating sea of humanity, assembled to witness the administering of the oath of office to the new president by the chief justice of the United States and to hear, as many of them as could get within ear shot, the inaugural address.

The parade was greater in numbers and more imposing in military and civic display than that of any previous inauguration. Gen. Martin F. McMahon, of New York, the grand marshal, carried out the same admirable methods which

GRAND MARSHAL M'MAHON.

made his management of the Columbian parade in New York city last October so successful. He was ably assisted by his adjutant general, Col. N. C. Corbin, United States army.

The Military.

The escorting division, composed of artillery, cavalry and infantry of the regular army, assembled in the neighborhood of the white house and the war, state and navy buildings, and formed in columns of sections of twelve each, promptly at 10:30. They marched down the avenue, accompanying the presidential party from the white house to the capitol prior to the inauguration. All the rest of the parade assembled below the capitol and marched from the capitol 2 miles up the avenue after the inauguration ceremonies were over and disbanded at the Washington circle.

Civil Organizations.

The civic procession, under the marshalship of Col. William Dickson, was in six divisions, and aggregated more than 20,000 men, and quite a noticeable dash of lady equestrians. Tammany, with its gorgeous new banners and badges, held the right of line. The second division was assigned to Pennsylvania; Massachusetts, New Jersey and Delaware had the third division; Maryland the fourth; the fifth was the western division, and the sixth was made up of the

THE REVIEWING STAND.

later arriving organizations. The bicycle clubs of Washington and Baltimore brought up the rear.

Incidents of the Parade.

A detailed report of the great parade is, of course, impossible, when a mere enumeration of the various regiments, companies, posts and civic organizations participating occupies three newspaper columns. But some of the notes and incidents of the parade are here set down at random.

Among the magnificently mounted special aides who rode behind Grand Marshal McMahon and Chief of Staff Gen. W. D. Whipple, were representatives from every state and territory in the union. The guard of honor of President Cleveland consisted of 100 members of the New York Business Men's Cleveland and Stevenson association.

A feature distinctively novel was introduced into the parade by the engineering corps. This was the releasing of a number of carrier pigeons with messages relating to the success of the inauguration, destined for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Annapolis and other points. Still another military feature was afforded by the military bicycle company, who, mounted upon their wheels, and at the same time handling their small arms with dexterity, gave proof that this innovation in military tactics lacked nothing of success.

White House to Capitol.

At 10:30, at the sound of the long-roll beaten by drummers stationed in the little park in front of the white house, the presidential party and its escort started on their journey from the white house to the capitol. There was a wild huzza from a thousand throats as the carriage bearing the president and president-elect came in sight, preceded by Grand Marshal McMahon and staff. President-elect Cleveland and President Harrison both raised their hats in response to the popular salute. Slowly the first brigade of the escort division in advance of the presidential party started in measured tread up the historic Pennsylvania avenue towards the capitol, the vice president-elect and the senate committee on arrangements following in carriages in the rear of the president. Another wild cheer greeted the appearance of Vice President-elect Stevenson. The members of President Harrison's cabinet, Major-Gen. Schofield, commanding the army, and the senior admiral of the navy followed in the order named, and the Second brigade of the Second division brought up the rear.

Fifty Thousand in Line.

It was a splendid procession, too, with more than 50,000 democrats in line. Nothing like it has ever been seen in Washington, so the oldest inhabitant said. Not even the famous review of the returning victorious army of Grant exceeded the pageant. It was somewhat heterogeneous, to be sure, but it was impressive for all that. It was more truly representative of the American people than any merely military columns could have been. It included regi-

PASSING THE CAPITOL.

ments of regular United States troops, cavalry, infantry and artillery, led by the veteran Scofield, commander-in-chief of the federal army. Then there came detachments of marines, companies of cadets from the naval school and embryo warriors from West Point. To these succeeded the armed forces of the sovereign states, from New York, New Jersey, Georgia, Massachusetts, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, Wisconsin and Louisiana, companies or regiments of the citizen soldiery, well named the national guard.

Besides this pomp of war and glitter and gold braid and dazzle of gilded epaulets the black costumes of the civic organizations looked tame. But the political clubs were as truly representative of the nation as were the uniformed men, and their absence would have detracted from the character of the procession. There were hundreds of these clubs. They came from many states of the union and celebrate the culminating scene in the democratic triumph of last November. There were democratic associations from Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Kentucky, Ohio, Massachusetts, Maryland, Indiana, Iowa, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Louisiana, Wisconsin and Georgia.

Cleveland Sworn In.

Arriving at the capitol the soldiers and civilians formed in the streets radiating from the grounds and awaited the time of marching.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND AND HIS CABINET.

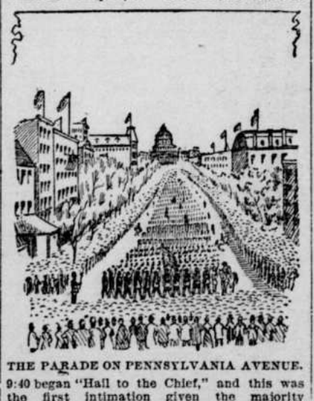
Each thoroughfare reaching away from Capitol hill held a regiment or club or several of them. The place which was assigned was on Delaware avenue directly in line with the platform on which stood President Cleveland when he took the oath of office. Patiently the troops and marching clubs waited. At last the inaugural ceremonies were over. The new president had finished his address, the senators, representatives and diplomates formed in stately procession to return to the capitol. From the west side of the capitol a single gun thundered the welcome signal to start.

The Return.

There was clanking of swords and grasping of guns and hoisting of banners and general "dressing up" of the ranks. Slowly at first and then more swiftly the column of 50,000 men moved to the blare and rumble of bugle and drum from 100 bands. Down the broad, long reach of Pennsylvania avenue it swept and on and up the ascent to the white house, where it passed in review before the president, ex-president and the dignitaries of the nation and of foreign lands. A few blocks further west, to Washington circle, it moved and then disintegrated. All along this route, about a mile and a half, the way was lined with humanity. At any available point stands had been erected and in these thousands of persons were seated. Other thousands stood on streets or sidewalk and watched the civic-military pageant sweep by. It was a splendid parade, well planned and efficiently accomplished.

The Ball.

The inaugural ball was held at night in the spacious hall of the pension building. The decorations were the most elaborate in the history of affairs of its kind. Those in attendance numbered fully 10,000. The Marine band at



THE PARADE ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

9:40 began "Hail to the Chief," and this was the first intimation given the majority of those present that President and Mrs. Cleveland had arrived. They were accompanied by a retinue of friends and without going to the rooms reserved for them the president and his wife started on a tour of the ballroom. The president led the way on the arm of Gen. Schofield, while Mrs. Cleveland followed under escort of Justice Gray of the supreme court.

A few minutes only were consumed in the circuit of the ballroom, and then Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and their party went upstairs to their apartments and there received a large number of prominent persons, including senators, representatives, foreign ministers and officers of the army and navy. The coming secretary of the navy, Mr. Herbert, there joined the party with Miss Herbert.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland left the ball-room shortly before 10:30 o'clock. Their departure was made so quietly that but few people were aware of it, and a great multitude gathered about the stairway leading to the presidential apartments and remained there for some time after the president and his wife had left the hall.

The vice presidential party arrived at the hour of 10, and a circuit of the hall was made in a manner similar to that of the presidential party. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, with their son, daughters and friends who accompanied them to Washington, then joined the president and Mrs. Cleveland in their rooms.

Precisely at 12 o'clock the band struck up "Home, Sweet Home," and the assemblage quietly dispersed.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

President Cleveland Outlines His Policy on Many Issues.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The following is the full text of the inaugural address of President Grover Cleveland, delivered immediately before he had taken the oath of office:

"MY FELLOW CITIZENS: In obedience to the mandate of my countrymen I am about to dedicate myself to their service under the sanction of a solemn oath. Deeply moved by the expression of confidence and personal attachment which has called me to this service, I am sure my gratitude can make no better return than the pledge I now give before God and these witnesses of unreserved and complete devotion to the interests and welfare of those who have honored me.

"I deem it fitting on this occasion, while indicating the opinions I hold concerning public questions of present importance, to also briefly refer to the existence of certain conditions and tendencies among our people which seem to menace the integrity and usefulness of their government.

Must Be Watchful.

"While every American citizen must contemplate with the utmost pride and enthusiasm the growth and expansion of our country, the sufficiency of our institutions to stand against the rudest shocks of violence, the wonderful thrift and enterprise of our people, and the demonstrated superiority of our free government, it behooves us to constantly watch for every symptom of insidious infirmity that threatens our national vigor. The strong man who, in the confidence of sturdy health, courts the sternest activities of life and rejoices in the hardihood of constant labor, may still have lurking near his vitals the unheeded disease that dooms him to sudden collapse. It cannot be doubted that our stupendous achievements as a people and our country's robust strength have given rise to a heedlessness of those laws governing our national health which we can no more evade than human life can escape the laws of God and nature.

Will Maintain Our Credit.

"Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the beneficent purposes of our government than a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation should at once arouse to activity the most enlightened statesmanship, and the danger of depreciation in the purchasing power of the wages paid to toil should furnish the strongest incentive to prompt and conservative action.

"In dealing with our present embarrassing situation, as related to this subject, we will be wise if we temper our confidence and faith in our national strength and resources with the

VICE PRESIDENT STEVENSON.

frank concession that even these will not permit us to defy with impunity the inexorable laws of finance and trade. At the same time, in our efforts to adjust differences of opinions we should be free from intolerance or passion, and our judgments should be unmoved by alluring phrases and unvexed by selfish interests.

"I am confident that such an approach to the subject will result in prudent and effective remedial legislation. In the meantime, so far as the executive branch of the government can intervene, none of the powers with which it is invested will be withheld, when their exercise is deemed necessary to maintain our national credit or avert financial disaster.

Dangers of Paternalism.

"Closely related to the exaggerated confidence in our country's greatness which tends to a disregard of the rules of national safety, another danger confronts us not less serious. I refer to the prevalence of a popular disposition to expect from the operation of the government especial and direct individual advantages. The verdict of our voters, which condemned the injustice of maintaining protection for protection's sake, enjoins upon the people's servants the duty of exposing and destroying the brood of kindred evils which are the unwholesome progeny of paternalism.

"This is the bane of republican institutions and the constant peril of our government by the people. It degrades to the purposes of wily craft the plan of rule our fathers established and bequeathed to us as an object of our love and veneration. It perverts the patriotic sentiment of our countrymen and tempts them to a pitiful calculation of the sordid gain to be derived from their government's maintenance. It undermines the self-reliance of our people and substitutes in its place dependence upon governmental favoritism. It stifles the spirit of true Americanism and stupefies every ennobling trait of American citizenship.

"The lessons of paternalism ought to be unlearned and the better lesson taught that, while the people should patriotically and cheerfully support their government, its functions do not include the support of the people.

"The acceptance of this principle leads to a refusal of bounties and subsidies, which burden the labor and thrift of a portion of our citizens to aid ill-advised or languishing enterprises in which they have no concern. It leads also to a challenge of wild and reckless pension expenditure, which overleaps the bounds of grateful recognition of patriotic service and prostitutes to vicious uses the people's prompt and generous impulse to aid those disabled in their country's defense.

Economy and Frugality.

"Every thoughtful American must realize the importance of checking at its beginning any tendency in public or private station to regard frugality and economy as virtues which we may safely outgrow. The toleration of this idea results in the waste of the people's money by their chosen servants and encourages prodigality and extravagance in the home life of our countrymen. Under our scheme of government the waste of public money is a crime against the citizen; and the contempt of our people for economy and frugality in their personal affairs deplorably saps the strength and sturdiness of our national character.

"It is a plain dictate of honesty and good government that public expenditures should be limited by public necessity, and that this should be measured by the rules of strict economy; and it is equally clear that frugality among the people is the best guaranty of a contented and strong support of free institutions.

Civil Service Reform.

"One mode of the misappropriation of public funds is avoided when appointments to office, instead of being the rewards of partisan activity, are awarded to those whose efficiency promises a fair return of work for the compensation paid to them. To secure the fitness and competency of appointees to office, and to remove from political action the demoralizing madness for spoils, civil service reform has found a place in our public policy and laws. The benefits already gained through this instrumentality and the further usefulness it promises entitle it to the hearty support and encouragement of all who desire to see our public service well performed, or who hope for the elevation of political sentiment and the purification of political methods.

Monopolies and Trusts.

"The existence of immense aggregations of kindred enterprises and combinations of business interests formed for the purpose of limiting production and fixing prices is inconsistent with the fair field which ought to be open to every independent activity. Legitimate strife in business should not be superseded by an enforced concession to the demands of combinations that have the power to destroy; nor should the people to be served lose the benefit of cheapness, which usually results from wholesome competition.

"These aggregations and combinations frequently constitute conspiracies against the interests of the people, and in all their phases they are unnatural and opposed to our American sense of fairness. To the extent that they can be reached and restrained by federal power, the general government should relieve our citizens from their interference and exactions.

Equal Rights.

"Loyalty to the principles upon which our government rests positively demands that the equality before the law which it guarantees to every citizen should be justly and in good faith conceded in all parts of the land. The enjoyment of this right follows the badge of citizenship wherever found, and, unimpaired by race or color, it appeals for recognition to American manliness and fairness.

CLEVELAND TAKES THE OATH.

"Our relations with the Indians located within our borders impose upon us responsibilities we cannot escape. Humanity and consistency require us to treat them with forbearance, and in our dealings with them to honestly and considerately regard their rights and interests. Every effort should be made to lead them through the paths of civilization and education to self supporting and independent citizenship. In the meantime, as the nation's wards, they should be promptly defended against the cupidity of designing men and shielded from every influence or temptation that retards their advancement.

Tariff Reform.

"The people of the United States have decreed that on this day the control of their government in its legislative and executive branches shall be given to a political party pledged in the most positive terms to the accomplishment of tariff reform. They have thus determined in favor of a more just and equitable system of federal taxation. The agents they have chosen to carry out their purposes are bound by their promises not less than by the command of their masters, to devote themselves unremittingly to this service.

"While there should be no surrender of principle, our task must be undertaken wisely and without vindictiveness. Our mission is not punishment, but the rectification of wrongs. If, in lifting burdens from the daily life of our people, we reduce inordinate and unequal advantages too long enjoyed, this is but a necessary incident of our return to right and justice. If we exact from unwilling minds acquiescence in the theory of an honest distribution of the fund of governmental beneficence treasured up for all, we but insist upon a principle which underlies our free institutions. When we tear aside the delusions and misconceptions which have blinded our countrymen to their condition under vicious tariff laws we but show them how far they have been led away from the paths of contentment and prosperity. When we proclaim that the necessity for revenue to support the government furnishes the only justification for taxing the people, we announce a truth so plain that its denial would seem to indicate the extent to which judgment may be influenced by familiarity with perversions of the taxing power: and when we seek to reinstate the self confidence and business enterprise of our citizens, by discrediting an abject dependence upon governmental favor, we strive to stimulate those elements of American character which support the hope of American achievement.

"Anxiety for the redemption of the pledges which my party has made and solicitude for the complete justification of the trust the people have reposed in us, constrain me to remind those with whom I am to cooperate that we can succeed in doing the work which has been especially set before us only by the most sincere, harmonious and disinterested effort. Even if insuperable obstacles and opposition prevent the consummation of our task, we shall hardly be excused: and if failure can be traced to our fault or neglect we may be sure the people will hold us to a swift and exacting accountability.

To Defend and Protect the Constitution.

"The oath I now take to preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States, not only impressively defines the great responsibility I assume, but suggests obedience to constitutional commands as the rule by which my official conduct must be guided. I shall, to the best of my ability, and within my sphere of duty, preserve the constitution by loyally protecting every grant of federal power it contains, by defending all its restraints when attacked by impatience and restlessness and by enforcing its limitations and reservations in favor of the states and the people.

Wise and Patriotic Support.

"Fully impressed with the gravity of the duties that confront me, mindful of my weakness, I should be appalled if it were my lot to bear unaided the responsibilities which await me. I am, however, saved from discouragement when I remember that I shall have the support and the counsel and cooperation of wise and patriotic men who will stand at my side in cabinet places or will represent the people in their legislative halls.

"I find also much comfort in remembering that my countrymen are just and generous and in the assurance that they will not condemn those who by sincere devotion to their service deserve their forbearance and approval.

Conclusion.

"Above all, I know there is a Supreme Being who rules the affairs of men and whose goodness and mercy have always followed the American people; and I know He will not turn from us now if we humbly seek His powerful aid."

KILLED HIS PLAYMATE.

Self-Confessed Crime of a Colored Boy Only Thirteen Years of Age.

COLUMBUS, O., March 6.—Oliver Johnson, colored, 13 years old, murdered Stanley Hott, white, aged 5, and threw the body into the Scioto river. The Hott boy failed to appear at his home, and an investigation was started, resulting in the arrest of young Johnson. Upon being pressed by the police Johnson confessed that he killed Hott with a hatchet and threw the body over the Mound street bridge. They quarreled in their play. The body has not yet been recovered.

Cut Her Child's Throat.

FORD, Ky., March 6.—Mrs. Mollie Hambrick cut the throat of her 8-year-old daughter with a razor. The child died in a few moments, when the mother made an attempt to cut her own throat, but was prevented. Mrs. Hambrick's elder daughter died recently, and the loss so preyed on her mind that she several times threatened suicide.

Want Church Property Taxed.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., March 6.—At the Adventists' conference Sunday a resolution was adopted favoring the repeal of all laws that exempt church property from taxation.

USEFUL INFORMATION.

ROSE diamonds are liable to explode.

TURNED-IN toes are often found with pre-occupied, absent-minded persons.

THE present quotation for prime Egyptian mummies is $100 per dead head.

TO PATCH a patent leather shoe that has been "barked" scrape the place clean with glass and apply patent leather varnish with a brush. Dry in a hot place.

THREE miles an hour is about the average speed of the gulf stream. At certain places, however, it attains a speed of fifty-one miles an hour, the extraordinary rapidity of the current giving the surface the appearance of a sheet of fire.

HOLD the watch in such a position that the hand is pointed in the direction of the sun, then the point midway between the position of the hour hand and XII will be due south. If, for instance, the hour hand point to V, due south will be between II and III, or half way between XII and V.

HERE is the time table for 1893: Lent began February 15; Easter day occurs on April 2; Washington's birthday, February 22, was on Wednesday; inauguration of the president, Saturday, March 4; St. Patrick's day, March 17, Friday; Fourth of July, Tuesday; Labor day, Monday, September 4; Christmas, December 25, Monday.

FOUND IN THE SHOPS.

NEW handkerchiefs are of chiffon, and are embroidered in fine and delicate designs.

STAINED-GLASS screens mounted in brass or wrought iron make the most beautiful of fire screens, their rich colors being glowingly brought out by the dancing flames.

A NEW imported linen is being shown in the art shops which closely resembles dimity, with the exception that the cord is heavier. It is only sold in pieces stamped for working.

SQUARES and circles of white silk edged with a frill of oriental lace make pretty mats for small polished tables. The silk centers should be lined, and an interlining of white crinoline gives a desirable stiffening.

UMBRELLAS and parasols are now fitted with clasps to hold the ribs close, instead of the silk or elastic bands formerly used. On handsome ones the clasps are of silver or gold and add a distinctive touch of elegance.

The Virtue of Promptitude

Is in nothing more forcibly shown than in the escape from disease of those who heed its warnings. Foresight is wisely practiced by persons who, observing that their kidneys want activity, impart to them a healthful impulse with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. By so doing they avoid Bright's disease and other destructive renal maladies, Chills and fever, indigestion, constipation, liver trouble, rheumatism should be nipped in the bud by the Bitters.

AN exchange says a man's full mental power is not reached before the age of twenty-five. Either this is wrong or the college freshman has been misinformed as to himself.—Boston Transcript.

OPTIM—"America is good enough for me—a country where every right is given to the meanest citizen." Pessim—"Yes, indeed. The meaner he is the more he makes."—Indianapolis Journal.

"REMEMBER that in Garfield Tea you have an unfailing remedy for Indigestion, Sick Headache, and every attending ill that an abused stomach can make you suffer. Every druggist sells it. 25c, 50c, and $1.00."

A FEARFUL FATE.—Van Demitt—"So he's a cynic, eh? Been disappointed in love, has he?" Van Arndt—"No; in his cook."—Vogue.

USE BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES for Coughs, Colds and all other Throat Troubles. —"Pre-eminently the best."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.*

PEOPLE who live in small apartment houses are now called "Folding Bedouins."—Wide Awake.

ONE dose of Beecham's Pills relieves sick headache in 20 minutes. For sale by all druggists. 25 cents a box.

WHATEVER one's lot in life, he should have good deeds to show for it.—Philadelphia Times.

CURE your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

MOTHER-IN-LAW—"Ugh! you haven't the manners of a pig!" Son-in-law—"You have!"—Judy.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ARCHIBALD Business College
15 FIFTH ST. SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS.
Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Actual Business, Shorthand, English. Enter any time. Mention this paper. Address,
A. R. ARCHIBALD, Principal.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25c
Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

THE WOMAN WHO WORKS,

and is tired, will find a special help in Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Perfectly harmless in any condition of the female system. It promotes all the natural functions, and builds up, strengthens, regulates, and cures. For women approaching confinement, nursing mothers, and every weak, run-down, delicate women, it is an invigorating, supporting tonic that's peculiarly adapted to their needs.

But it's more than that, too. It's the only *guaranteed* remedy for all the functional disturbances, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses of womanhood. In "female complaints" of every kind, periodical pains, bearing-down sensations, internal inflammation, and kindred ailments, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Something else that pays the dealer better, may be offered as "just as good." Perhaps it is, for *him*, but it can't be, for *you*.

"German Syrup"

Mr. Albert Hartley of Hudson, N. C., was taken with Pneumonia. His brother had just died from it. When he found his doctor could not rally him he took one bottle of German Syrup and came out sound and well. Mr. S. B. Gardiner, Clerk with Druggist J. E. Barr, Aurora, Texas, prevented a bad attack of pneumonia by taking German Syrup in time. He was in the business and knew the danger. He used the great remedy—Boschee's German Syrup—for lung diseases. ®

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

A BROKEN NAIL IS UNHAPPY AND WONT BE DRIVEN.
HOME NAILS
ARE CHEERFUL AND SHARP AND THE DIFFERENT SIZES ARE VERY ANXIOUS TO ADAPT THEMSELVES TO ALL THE USES OF THE HOME.
Two Companions:— Home Tacks. Home Nails.
Used in all homes.
Sold by all dealers.

F. H. PEAVEY & CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.,
GRAIN RECEIVERS
Consignment Solicited. Liberal Cash Advances Made. Highest Market Values Obtained for YOUR GRAIN. A FAIR TRIAL IS ALL WE ASK.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

MUST HAVE Agents AT ONCE. Sample Sashlock (Pat. 1892) free by mail for 2c. Stamp. Immense. Unrivalled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Sales unparalleled. $12 a Day. *Write quick.* Brohard Mfg. Co., Phila.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

What to do with Milk Pails!

Clean them with Pearline. You can't get them so thoroughly sweet and pure in any other way. Besides, it's easier for you—quicker, more economical.

"The box and barrel churn are not hard to keep clean. A little hot water and a little Pearline will clean any churn or do away with any bad odor."—*The Dairy World*, Chicago.

Perhaps you think that some of the imitations of Pearline, that you'd be afraid to use in washing clothes, would do just as well in work like this. They wouldn't hurt tinware, certainly. But they wouldn't clean it, either, half as well as Pearline—besides, "don't play with the fire." If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 400 JAMES PYLE, New York.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years, Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful."

E. A. ROOD, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure."

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

MANUFACTURED BY
F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O.
Testimonials sent free. Sold by Druggists.
75 cents per bottle.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

SPURGEON WROTE

DEAR MR. CONGREVE:—As a rule I have no faith in advertised remedies; but it must now be some twenty-five years since first I saw in the person of one of my students the effects of your remedy. He seemed at death's door, but he lives now, a strong, hearty man. Since then I have seen in many, very many instances, the most happy results following your medicine. I do not go by hearsay, but I testify to what I have seen with my own eyes. I believe that you have saved numbers from Consumption. I have friends with coughs and weak lungs, who speak of your medicine with sincere gratitude. Personally, I find it most useful in the case of wearing cough. Very reluctantly do I give testimonials for publication; but I send you this as your due. What I have seen of God's healing power through you, demands of me that I speak for the good of others. I have those around me whose health I value, and they are living witnesses that yours is a very beneficial preparation.
Yours heartily,
(Rev.) C. H. SPURGEON,
"Westwood," Beulah Hill, England.

CONGREVE'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR can now be obtained from his own depot, 4 Wooster St., New York.
If your case is a serious one send 35 cents for my book on Consumption and diseases of the Chest; or send $1.00 for my book; a 50 cent bottle of Balsamic Elixir and a 50 cent bottle of Pills, as recommended in my treatment.
GEO. THOS. CONGREVE.
☞ Mention this Paper.

PRETTIEST BOOK EVER PRINTED. FREE
SEED Cheap as dirt by oz. and lb. One Cent a pkg. UP, if rare. Cheap, pure, best, 1,000,000 extra. Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free. R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 35 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by prescribing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

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HAS 35,000 CIRCULATION,
Because it is the best daily in the Northwest. Sample FREE. Satu day, 16 pages, contains complete story.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 10, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Fresh Oysters at C. H. Green & Co's Grocery.

--Call at this office for a story book, found near Jacob Henn's place.

--Rev. Frank R. Millspaugh will be at Delano, for services, Monday night, the 13th.

—Prof. Dewey is talking up a spelling match between the town people and the school scholars.

—Mrs. O. L. Billings is on the road getting subscribers for a life of James G. Blaine. We understand she is meeting with great success.

—Cyrus Chapman's new residence in North Delano is rapidly drawing towards completion. He intends occupying it about April 1st.

—Eggs are getting cheaper and is predicted that before Easter they will be ten cents a dozen.—Eagle.

And the McKinley bill still in effect.

—Several of our coal burners have used up their winter's supply and have been obliged to fall back on wood as a means of warming their domicils and cooking their meals.

—On Saturday, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at Cramer's Hall, the Democrats of the town of Franklin will hold a caucus for the purpose of nominating a Democratic ticket for chairman and two other supervisors, town clerk, treasurer, and assessor, and to transact other town business.

—J. W. Mounts, one of Rockford's veteran warriors and solid Democrats called in on Saturday. What he can't tell about the ancient and modern history of Democracy in Wright county the bird up street need not try to supply. And the two don't exactly agree every time either.

--On Wednesday the committee of three consisting of Dr. Catlin, Rebecca White and C. W. Ingerson met at the residence of Miss White and drafted a constitution and elected officers for the ensuing year for the Delano Washington's Birthday Association. It is hoped to have as good a time on Feb. 22nd next, as we did this year.

—Delano is beautifully located and if properly drained and cleaned would be even more healthy than now. A Surveyor should be hired for a few days to establish grades, and drains should be made on the principal streets so that cellars and vacant lots would not be obliged to hold stagnant water a good share of the year. And the sidewalks could be more regularly placed so that when a new house is built it could be put where it should be. Some provision for water in case of fires should be made for Third and Fourth streets and other places away from the river.

—The Eagle after abusing and calling Mr. William Ziebarth names, as it has been wont to do for lo these many years takes us to task for allowing that honorable gentleman a few lines of our space in which to make reply, that the public may at least hear his side of the story. The bird up street has become so accustomed to making her almost weekly attacks on some one who has no means, or at least but a poor one of replying that she seems to think every body must sit still and take what she gives them and say nothing. And now that people will take the GAZETTE and some of them do read Mr. Z's replys, and many claim that they are true, and a good deal more could be said it appears to bother her considerably. If she does not desire the GAZETTE to furnish Mr. Z. space for his answers, when he a respectable and responsible citizen who has time and again been honored with offices of trust, notwithstanding the continued attempts of the Eagle to "squelch" him signs his name to his articles, and like a man faces the consequences, the old "ink fish" should cease abusing him or giving space to nameless "Inquirers" to do so. People have for the last 15 years or more read and furnished their children to read these weekly articles, to which replies have seldom been made, concerning some of the best men of our community and even men outside of our county, until people living at a distance have been lead to believe that Delano and even Wright county is a very hard place. Preachers of the Gospel come here and say I know Delano is a very wicked place. Temperance workers refrain from coming here as if they were afraid they would be ill treated, perhaps mobbed. Neighboring towns say to people who contemplate settling in Delano: "Have you read the Eagle?" "If you haven't read it, read it before you go." This tells the story. When good, bad and indifferent citizens are hauled over the coals after the manner of our up town neighbor, who is hatched in the brick house, and twits others of their daring to write in opposition to her because they "teach school in a one story frame" and desire to reply to her insinuations and inuendoes it does seem as if the Eagle ought not to ruffle her feathers and look so ugly about it. Don't do so anymore.

--Notices have been posted by the Village Democratic committee for a caucus to be held in the City Hall, on Monday, March 13, at 8 P. M., to nominate a full village ticket.

—On Saturday, March 4, the flags were raised on the Democratic poles in town in honor of the inauguration of Grover Cleveland to his second term as President of the United States.

—An eminent divine sent to his flock postal cards announcing that he would be on hand to preach at this place. He must have been in a hurry when he wrote them as at least two of them went astray.

—Our neighbor up street keeps seeing visions of "long eared" animals. She appears to be right in among them. Wonder if she thinks because she puts on an "Eagle's feathers" her ears are the less prominent or her bray the less discordant.

--The officers for the ensuing year elected by the committee for the Delano Washington's Birthday Association are:

PRESIDENT, M. A. O'Hair.

VICE PRESIDENTS, C. H. Vorse, John Coolen, Martin Conzet, John H. McGary, John Rader, John Cunningham, W. T. Ziebarth.

SECRETARY, Miss Rebecca White.

TREASURER, George P. Schaffer.

—On January 26 the Eagle came out with an array of figures trying to make people believe that our village council had received a total of $4,062.00, this year and were extravagant. Compare this with the Official Financial Statement of the village which claims the receipts were $3,259.80, a difference of $802.20.

Eagle's Scare Crow Estimates	$4,062 20
Official Financial Statement,	3,259.80
Eagle's Misleading Total,	$802.20

When the bird desires to bulldoze votes this is about as near as she often comes to figuring facts.

As for the expenditures $671.75 went for city hall repairs and improvements. Of course everybody knows the Eagle don't have much time for that structure.

It is a Fact.

The cranks and dead-beats are not the most desirable persons to have for justices of the peace.—Eagle.

She seems to be showing symptoms of a ray of intelligence. To which class does she presume to belong since I. Gutzwiller, Jr., was turned down by such a majority the last time he tried to be elected to that honorable position?

The Eagle has said, and this week repeats the assertion, that "no one should be chosen for a local office who has not a home or some interest in the town." What will she do with her Editor-in-chief when he comes before the mugwump caucus? Where is his home? There are lots of good men who have all they possess here in Delano. And while that may not be so MUCH as some others it is their ALL.

School Report.

The following have been neither absent nor tardy for the month ending March 3, '93.

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Frances Bauman, George Kurtz, Stella Moody. Enrollment 23, average daily attendance 20.

INTERMEDIATE DEP'T.

Oscar Ball, Hattie Anderson, Rosa Anderson, Ray Billings, Kittie Johnson, Carrie Ziebarth, Alva Catlin, Otto Marr, John Steffes, John Catlin and Rosa Belt. Enrollment 37, average daily attendance 32.

INTERMEDIATE DEP'T.

Paul Kolbe, Alfred Sandberg, Horace Mann, Ora Cooper, Addie Witman, Effie Walker, Lydia Johnson, Charlie Bentz, Martin Erwig, Lilly Anderson, Millie Cruikshank, Hans Hanson. Enrollment 53, average 40.

PRIMARY DEP'T.

Elmer Johnson, Marjorie O'Hair, Reynold Brunkow, Eddie Billings, William Mowatt, Anna Berggren, Anna Martin, Charlie Carlson, Geo. Borrill, Eugene Kasheimer, Jerome Cashan. Enrollment 55, average 43.

Teacher's Examination.

Among teachers presents at the examination here this week were:

Delano. Augusta Cruikshank, Sophia Sosnick, Stella Jacobs, Clara Cleven, Mattie Cooper, Minnie Willcutt, Maud Sherry, and A. F. Cory.

Rockford. Maud Miller, Blanche Marsh, Martha Holland, Minnie Lillie, Florence Benner, Lillian Walker.

Montrose. Adia Denoon, Mary L. Griffin and Nellie May.

Waverly. Julia McDonnell, Anna Barrett and Agnes Kelly.

Watertown. Charles Blackketter, Peter and Joseph Madden.

Independence. Florence L. Hardt.

Minnetrista, Anna B. Dullman.

Corcoran. Sarah McDonnell.

The new plan of having two days instead of one for examination appears to meet the approval of the teachers giving them ample time in which to collect their thoughts and a far better chance to do themselves justice in answering the questions put before them.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

C. A. Brost, Lakeville, automatic wagon-brake; J. E. Driscoll, St. Paul, bridle bit; J. Opdale, Duluth, vehicle-wheel.

Personals.

Charles Conzet visited Waverly to'ay on band business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Davies visited on Wednesday, at Montrose.

Insurance agent A. E. Hitz arrived home this A. M. from the cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Farmer, of Minneapolis, spent Sunday with Mrs. F's parents, here.

Dr. Catlin made a professional call in Carver county, on Thursday, during the storm.

Miss Sadie Van Eman attended the Silver wedding at Greenwood yesterday evening.

Pension-examiner Shrader did not get to the county seat at the last meeting of the board.

On Tuesday Miss Lottie Halgren passed through town on her way to the city for a week's visit.

Mr. Putnam and wife, of Buffalo, visited friends here this week. S. A. made us a pleasant call, this morning.

County Commissioners Mattson and Flanigan and County Attorney Culkin went west on the G. N. last night.

County Culings.

From the Waverly Tribune we learn that a movement is on foot to form a Wright County World's Fair Association, for the purpose of procuring reduced rates, and having a good time at Chicago, and on the road there and back, this summer. This would probably be the cheapest and pleasantest method of attending that place where every body wants to go and the likes of which will not be repeated for several years.

The Wright County Cornet Band association formed at Delano, on Friday, by electing J. J. Nolan, Waverly, President; C. M Conzet, Delano, Vice President; O. L. Billings, Delano, Secretary; William Reich, Albion, treasurer; Prof. R. M. Bohn, Delano, Musical director; Standing committee. D. W. Flannigan, Waverly; August Lorentz, Albion, and J. M. Gott, Delano. The next meeting will be held in Waverly, Friday, March 10, at which time the organization is to be completed and time set for holding Band Tournaments. All Wright county Bands are invited to become members of the association.

Among the answers given at the Teacher's Examination here this week to the question "What Educational Journals do you read?" was one doing us credit. We are proud to know that a young gentleman was honest enough and had the moral courage to give among others the name of his home paper, the "BUFFALO GAZETTE." We are also proud to know that the rising generation recognize the fact that to the local paper belongs a part of the honor of directing their course of study of inspiring them to greater efforts in the pursuit of knowledge. How pure and clean the reading furnished these coming men and women should be is hereby plainly shown.

Jurymen Drawn.

The following names were drawn on Tuesday, March 7, as jurors for the June term of Court to be held at Buffalo:

GRAND JURY.	PETIT JURY.
1st District,	1st District
C. W. Harvey	W. W. Cotton
F. K. Bartholomew	John G. P. Rudolph
Levi Dakin	Lee Isemsee
2nd District,	Thomas King
J. C. Comford	2nd District,
William Gorman	C. J. Sutherland
Thomas Hellier	S. A. Holt
A. C. Waldron	C. C. Rice
O. L. Dudley	George W. Ellsworth
C. E. Oakley	Stephen Schumacher
3d District,	3d District,
Richard Bennett	Fred Bowman
William Ziebarth	Patrick Powell, Jr.
John N. Moore	H. M. Bohn
John Sleight	Edward Ziebarth
John Brabeck	Wm. Ilstrup
John Laoney	John Frykholm
4th District,	4th District.
Henry Tanner	Michael Daugherty
Michael Barrett	John Smith
5th District,	W. W. Washburn
Christian Kraus	Levi Cochran
N. C. Chaffin	J. H. Ferrell
A. P. Peterson	Henry Wood
Swan Eckman	James Francy, Jr.
Henry Moores	5th District,
M. Holmstrom	P. H. Johnson
	Elward Taylor

Rockford-Delano Spelling Contest.

On Friday afternoon the scholars of the two upper rooms of the Delano School drove to Rockford, where they were entertained in good shape by the Rockford school, a splendid supper being served. At about 8 P. M. they prepared to decide who were the best spellers by having the third and last contest of the series of three; each school having defeated the other once. Prof. Dewey and C. J. Buckley looked after the interests of the Delano school while Mrs. Beede and F. H. Johnson looked after the interests of the Rockford school. Prof. Beede was umpire, and Superintendent Lindsley pronounced the words from a spelling book. The first contest of the evening resulted in a victory for Delano. The second went to Rockford. Then came the exciting time as the pupils took their places about 40 strong on each side for the "spell down" that would decide what had been so evenly and stubbornly fought. At the early hour of about 2 A. M., on Saturday morning, with the G. A. R. hall still packed with spectators the contest ended by Rockford gaining the victory. Those of both schools who remained up the longest were to decide by a contest, among themselves who should have the prizes offered. The spelling match has resulted in stimulating the scholars in both schools and many words are now spelled correctly that heretofore were spelled wrong.

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The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Programme.

For Wednesday, March 15, 1893, Literary Society Dist. No. 48.

Instrumental music	Marth and Kaiser.
Reading	Wm. Kespohl
Music	Miss Annie Strauch
Botany, its relation to agriculture	W. T. Ziebarth
Recitation	Emil Ziebarth
Song	J. M. Belden and others

Question for debate. Resolved.—That "our government" should annex the Sandwich Island

Aff.	Neg.
J. M. Belden	Louis Kespohl
Wm. Kespohl	W. T. Ziebarth
Fred Kespohl	Adam Horsch
Recitation	Elsie Belden
Song	Julius Nelson
Reading	Geo Schwerin

Minute speech Wm Kespohl, Jos. Bauman, J. M. Belden

Queries, questions and answers	
Recitation	Frances Bauman
Select Reading	Andrew Horsch
Recitation	Chas Mapes
Paper	Geo. Horsch

A general admission fee of five cents will be charged, towards the purchase of an Encyclopedia. THEO. STRAUCH, Pres.

Fred Kespohl, Sec.

OLE OLESON.

Ven ay koom fem Nord Dakota
Ay bane common Svedish man
Vorkin' logs vay oop at Lindstrom,
Makin' all dot ay skoll can.
Vid some oder Svedish fallers
Ay vork lots out on der boom—
Not der Ta ra Boom dey yistle,
Bote anoder kind of boom.

Een dees summer ay take steam car—
Ay go down en see Sent Pol!
Me en two, t'ree oder Svenskas,
Ven dere bane no vork et oll.
Een Sent Pol ve go to fair ground,
Vere ve skoll see planty t'ings—
Dees har plows en dees har thrashers,
En vooden horses runnin' rings.

Bimeby faller hae say "Ole'
Ay skoll geef yo bottle snap.
So yo skoll make planty money.
Lalke some reech old banker chap.
Eef yo geef me twanty dolor
Ay skoll geef yo feefty—see?
Yost so gu le as any oder,
Gude enough fer yo en mae."

Ay yost geef him twenty dolor,
En he geef me feefty back,
Den hae tal mae, "Gude by, Ole,"
Den ay tal heem, "Gude by, Yack,"
But ven ay go back to city
Policeman hae take me—so!
En hae tal mae dot mae money
Bane no gude. Val, ay tal yo.

Eef ay most dot oliv faller
Ay skoll jump all over heem
Tal ay gat mae twanty dolor
Hae bane vinner bae hees scheme.
Den ay say, "Val, gude by, Yacky,"
Take dees Nor'l Paceefic train
En go back to Nord Dakota,
Vere ay don't skoll leave again.

—FRANKLYN W. LEE.

Give Him His Time.

I wish to announce to the public that I hereby give to my son, Frank, who is a minor, his time and that I will neither claim his wages nor pay any of his debts, hereafter.

JOHN PETERS, Jr.,
21-2t Rockford, Feb. 24, 1893.

Disolution of Partnership.

We, the undersigned hereby notify the public that we have dissolved, by mutual consent, the partnership heretofore existing between us, under the firm name of Guptil & Jacobs. W. A. Jacobs will continue the business collecting all accounts and paying all bills of the late firm. We bespeak the continuance of your trade with the new land lord. WILLIAM H. GUPTIL.
22-tf WILLIAM JACOBS.

Reward.

A Suitable reward will be given to any one that will return my gold-headed cane, lost in Delano.
23-tf DR. C. B. AMES.

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MARRIED.

SCHROEDER, WANDERSEE.—At the home of the bride's father, F. W. Wandersee, in Franklin, on Thursday, March 9. Mr. Carl Schroeder and Miss Martha Wandersee. Rev. K. Zeyher officiating.

POWERS, LEWIS. At Hudson, on Monday, March 6. Fletcher Powers to Miss Bell Lewis of Rockford.

CUNNINGHAM, CUNNINGHAM. In Greenwood, on Thursday, March 9, by Rev. Davis, of Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. John Cunningham in the presence of about 100 guests had the silver wedding ceremony performed.

BORN.

OTTO. On Monday, March 6, in Franklin to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Otto, a son.

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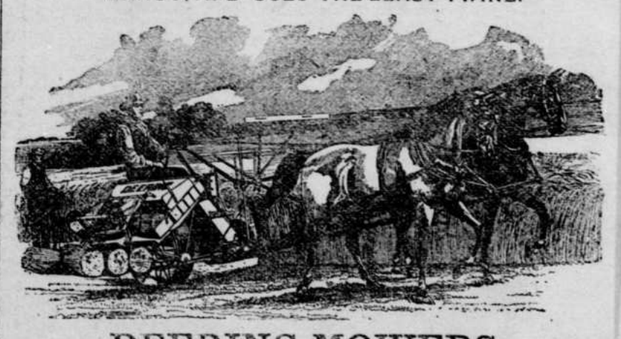
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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1893. NUMBER 24.

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M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching .....
BUFFALO.—Preaching.....
Sunday School,.....
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Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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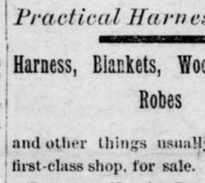

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As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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SONNET BY HATEM TAI.

(Voice of Masonry and Family Magazine.)

How frail are riches and their joys!
Morn builds the heap which eve destroys;
Yet can they leave one sure delight—
The thought that we've employed them right.

What bliss can wealth afford to me
When life's last solemn hour I see,
When MAVIA'S sympathizing sighs
Will but augument my agonies?

Can hoarded gold dispel the gloom
That death must shed around the tomb?
Or cheer the ghost that hovers there,
And fills with shrieks the desert air?

What boots it: MAVIA, in the grave,
Whether I lov'd to waste or save?
The hands that millions now can grasp,
In death no more than mine shall clasp.

Were I ambitious to behold
Increasing stores of treasur'd gold,
Each tribe that roves the desert knows
I might be wealthy if I chose;

But other joys can gold impart,
Far other wishes warm my heart—
Ne'er shall I strive to swell the heap,
Till Want and Woe have ceased to weep.

With brow unalter'd I can see
The hour of wealth or poverty;
I've drank from both the cups of fate,
Nor this could sink, nor that elate.

With fortune blest, I ne'er was found
To look with scorn on those around:
Nor for the loss of paltry ore
Shall HATEM seem to HATEM poor.

B. FAY MILLS, the noted reylyalist, is holding a series of meetings in Minneapolis. The field is large and it is hoped that much good may be accomplished.

THE name of Lewis Baker has been proposed as Minister to Brazil, Japan, or some similar mission. People who read his paper, the St. Paul Globe, know that he is competent, and that he deserves, as much as any man in the state to be honored for his effective work

Tariff Pictures.

Reciprocity increased the value of the Cuban market for American breadstuffs during the past year from

$812,642

to

$3,538,525

Our farmers were the principal beneficiaries of this increase.—N. Y. Press.

People in this section of country attribute the sale of more grain to the fact that Providence provided them large crops for several years, and they have more than they can use or sell at home, consequently, notwithstanding the 25 cts per bushel tariff of the McKinley bill, the price has come down, so that people from other countries can buy to better advantage here than elsewhere. Most Minnesota farmers have a few bushels surplus on hand now, that they would be glad to sell at prices which they could have gotten before the additional 5 cts per bushel tariff of the McKinley bill was established, as a sop to them, to procure their votes and not to raise the price of the cereal. Supply and demand governs the prices and all the tariff that can be placed on wheat don't help our markets when we wish to sell to Cuba, or any other place. If our crop should be devoured by the grasshoppers or from any cause prove a failure, so that instead of having wheat to sell we should be obliged to buy from Canada, then we would feel the effects of the tariff. Every time we purchased a bushel of wheat to feed our hungry families we would pay 25 cts into the treasury of the the U. S., mostly to be used in building expensive post offices, custom houses and other fine structures in or adjacent to some speculators' property in some city where votes might be influenced at the next election. As far Reciprocity opening the door for this market, if it is a fact let us have a chance to trade with every country. Let us send our golden grain to the hungry of every land, and in return receive the products of their lands, and labor, many of which we must procure from foreign lands or do without, and others of which we can get to better advantage in exchange for our surplus than otherwise.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

M. Cameron, Minneapolis, fabric-turfing machine; F. W. Farrar, St. Paul, combined hinge and hanger for storm-sashes; W. Lewis, Sauk Centre, draft- equalizer; A. McDongall, Duluth, rudder; F. H. McManigal, St. Paul, letter-box; S. B. Nilsen, Duluth, device for unloading vessels; A. L. Peck, Minneapolis, dental plugger; W. H. Robinson, St. Paul, clamp; H. B. Shamp, Minneapolis, wheat-steamer.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 10, 1893.

President Cleveland has not changed his habits since he was in the White House before. Every morning this week he has been at his desk hard at work by 7 o'clock, and midnight has found him still at that desk nearly every night. It is very well that he has such industrious habits, as up to the present time he has been given but little time to work between the hours of 10 a. m. and 6 p. m., owing to his numerous callers.

The semi-official announcement that President Cleveland would not remove until the end of their terms, except for causes other than political, any of what are known as four-year officials—that is, officials commissioned for a term of four years, resulted in lessening in a small degree the pressure for office, but there is still enough, and to spare as may be seen and heard on all sides.

Speaking of office-seekers, the number of them now in Washington has been greatly exaggerated by the newspapers. I have no means of knowing—it is more than doubtful whether anyone has—whether the statement repeatedly made that there are more applications for office than ever before it is true or not, but I do know, as do the Washington hotel keepers to their sorrow, that the number of men seeking offices in person is today much smaller than it was months after the inauguration of Harrison. It is probably true that many of the thousands of democrats who came to the inauguration and remained until the first of this week were office-seekers, but if so they filed their papers and went back home after paying their respects to the President and his cabinet, and our hotels are not much more crowded at this time than is usual at this season. And at none of them can be found the seething, loud-talking crowds which were their most prominent features until midsummer following Harrison's inauguration. It is just as well to tell the truth about these things. There are democrats here after the offices which they believe their work in the campaign entitles them to—unfortunately more of them than there are offices to be filled—but there is no such crowding and wild scrambling as has been represented.

Senators Gorman, Blackburn, Ransom, Cockrell, Harris, Brice and White of Louisiana, were appointed a committee by the democratic caucus held on Tuesday to arrange the reorganization of the Senate on a democratic basis. Owing to the difficulty attending the allotting of the various chairmanships of committees the committee has not yet completed its work, which will have to be ratified by another caucus before being brought up in open Senate.

There has been lots of tom-fool talk because the Populist Senators, Peffer, Kyle, and Allen were not invited to attend the democratic caucus, while Martin, of Kansas, was. There was nothing strange or unusual about it, Martin is a democrat, although he affiliates, to a certain extent, with the populists, while neither of the other three make any claim to being democrats.

It is more than probable that President Cleveland and his cabinet are giving more attention to the critical financial condition of the country than they are to making appointments to office. The offices can wait, but the continued demand upon the Treasury for gold must be met or the country be plunged into a panic, the results and end of which no man can predict. Secretary Carlisle is confident of being able to meet all demands for gold, but is not yet prepared to make his plans public. The prevalent opinion seems to be that an issue of bonds will have to be made.

The report of the House Ways and Means committee on the probable condition of the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year beginning the first of next July, was not completed until this week. The democrats on the committee reject the figures in ex-Secretary Foster's report which estimate a very small surplus at that time, and state their belief that there will be a deficiency amounting to from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000, giving in detail their reasons therefor. The republicans on the committee, or rather who were on that committee, for the committee expired with the Fifty-second Congress, in a minority report, stand by Mr. Foster's figures.

Mrs. Cleveland is more popular than ever before, and about the first question the stranger asks is how he or she can see the President's wife. She has held no public receptions yet, but there is no trouble in seeing her.

Rumors are plenty, but there are no facts about President's intentions concerning the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii. Princess Kaulani, heiress to a throne that does not exist, turned up in Washington this week, but why or wherefor is not apparent.

The batch of nominations sent to the Senate yesterday by President Cleveland contained the names of several democratic wheel horses, and, judging by the talk around the capitol and hotels, the appointments give general satisfaction and will all be promptly confirmed by the Senate.

President Cleveland and Vice President Stevenson have accepted invitations to attend the opening of the World's Fair.

"Shall We Have Prohibition?"

[Essay, written for the Delano Public School.]

This is a question that has been discussed and debated by some of our wisest men; the last debate that we have on record took place between the students of the Delano High School and it was decided in the negative by three competent judges. Of course I was on the negative side of the question. I will now try to present this question in the form of an essay, as best I can.

In the first place, the first law that was ever made was a prohibitory law, and this law, as we all know, was violated by our foreparents; how can it be expected that people of this age should obey a prohibitory law instituted by mortal man when our foreparents would disobey a law laid down by the Divine Power?

Therefore I believe that it is contrary to human nature to obey a prohibitory law Then again, there can be no law enforced by any country preventing a person from eating and drinking what he or she desires to eat or drink. This is what a prohibitory law would do directly; thereof I believe a prohibitory law would inpinge on the rights of the people and be contrary to the constitution of the U. S. or, in other words unconstitutional.

What is the prohibition party composed of? Is it composed of the country's most eminent statesmen? Is it composed of men who have done anything for the upbuilding of our most glorious country. Nay to the contrary it is composed of disappointed office seekers and political cranks. Is this the party for the people? I believe not.

Then again the wisest and most eminent statesmen from the time of Washington to the present day, believed not in prohibition, but in high license and in enforcing laws, regulating the sale of liquor as the only method of cheeking the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The judgment and opinion of these if the one worth anything (which they surely are) should be a lesson to us and should shape our views.

The prohibition party never have made a law in any state that ever prohibited the sale of liquor one moment. The father of the "Maine Law" which we believe was the foundation of the prohibition party said only recently that prohibition would not do and advised the state of Maine to make new laws in regard to the liquor traffic, he recognized that licensing was the only method of regulating the liquor traffic. I have been told that the Maine law was tried in the state of Ohio in 1856. The saloons were all closed one day but the next morning a person every little while would run across a store the windows of which were filled with bottles, labelled, "Bear's Oil," of course we all know what these bottles contained; this is prohibition. Prohibition is a failure even in our little local option towns, the topers get their bitters whenever they want them. Where does it come from? Of course from the innocent temperance saloon or a blind pig located where the low class of people are sure to find them. Which is more honorable, for a man to keep a saloon on the sly as under prohibition, or for a man to run the business in an open manner by paying a license? I believe the latter to be the more honorable for both the buyer and the seller of liquor.

Then I believe the taste and desire for intoxicating liquors to be natural, for I heard read accounts of men traveling in savage countries, who have found that the natives use intoxicating drinks more powerful than the drinks of civilized countries, (these drinks being of their own manufacture.) Therefore I believe the desire for stimulants of this kind for some people to be a natural desire, and can not be shaken off, that if it were possible to enforce prohibition every person that desired liquor would be manufacturing his own beverage and thus in time we would drift back to the present system, or something worse.

There are two more important parts to the prohibition platform to be considered. They, in the first place believe that the government could own and controll all the telegraph systems and railroads of the U. S. This is absurd because the government would have too much work to do and the public money would not be used as carefully as it is now.

In the second place they believe that the women should be allowed their franchise we are all aware, that is all intelligent people are aware that it is not the woman's place to meddle with politics her place I believe is at home. If women were allowed their franchise I think home would cease to be a pleasure and a joy to them; instead of being at home they would be, to speak broadly, loafing about corner stores, saloons, etc., etc. They would cease to be respected as they are respected at present. A woman may have brains to become a good politican but if she has, she had better use her good judgment and understanding in her household affairs.

I don't mean by these facts and ideas that I have jotted down that intemperance is the proper thing, but to the contrary I believe it is the most abominable musiance that we have to contend with, but I also think that it is impossible to prohibit the use of the poison. E. A. FREEMAN.

CORRESPONDENCE

Hennepin County Schools.

Miss Rhoda Pierce has been re-engaged to teach the spring term in Dist. 104.

Mrs. A. S. Beede promises to give a free lecture, some time in April, for the benefit of the Maple Plain school library.

Prof. Lynch has resigned his position as principal of the Osseo school.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewcock, of Plymouth, uncle and aunt of Bayard T. Shaver, signed the petition requesting the commissioners to adhere to their former action and not confirm their misguided nephew. They think it would be better for him to take off his coat and go to work and earn his living in an independent way on a farm. But he considers it a mortal insult when any one suggests manual labor for him. Commissioner Egan's letter in the Times, of the 10th inst., stating that Shaver's real merits only entitled him to a second grade certificate, offended him greatly; but it was the truth, and it is the truth that hurts the worst sometimes. The commissioners are all intelligent men and it is folly for Mr. Shaver to pose before them as a man of broad caliber when he is not. There is need now for a superior man in the office of assistant superintendent. Prof. J. T. Pribble is such a man, and Shaver should follow the advice of his real friends and step aside. He should go out on a farm at once and make a good home. He is a big stout fellow, raised on a farm, and would make a good farmer, if he could muster up moral courage enough to shake off his laziness and lay aside his false pride. Friends would rally around him then who could never approve of his hanging after an office for which he is in no wise fitted either by nature or education to fill. He is begging pitifully now for the commissioners to confirm him, and his friends are disgusted beyond measure at his unmanly course. But he is bull-headed, and turns a deaf ear to all really good advice on the subject and persists in his undignified course. Those who are encouraging him in this business would be ashamed to see their own brother following his example, and they are not his best friends.

LONG LAKE.

Peter Miller, of Medina, was in our village a few days ago.

James Mooney, one of the pioneers of Medina, died about the 1st of March.

The lyceum at the White school house continues to be well attended. It has become an interesting institution, and it never fails in being attractive to its audience. Speaking of lyceums and the death of the venerable E. F. Hainlin formerly of the vicinity of Watertown, recalls incidents of the early days of this community of which Mr. Hainlin was a settler before going to Watertown. Lyceums began to exist at an early day in this locality and as early as 1856-7 public questions as the slavery women's rights temperance, theological educational and other questions were discussed in which Mr. Hainlin, the Graves, the Stubbs and French families, Gibson, Teas, Archibald, Lydard and others took an active part. Ernest Hainlin, deceased, an attorney of Watertown, was a son of E. F. Hainlin.

Mrs. Braden received the appointment as postmaster from the Harrison administration during the last few days of its extence to succeed J. B Kingsley resigned. A petition signed by a considerable number of citizens of this community, has been presented for the appointment of B. F. Christlieb as postmaster under the Cleveland Administration.

The Board of Commissioners of Hennepin Co., passed through this place, last week, on county business. They examined some work now in progress on the new road running from Delano through this place to Minneapolis. This road when completed will be a great convenience to western Hennepin and Wright counties.

The following officers were elected yesterday at the Orono Town meeting which was held in the Long Lake hall, viz:

Supervisors, D. A. Lydiard, Chairman; Milo Stubbs, and Carl Ekstrom; town clerk, A. C. Bailey; treasurer, Frank Smith; assessor, George Maxwell; justice, J. E. Stangland; constable, Henry Maxwell.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

Ticket Elected on March 14.

PEOPLES TICKET

VILLAGE OF DELANO.

For President,
C. H. VORSE,

For Trustees,
HENRY BOCK,
SWAN ERICKSON,
N. K. COFFIN,

For Recorder,
A. L. MEALEY,

For Treasurer,
L. P. PROBST.

For Justice of the Peace,
R. M WALTER.

For Constable,
J. D. BRANDON.

THE COSMOPOLITAN offers fifteen hundred dollars, in four prizes of thousand dollars, three hundred dollars, one hundred, and one hundred dollars, respectively, for the four water colors which shall be chosen by a committee from such drawings as may be submitted by the artists of the United States or Europe on or before twelve o'clock on the first day of December, eighteen hundred ninety-three. The subjects are to be selected from the life of Christ, taking those scenes which teach in the highest forms the lessons of love, patience, humility and forbearance, with fidelity, as far as may be, to the actual surroundings and conditions of the period The treatment should be calculated for single page reproduction in The Cosmopolitan, in size five by eight inches. The subjects to be suitable, as far as possible, for use in stained glass for church or cathedral. The originals for which prizes are awarded will become the property of The Cosmopolitan. The drawings should be shipped securely packed and addressed: "Submitted to Art Committee, Cosmopolitan Magazine, Sixth Avenue and Eleventh Street, New York," and in the upper left-hand corner: "Not to be opened before the first of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three."

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Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

GEOLOGISTS consider kerosene to be an animal oil. Hence what we burn in lamps is the remains of long extinct monsters of the earth.

NORTH CAROLINA is building a railroad with a twenty-four-inch gauge. In watering the stock they are obliged to use a teakettle with a small spout.

A MAINE man will send to the Columbian exposition a fir spar sixty feet in length and without a bend or crook in it. It would make a fir straight flagstaff.

THREE brothers named Carr were married by a fourth brother, who is a clergyman in Newark, N. J. The car-coupler act is working with marked success.

PRINCESS MARGARET of Prussia received from her godmother, the queen of Italy, as a wedding gift a tiara of diamonds said to be worth not less than $50,000. Tiara-boom-de-ay.

THE New York is now an American ship and belongs to an American line. The Paris will soon follow and in her wake will come a long line of vessels owning allegiance to "Old Glory."

NINETY firms of leather manufacturers, representing $45,000,000 capital, are said to have combined to put up sole leather, which is usually put under. It will be noticed that the syndicate is well heeled.

AT Vienna 15,000 men, young and middle-aged, have formed a bachelors' club and have vowed never to get married. A young man who is fool enough to join such a club will at least not endanger the happiness of some good woman.

It is a fact, perhaps not generally known, that the president of the United States is never given a certificate, commission or even official notification of his election. He would never find it out unless he read the newspapers or somebody told him.

AN Alabama church is in commotion because at a hugging bee to raise funds to pay off the mortgage a farmer, after paying a quarter, was blindfolded and allowed to hug his own wife twenty minutes. He has sued the trustees for fraud and she has gone to live with her mother.

TWO CASES are now in the courts for damages for being "shut up in patent folding beds," one in Portland, Ore., and one in Wood, Tex., where a lady demands $5,000 from the man who sold her the bed. There are plenty of folding beds that don't play such tricks—why buy one that does?

THE cities of New York, Philadelphia and Boston have been connected by telephone for several years. Chicago and New York have been connected since October. And now the long distance system takes in New York and New England in the east, Milwaukee, Chicago and Detroit in the west, and all prominent intervening points.

THE first train over the Columbian exposition grounds on opening day will be drawn by an engine run by Miss Ida Hewitt, locomotive engineer on a branch of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in West Virginia, and the only woman railway engineer in the world. She will wear for that trip the costume of a Spanish girl of the fourteenth century, and will manage the train with a grace no clumsy man can ever hope to rival.

PROF. H. A. HAZEN, of the United States weather bureau, sums up an entertaining article in the Engineering Magazine by saying that after weighing all the evidence we must conclude that there has been no appreciable change in our climate in historic times. If this is the case the "real old-fashioned winter" of story was a "corker" only because our grandfathers had less comfortable homes in which to meet its terrors or because our grandfathers like to tell a good story.

AS THE mountain wouldn't go to Mahommed, Mahommed went to the mountain. So the prophet's follower, Mahommed Webb, an American convert to Islamism, finding he couldn't convert this country at long range, has come from India to do mission work in New York city. But the religion will never be popular in the United States. A good Moslem must have four wives. At the present rates charged by dressmakers and milliners one is all the average American cares to pay bills for.

LEE MANTLE, who has been appointed by the governor, ad interim, United States senator from Montana, the legislature having failed to elect, is scarcely of middle age, but has had an eventful life. Left an orphan in his childhood in Utah, he learned telegraphy, subsequently engaged in the stage coach business and at last took up his residence in Butte, of which city he was recently chosen mayor. He was twice a member of the Montana territorial legislature, and in the last term of that body was speaker of the house of representatives. He is wealthy and a bachelor.

MRS. FRENCH SHELDON, the African traveler, advises any of her sex who contemplate a similar excursion to the Dark Continent to overcome her natural fear of cows. "I was in a land," she says, "where women sold for five beads, cows for ten; notwithstanding this, presents of cows were made to me all along my route—to me, who can hardly restrain a shriek when I see one of the animals! I had to conceal my fear, for not only would my hosts have been angry, but my own men would have been willing to tear me to pieces. A woman will know what I suffered to preserve a calm demeanor."

A WELL-KNOWN man writer who describes woman as a study in "tears and talons" and a most "cleverly cruel animal," chivalrously lays the blame upon man's shoulders. "Among women," he says, "centuries of seeing man's selection pass them by for some more favored maiden has implanted a peculiar spite. From unremembered times the fortunate have not forborne from casting back on their unsuccessful sisters the eyes of triumph and the chuckle of contempt. Ages of this founded a fresh cruelty, and there was gradually arrayed, both against man and woman, the hatred of the unasked."

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

U. S. SENATE IN EXTRA SESSION.

THURSDAY, March 9.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate: Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts, to be assistant secretary of state; Robert A. Maxwell, of New York, to be fourth assistant postmaster general; Isaac P. Gray, of Indiana, to be minister to Mexico, and Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts, to be consul general at London. A message was received from the president withdrawing the Hawaiian treaty, which has been pending. Adjourned until the 13th.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE president has definitely decided and has authorized his cabinet ministers to announce to applicants for appointments that all officials now in office against whom no charges are made will be permitted to hold till their commissions expire.

THE navy gets three gunboats as the result of the conference on the naval appropriation bill. The boats are to be about 1,200 tons displacement each and to cost, exclusive of armament, within $400,000 each.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 10th aggregated $1,301,830,716, against $1,870,596,008 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1892 was 2.9.

A SPECIAL cabinet meeting was held to consider the Hawaiian annexation treaty, which was withdrawn from the senate, and it was said a decision was reached to send to Hawaii as soon as possible a senatorial committee or a commission to be appointed by the president to investigate the alleged revolution and to make a report later in the summer.

THE Fifty-second congress total appropriations, including permanent appropriations, are given at $1,026,882,049, exceeding the Fifty-first congress by $38,404,836.

IN the United States business failures to the number of 255 occurred in the seven days ended on the 10th, against 230 the preceding week and 251 for the corresponding time last year.

IT was stated by Chairman Allison, of the senate appropriation committee, that for some years to come the aggregate appropriations for each congress will be in round numbers not less than $1,000,000,000.

THE EAST.

THE widow of Gen. U. S. Grant has sold her New York home for $130,000 and has begun negotiations for the purchase of the Blaine house in Washington, where she intends to make her home in the future.

THE White Star line steamer Runic arrived in New York, bringing no news of her sister ship, the Naronic, now twenty-two days overdue. It was thought the Naronic with her entire crew of seventy had gone to the bottom.

DIRECTORS of the Western Union Telegraph company in annual meeting in New York elected T. T. Eckert president in place of Dr. Norvin Green, deceased.

THE great naval review will take place as follows: At Hampton Roads April 17; in New York April 27.

AT the age of 107 years Mrs. Mary Smith died at her home in New York city. She was born in Ireland in 1786 and came to New York in 1843.

IN the city of Rahway, N. J., and vicinity an earthquake shock did considerable damage.

IN an interview in New York President Palmer of the world's fair stated that the closing of the exposition on Sunday was undoubtedly a settled fact.

THE legislature of Massachusetts has passed a bill making eight hours a day's work for state, city and town employes.

MISS MARY FOLEY and Miss Kate Donohue were burned to death in Pittsburgh by the explosion of kerosene oil with which they were starting a fire.

THE death of Dr. Andrew P. Peabody, for fifty years associated with the faculty of Harvard college, occurred in Boston, aged 76 years.

A FIRE among business buildings in Boston destroyed property valued at $4,500,000. Two persons perished in the flames, nineteen others were injured and several more were missing.

JAMES W. HYATT, who died at his residence in Norwalk, Conn., aged 50 years, was treasurer of the United States during the latter part of the first Cleveland administration.

JOSEPH MASSEY fatally shot Mary V. Lafave at Quincy, Mass., because she refused to marry him and then shot himself.

AT Gloucester, Mass., five fishing schooners were given up for lost with sixty lives. They were supposed to have foundered in a recent storm.

MRS. ANN JULIAN, 60 years old, and Mrs. Moses Miller, 68 years old, well-to-do sisters living at White Plains, N. Y., were suffocated by coal gas.

SEVERAL steamships arrived in port at New York and 2,170 immigrants, mostly Italians, were landed at Ellis island.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AT Pullman, Ill., Mary Montgomery, domestic in the employ of Thomas W. Corner, was brutally outraged and murdered by a burglar.

A MAIL train on the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railroad was ditched a short distance out of Ann Arbor, Mich., by wreckers, but no one was injured.

FLAMES at Danville, Tenn., destroyed two business houses, the depot, express and ticket offices and a large number of other buildings. The loss aggregates $100,000.

THE buildings on the extensive stock farm of George O. Wilson at Lock Raven, Md., were burned and forty-five valuable horses perished. The total loss was $100,000.

THE death of William Gardner, said to have been the oldest mason in the United States, occurred in Portland, Ore., aged 97.

A BILL prohibiting barbers from working on Sunday passed the Kentucky legislature.

THE death of Maj. B. W. Woodruff, for thirty years a prominent figure on the American turf, occurred at his residence in Chicago, aged 59 years.

THE managers of the twenty-three railroads centering in Chicago announced that they could not and would not grant the increase in wages demanded by the switchmen on their lines.

AT Glenford, Ga., Mrs. Edgar Woods and four children, who attempted to cross Cedar creek, were drowned.

THE Washington legislature after taking 100 joint ballots adjourned sine die without choosing a successor to United States Senator John B. Allen, whose term expired March 4.

IN Atlanta, Ga., the grand jury indicted for murder Julia Force, who recently killed her two sisters.

MINISTERS at San Antonio, Tex., have inaugurated a crusade against the opening of saloons there Sunday.

BY the aid of kerosene Mrs. J. D. Kisler, of Omaha, started the kitchen fire and an explosion probably fatally burned herself, her husband and three children, besides destroying the house and all its contents.

IN the celebrated tax title cases at Redwood Falls, Minn., Judge Webber filed decisions by which title sharks are recognized by the law and more than a thousand acres of land are wrested from innocent settlers.

HENRY BINDER and H. Carlson, two well-to-do farmers, were caught in the ice and drowned while fording Little Rock creek near Hinckley, Ill.

THE Kansas legislature passed the Australian ballot law.

JOHN B. ALLEN has been appointed United States senator to succeed himself from the state of Washington.

THE governor has signed the bill prohibiting prize fights in California.

AT Center, Ala., Sherman Arp (colored, was hanged for killing an old white farmer named Hoque several months ago.

THE receipts of the world's fair thus far are $15,952,448, and the total expenses $15,584,310.

SAMUEL DAVIS and D. S. Starraw, two well-to-do citizens and merchants at Montgomery, Ala., fatally injured each other in a fight caused by an old feud.

ABNER LOWE, William Gill and Gill Sanders were fatally shot by the accidental discharge of Thomas Gill's gun while en route to a party a few miles from Monticello, Ark.

AT the age of 102 years Elizabeth Smith died at her home in Georgetown, Ind.

JACOB FIKE and wife celebrated their diamond wedding at their home near Bucyrus, O. Mr. Fike is 92 and his wife 90.

AN official denial of an intended strike among the switchmen on the roads entering Chicago was made at a meeting of grievance committees of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association.

AT Rolling Fork, Miss., negroes took Lee Walton (colored) from jail and hanged him. He had murdered Rufus Haywood, a negro, without cause.

ENOUGH money by popular subscription has been received by the trustees to pay Gov. McKinley's debts, and by April 1 every cent of the $95,000 liabilities will be wiped out. The fund was raised by nearly 4,000 contributors, in sums ranging from $1 to drafts for $5,000, and the money came from nearly every section of the country.

IN the Susquehanna river high water flooded many houses at Port Deposit, Md., and poor families lost everything.

THE famous comedian, Luke Schoolcraft, died suddenly at the Hotel Stratford in Cincinnati.

THE legislature of California passed a resolution to submit to the people a constitutional amendment removing the capital to San Jose.

THE death of Aaron F. Perry, a prominent lawyer, and member of congress in 1870 from the First Ohio district, occurred at his home in Cincinnati.

THE National Board of Health association officers met in Cincinnati and expressed the opinion that cholera will be prevalent abroad all summer, and that only the most careful and strenuous efforts will keep it out of America.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IT is said at Toronto, Ont., that Samuel C. Cousins is Charlie Ross, who was abducted from the residence of his father, Christian K. Ross, of Philadelphia, July 1, 1874.

ROBBERS broke into the house of a steward named Hipoluo, in Albalate, Spain, killed the five inmates and carried off all articles of value.

BY the wrecking of the British bark Alice M. Craig at Rosario, Capt. Ross, master of the vessel, his wife and eight of the crew were drowned.

LATER NEWS.

THE price of hard coal in New York, the 14th, was reduced 50 cents per ton on egg and chestnut and 60 cents on stove.

THE Kansas Trust and Banking company of Atchison, Kas., of which ex-Senator Ingalls is president, closed its doors the 14th. The liabilities of the concern are estimated at $800,000 and the assets will probably reach $700,000. The company owns 30,000 acres of land in Kansas and about $20,000 worth of property in Atchison. R. M. Manley, general manager, loses $250,000. Freeland Tufts of Kansas City was appointed receiver by Judge Foster, in the United States circuit court.

THRUN, the man who tried to swindle the insurance companies out of $60,000 life insurance at Omro, Wis., was arrested at New Orleans the 14th.

GEO. W. INN, a vagrant negro, was sold on the block at Fayette, Mo., the 14th, under the vagrant law of Missouri. His services for six months were bought by R. S. McCampbell, of Glen Eden Springs, for $20.

THE dams at Howlandsville, Mich., and at Plainwell and Otsego went out the 14th. Thousands of acres of land are inundated and many lives and much property are no doubt lost. The Kalamazoo river was never before known to be so high.

THE residents of Jamaica, L. I., were shaken up the afternoon of the 14th by an earthquake.

HALF of the town of Arkansas City, Ark., was burned up the 14th, with 12 loaded cars of the Valley Route railroad. Loss, $100,000. One of the railroad employes was burned to death.

NEWS was received the 14th from Russell county, Kas., that seven persons were caught between two prairie fires and perished. Their names are: Wm. Bailey, Dave Hutchinson, Albert Moore, A. McDonald, Mrs. Lefevre and two unknown. Bailey was fearfully burned about the abdomen and breast, and died in awful agony. The men were all farmers, and were out feeding their stock. The prairie fire had been discerned approaching in the distance, and the unfortunates had made for an open space, where they hoped they might be enabled to fight off the torrent of fire.

AN explosion occurred the 14th in the Choctaw coal mine at McAllister, I. T. There were only 18 men in the mine at the time, all of whom were firing shots. Of these, nine were killed outright and eight so badly burned that they will probably die. They were mostly Italians.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Items Regarding the Doings of Legislators at the Capitol.

The following is full text of the amended bill for free school books:

Section 1. The board of trustees or board of education of every school district in the state of Minnesota is hereby authorized and empowered to select, adopt or contract for the text books needful for the use of the school or schools under its charge; and said board of trustees or board of education shall have power to purchase the text books selected or contracted for, and provide for the loan, free of charge, or sale, at cost, of such text books to the pupils in attendance at such school or schools.

Provided that no adoption or contract shall be for a period of less than three years nor more than five years, during which time the text books so selected, adopted or contracted for shall not be changed.

Sec. 2 Before any publisher or publishers shall enter or attempt to enter into any contract for the sale of text books as herein provided, they shall file with the superintendent of public instruction of the state of Minnesota a list of their books, and the lowest prices at or for which they will sell any or all of such books to any board of trustees in the state of Minnesota; and they, the said publishers, shall deposit with the superintendent of public instruction a sample copy of each book so listed, which shall represent in style of binding, mechanical execution, general make-up and matter, the book or books they offer to sell to the board of trustees at or for the prices so listed; and in no case shall prices be raised above said listed price as filed.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the state superintendent of public instruction to furnish a certified copy of the list of books and prices filed in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of this act, to the district clerk of each common school district in the state of Minnesota.

Sec. 4. Whenever five or more legal voters of any common school district in the state of Minnesota shall petition the board of trustees to submit to the legal voters thereof the question of providing free text books to the pupils attending the schools under its charge, it shall be the duty of the of said board of trustees to call a meeting of the legal voters of the district, giving 10 days' notice, which notice shall state that the question of free text books will be submitted at such meeting. Such question may be submitted at any annual meeting, provided that notice shall have previously been given in accordance with the provisions of this section. In case a majority of the legal voters present and voting shall vote in favor of free text books, it shall be the duty of the board of trustees to provide for the same.

Sec. 5. All books purchased in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be paid for out of the school funds of the respective districts; and it shall be the duty of the school district and board of trustees to see that sufficient funds are raised and set aside for the purposes of this act.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of June, 1893.

***

Representative Dunn has sent the following relating to election of state senators and representatives:

The senators shall be chosen by single districts of contiguous territory at the same time that the members of the house of representatives are required to be chosen, and in the same manner, and no representative district shall shall be divided in the formation of a senate district. The senate districts shall be numbered in a regular series. There shall be an entire new election of all of the senators and representatives in the year 1896. Representatives chosen at such election, or at any election thereafter, shall hold their office for the term of two years, and the senators chosen at such election by districts designated by odd numbers shall go out of office at the expiration of the second year, and senators chosen by districts designated by the even numbers shall go out of office at the expiration of the fourth year, and thereafter senators shall be chosen for four years, unless elected to fill a vacancy, except that there shall be an entire new election of all the senators at the election next preceding the year in which an enumeration of the inhabitants of this state is taken under the laws thereof in pursuance of section 23, article 4, of this constitution. And the senators chosen at such new election by districts designated by odd numbers shall go out of office at the expiration of the second year, and the senators chosen by districts designated by even numbers shall go out of office at the expiration of the fourth year. The bill was referred to the committee on judiciary.

***

The committee on railroads recommended the indefinite postponement of the bill for an addition to the constitution of the state making the office of the railroad and warehouse commissioners elective. The report was adopted.

***

By resolution of Senator Craven, the superintendent of public instruction was asked to inform the senate how much money would have to be raised by taxation in case a free text book bill passed.

***

There has been a misapprehension regarding the Mille Lacs dam, the bill which passed the house. The bill so far from being a lumbermen's scheme has been made necessary by the acts of the lumbermen themselves in the past in having dredged the lake outlet so as to lower the lake several feet, to the damage of farms on the shores. The farmers interested, if the bill is not passed, will be forced to fill the outlet with rock and timber, which will cost the state to remedy. The bill calls for but $1,000 aid, the balance of will have to be borne by Mille Lacs county.

***

Gov. Nelson returned to the senate S. F. 110, providing for the publication and distribution of the the legislative manual, without his approval. He objected to the number provided for and also the distribution. The senate was in favor of the bill and the question of passing it over the veto received 30 votes to but 14 for sustaining the governor. It takes 36 votes to pass a vetoed bill, and the bill fails. The committee on printing was then instructed to bring in a bill which would meet the objections urged by the governor in his message announcing the veto

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

The Doings of the State Law Makers at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, March 8.—In the senate a joint resolution referring to railroad rates was read the second time and placed on the calendar. Senator March introduced a bill to amend the law to punish drunkenness. After considerable discussion the grain and warehouse committee was authorized to employ a clerk. Lammers's resolution relating to the improvement of closed waterways of the Red river was passed.

There was only one bill on the house third reading calendar and the farmers were particularly intcrested in it, so the bill was taken up and passed. It is Maguire's bill to compel railroads to construct side tracks and switches to elevators built on switches or within 200 feet therefrom.

The senate went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of Day's game and fish bill, where they left off yesterday.

In the house an unusually large number of petitions and remonstrances were presented and referred. Among the latter were several against the pending new capitol bill; also an increased number against any religious legislation. The committee made two reports on Winston's election bill. After considerable discussion the majority report was adopted. New bills were introduced as follows: Relating to dams and mills; boards of county commissioners and printing contracts; fixing the price of handling railroad ties and cedar poles in booms; for care of free text books; limiting the service of sheriff to two two-year terms; relating to marriage; relating to incest.

The eight-hour bill was brought up again, only to be defeated.

ST. PAUL, March 9.—In the senate bills were introduced: Amending the law of municipal corporations; fixing the bonds of state treasurer at $1,000,000 and making his salary $5,000, and amending the law relating to security for costs. The balance of the day was spent in committee of the whole. The bills relating to good roads was the bone of contention. There were two bills on the subject, but no decision reached.

The house had a busy day. Bills were introduced: Relating to fees of clerks of district courts; improving frogs and switches on railroads, and a bill for the election of senators and representatives. The following bills were passed: Construction of side tracks and switches; control of non-navigable streams by county commissioners; relating to soldiers' home; to cure irregularities of private corporations; reassessment of local improvements; forfeiture of the Hastings & Dakota land grant; regulating weights and measures; timber protection in state parks. When the bill providing for free text books was reached, Mr. Winston demanded a call of the house and maintained it until 94 members were present in their seats. As the vote proceeded, Mr. Gorman and Mr. Linnemann of Stearns explained their negative votes, Mr. Gorman on the ground that the bill was not optional as applied to cities; Mr. Linneman, that his constituents did not want it. The bill was passed, 77 to 11.

ST. PAUL, March 10.—The senate met at 10 a. m. The order of petitions was burdened with a score of prayers from constituents, all of which covered old ground. Three were in favor of the Markham bill and a half dozen for municipal suffrage for women.

Senator Craven offered a resolution requesting the superintendent of public instruction to report to the senate an estimate of the cost to the state of furnishing free school text books. Adopted.

Senator Tawney offered a resolution ordering the printing of so much of the municipal charter bill as is now proposed by the charter commission.

Two bills were introduced. One relating to fees of clerk of district court, and the other providing for a revision of municipal laws.

Senator March's bill instructing railroad commissioners to revise freight tariffs was passed.

In the house the following bills were introduced: Relating to partition fences; to license the sale of cigars and cigarettes; relating to expenses of probate judge; relating to fees of state treasurer; Minnesota hospital of insane. It confines the location at Rochester and Fergus Falls.

The bill relating to defective execution of deeds was passed.

In committee of the whole, among important bills recommended for passage was the Markham bill, to provide a general law under which the counties outside of the large cities may issue bonds for the erection of public buildings. The northern counties of Aitkin, Wadena, Hubbard and Itasca will be particularly interested. Itasca county is on the eve of erecting a full set of new buildings at Grand Rapids. Park Rapids wants some new buildings and also Wadena.

ST. PAUL, March 11.—There was barely a quorum present today in the senate and the business transacted was mainly unimportant routine. In committee of the whole half a dozen bills were recommended to pass. Nearly an hour was spent discussing Rogers' bill fixing a legal classification for boilers.

Senator Dean and Senator McMillan reached an agreement on their election bills. Each had two measures—one prohibiting corrupt practice and the other regulating primaries. Each recognized that a contest would endanger both measures, and accordingly they made a compromise whereby McMillan withdraws his corrupt practice bill and Dean his primary election bill—the two to unite their forces in the other two bills.

The house had hard work to get a quorum. At no time during the day was the number sufficient to attend to the calendar. The following bills were introduced: For the consideration and revision of the laws of the state; management of county jails; to regulate the appointment of state officers; register of deeds to require taxes to be paid before transfer is recorded; relating to heirship of real estate; relating to intoxicating liquors. It requires, in villages of 1,000 population and less, that one-half the fee be deposited in advance of time of application.

ST. PAUL, March 13.—The legislature was badly crippled by non-attendance this morning, the senate for a while not having a quorum, and the house having a number barely sufficient to transact business. In the senate one new bill was introduced, to regulate itinerant venders of goods, and no new bills in the house. Both houses went into committee of the whole, but made little progress. The house committee, however, acted on two important bills, the Jacobson grain and warehouse bill and the Welsh automatic brake bill, recommending both for passage. The former was without debate, but there was an extended discussion of the latter, which, as agreed to and as it will now pass the house, requires all cars in the state to be so equipped by 1896.

The house spent the entire afternoon session in committee of the whole, and although the attendance was still light, yet made considerable progress. Among important bills recommended to pass were two to provide for taxation of sleeping car companies, and a general bill to provide for the issuing of bonds by cities. Mr. Fletcher, of Hennepin, suffered a second and final defeat for his bill to extend the territory in which Minnesota savings banks may operate. One of the pending baking powder bills was also killed, that introduced by Comstock.

In the senate the attendance was also light, and the work was mainly in committee of the whole. The most important action was the defeat of the reformatory bill, from Gov. Nelson, to provide for applying the parole system to the state prison.

The senate finance committee made an important report, recommending both the university tax levy bills and the capitol commission's bill appropriating $3,000,000 for a new capitol to pass.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE president's salary is $138.08 per day.

PERTUGAL is the most illiterate country in Europe.

AUDIENCES are forbidden to applaud in Russian theaters.

THERE is a race war in Oregon between Indians and Chinese.

MRS. HENRY AUSTIN, sister of Charles Dickens, died the the other day.

AT POTTERSVILLE, (Pa.) girl accidentally swallowed her engagement ring.

RICH deposits of mica just found in Virginia may cheapen that article.

A COMBINATION of folding bed and billiard table is one of the latest triumphs of inventive genius.

THE government patent office will show upward of 2,500 models, many of them being working machines.

THE bullet shot into a Clearfield (Pa.) veteran's leg at the battle of Gettysburg was extracted a few days ago.

A SWORD has been discovered near Brenham, Tex., which has Sam Houston's initials carved upon the handle.

EDISON'S children by his first wife are familiarly called "Dot" and "Dash," from the characters in the Morse alphabet.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

School Fund Apportionment.

State Superintendent Kiehle has completed the March apportionment of the state school funds. The total amount so apportioned is $224,337.60, and the number of pupils entitled to state funds is 233,685. This apportionment entitles each pupil to draw 96 cents. The following is a detailed statement of the apportionment made:

Counties.	Total No. of Pupils.	Am't to County.
Aitkin	371	$ 301.44
Anoka	1,916	1,839.36
Becker	1,927	1,849.92
Beltrami	96	15.36
Benton	999	959.40
Big Stone	1,434	1,376.64
Blue Earth	5,412	5,195.52
Brown	3,038	2,916.48
Carlton	756	725.76
Carver	2,442	2,344.32
Cass	212	203.52
Chippewa	1,700	1,632.00
Chisago	2,095	2,011.20
Clay	1,890	1,814.40
Cook	96	25.92
Cottonwood	1,336	1,301.76
Crow Wing	1,661	1,594.56
Dakota	3,670	3,523.20
Dodge	2,340	2,246.40
Douglas	2,832	2,718.72
Faribault	3,426	3,288.96
Fillmore	5,734	5,501.64
Freeborn	3,763	3,612.48
Goodhue	6,228	5,978.88
Grant	1,277	1,225.92
Hennepin	26,669	25,544.64
Houston	2,979	2,859.84
Hubbard	405	388.80
Isanti	1,529	1,467.84
Itasca	116	111.36
Jackson	1,902	1,825.92
Kanabec	338	324.48
Kandiyohi	2,633	2,527.68
Kittson	752	721.92
Lac qui Parle	1,881	1,805.76
Lake	184	176.64
Le Sueur	4,017	3,885.12
Lincoln	1,219	1,170.24
Lyon	2,216	2,127.36
McLeod	3,326	3,192.96
Marshall	1,495	1,435.20
Martin	2,029	1,947.84
Meeker	3,142	3,016.32
Mille Lacs	579	555.84
Morrison	2,562	2,459.52
Mower	3,573	3,602.88
Murray	1,421	1,364.16
Nicollet	2,306	2,213.76
Nobles	1,848	1,774.08
Norman	1,795	1,723.20
Olmsted	4,259	4,088.64
Otter Tail	6,754	6,483.84
Pine	722	693.12
Pipestone	1,244	1,194.24
Polk	5,623	5,398.08
Pope	1,813	1,740.48
Ramsey	17,119	16,434.24
Redwood	2,069	1,986.24
Renville	3,367	3,232.32
Rice	4,786	4,594.56
Rock	1,524	1,463.04
St. Louis	5,827	5,593.92
Scott	2,117	2,032.32
Sherburne	1,209	1,160.64
Sibley	2,665	2,558.40
Stearns	7,430	7,132.80
Steele	2,979	2,859.84
Stevens	1,082	1,038.72
Swift	2,231	2,141.76
Todd	2,664	2,557.44
Traverse	911	877.44
Wabasha	3,075	3,528.00
Wadena	956	917.76
Waseca	2,766	2,655.36
Washington	4,522	4,341.12
Watonwan	1,458	1,399.68
Wilkin	872	837.12
Winona	6,314	6,061.44
Wright	5,219	5,010.24
Yellow Medicine	1,983	1,903.68

Col. Hans Mattson.

Col. Hans Mattson died in Minneapolis, March 5. He was born in Onestad, Sweden, Dec. 23, 1832. He received his primary education in Christianstad, and at the age of 17 entered the army of his country. Two years later he emigrated to the United States, arriving in June, 1851.

Col. Mattson took an active part in the republican campaign of 1876 and was chosen a presidential elector. Soon after the close of the campaign he commenced the publication of the Staats Tidning and continued as its chief editor until 1881.

Col. Mattson was married in 1855 to Cherstin Peerson, of Goodhue county, who survives him. She was with him for a time in the course of the war and became an excellent horsewoman. One daughter, Mrs. Luth Jaeger, is living, and four sons, Edgar L., a teller in the Swedish-American bank, W. H., and Theo in California, and a youth in the high school. The colonel wrote "The Story of an Emigrant," an autobiography.

Killed by the Cars.

Timothy Ryan, a car repairer in the "Soo" yards, at St. Paul, met with a horrible death. He was engaged at the end of a car when an engine backed up to couple on, and the man was caught between the draw bars. He was fearfully crushed, the draw bars crushing their way almost completely through the body. When released from his position, Ryan was still alive, but before the patrol wagon could reach the scene he died.

Sunday Prize Fight.

A prize fight was a Sunday morning event at the Half-way House near Sauk River Junction, outside the city limits of St. Cloud, between Joe Kowalakoski, a cigar maker, and John Langes, a saloon keeper. The affair was kept very secret. As near as can be learned, Kowalakoski was knocked out in seven rounds, and it took the services of a physician to restore him to consciousness.

Expenses of the State.

The following items of expense for maintaining the state institutions during the month ending Jan. 31, 1893, were reported to the state auditor:

Geological survey	$2,330.1
Minnesota State Reform school	3,322.14
Building expenses reform school	1,714.58
Current expenses Asylum for the Insane at St. Peter	14,436.16
Current expenses for Asylum for Insane at Rochester	11,915.27

How Was He Hurt?

A man named Martin Hanson, who is employed at a milk farm in Winona, was found unconscious in the barn, with an ugly wound across the lower part of his forehead and face. He remained delirious for about 12 hours. Some believe the wound was caused by the kick of a cow or horse, but many believe it is the work of an enemy, about whom the injured man muttered something while in his delirium. Hanson has no recollection of any of the circumstances save that he was not in the barn when it happened. The case will be investigated.

Horrible Death.

Sudden and fearful was the death of George Grant, engineer of the Schurmeier Wagon company, on Rosabel St., St. Paul. Grant was oiling the machinery and in some way got caught in the fly wheel. Death was practically instantaneous, as when released both arms and legs were broken and the skull had sustained a fearful fracture. Grant has been an employe of the Schurmeier company for several years and has a wife and two children. He was about 36 years old and had a host of friends.

PUFFS FROM THE ENGINE.

THE European locomotives have no headlights.

TWELVE leading locomotive works in this country built 1,703 locomotives in 1892, against 1,963 in 1891. Forty-eight of the principal car factories turned out 93,393 freight cars last year. Eighteen hundred and ninety was the year of maximum production so far.

A FREIGHT train in the arctic regions is a striking invention of Lieut. Peary's brain. This well-known traveler believes that an itinerary of a journey upon the inland ice of Greenland may be followed with precision and that rails for freight trains may be laid.

WITHIN a six-mile radius of Charing Cross, London, there are 270 miles of railway and 255 stations, and within a twelve-mile radius over 400 miles of line and 301 stations. The average number of passengers carried on a week-day by the public conveyances of London, including omnibuses, is 2,500,000. The total for last year was 777,000,000.

Unfermented Bread.

The question has often been brought forward as to the wholesomeness of bread made by the old-fashioned method of raising with yeast, which, as is well known, causes a fermentation, and which is actually a rotting of parts of the flour, and is thought by physicians to be directly responsible for much of the dyspepsia of the present day.

It is claimed by those who have tried it that the Royal Baking Powder will make bread of superior lightness, firmness, and general excellence without the use of yeast. This process entirely does away with the fermentative action, and it is averred that no bread can possibly be so healthful or palatable as that made in this way. It is stated in the receipt that the bread made by this process may be eaten warm and fresh without discomfort.

This is unquestionably a progressive age, and if our scientists can give us hot bread palatable and wholesome, verily we have much to be thankful for.

"DALTON said he felt awfully cheap last night when Miss Savecash accepted him." Morton—"Why!" "Because she never takes anything unless it's a bargain."—Inter Ocean.

GIRL—"Yes, I will be your wife." Fellow—"Do-er-you mind paying something down to bind the bargain?"—Detroit Tribune.

I Vote for Hood's

Forty Years in the Ministry

Rev. W. R. Puffer

"Having taken Hood's Sarsaparilla five months I am satisfied it is an excellent remedy. For years I have had **Rheumatism,** afflicting my whole body, but especially my right arm from elbow to shoulder, so severe I feared

I Should Lose the Use of It.

I felt better soon after I began with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had taken four bottles the rheumatism entirely left me. I have been a minister of the M. E. church 40 years, and like many others of sedentary habits have suffered

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

with **Dyspepsia and Insomnia,** but while taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have had a good appetite, food digested well, I gained several pounds, and sleep better. I vote for Hood's." REV. W. R. PUFFER, Richford, Vt.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

"August Flower"

"I am ready to testify under oath that if it had not been for August Flower I should have died before this. Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a dyspeptic can. I employed three of our best doctors and received no benefit. They told me that I had heart, kidney, and liver trouble. Everything I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. August Flower cured me. There is no medicine equal to it." LORENZO F. SLEEPER, Appleton, Maine. ©

Bile Beans Small

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headache and **Constipation.** 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

SALVATION OIL

TRADE MARK

KILLS ALL PAIN 25 ¢ A BOTTLE

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

A remedy which, if used by Wives about to experience the painful ordeal attendant upon Child-birth, proves an infallible specific for, and obviates the tortures of confinement, lessening the dangers thereof to both mother and child. Sold by all druggists. Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle, charges prepaid.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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THE FARMER.

The farmer is a royal man,
A lord, a king;
He reigns on God's primeval plan—
Of him I sing.

Responsive to his daily care,
Earth yields her trust;
He sows, he plants and harvests fair
Spring from the dust.

Delicious fruits a countless store,
From earth's green breast,
Around us their rich fragrance pour,
And make us blest.

The farmer wields a scepter grand,
And Wall street kings
Pay deference to his toiling hand,
That treasure brings.

The monarch of the railroad guild
Must bend the knee;
The farmer feeds him and he's filled—
Withholds—where's he?

Industrious prince! still loyal be,
Though hands are brown,
Thy finished work will win for thee
A laurel crown.

—Evelyn Travers, in Western Rural.

SPIRITED AWAY.

The Exciting Adventure of a Western Lover.

The inhabitants of Albuquerque, N. M., had become greatly excited on account of a series of daring robberies that had been perpetrated in their midst.

Alarming as was the continuation of the robberies, it was surpassed by an occurrence that proved to be the culmination of the work of the desperadoes.

One night the beautiful daughter of Col. Bleeker, the richest eitizen of the city, was kidnaped. That the deed had been done by the robbers for the purpose of keeping the maiden captive until they could obtain a liberal ransom from the distracted father there could scarcely be a doubt.

Helen had a lover named Malcolm MacDonald, a shrewd young lawyer, who was confident that the headquarters of the kidnapers were in the crater of lava beds about twenty miles southwest of Albuquerque.

MacDonald knew what he was about when he resolved to attempt the rescue of the dear girl to whom he was betrothed by organizing a party to search for her captors among the lava beds.

Five of his friends, all of them stouthearted and adventurous young fellows, agreed to aid him. Armed to the teeth and mounted on good horses the party quietly left Albuquerque three hours after the abduction of Helen became known.

The lava beds were several acres in extent and were in the shape of a low and broken cone, the top of which was hollowed out so as to resemble a huge bowl. The latter was all that remained of the crater of an extinct volcano.

The young men, holding their rifles in readiness in case of an attack, descended into the great bowl and advanced until they came to the mouth of the cave. The opening was large enough, and from it a good-sized passage wound downward a distance of ten feet to the cave, which was about a rod long and shaped like a right-angled triangle.

The adventurers satisfied themselves by a cautious exploration that the robbers were not in the cavity. A little later, while, torch in hand, they were examining the bottom of the hollow, they discovered a square section of the lava floor which was slightly separated from the surrounding lava.

The excited men pounded on the slab of lava until they broke it sufficiently to enable them to grasp the pieces and remove them. A deep hole was revealed, except where narrow shelves, extending on four sides, had served to support the edges of the block.

MacDonald determined to make the descent of the shelving sides of the hole. He argued that the robbers were undoubtedly asleep at that hour, and that the chance of coming upon them before reaching the main cave was small.

Seeing that they could not dissuade him, and admiring his boldness, the young men discontinued their objection; and after they had assured him that they would defend him should he come forth pursued, and would revenge his death should he be killed, they bade him godspeed as he entered the cavity.

He was armed with a long hunting-knife and a brace of pistols, and carried in his hand a dark lantern. Closing the slide of the lantern so as to conceal the light, he crept in darkness down the passage.

The sound of washing waters came to his startled ears, and he inferred that he stood upon the edge of a subterranean lake. After considerable hesitation he ventured to turn on the light.

Soon MacDonald's attention was arrested by a singular sight. A huge mass appeared from the gloom beyond the reach of the lantern's rays and slowly advanced toward him.

It was not a craft belonging to the robbers, as MacDonald had at first feared, but was an island of lava. That so great a mass of lava could float seemed incredible, until MacDonald bethought that the mass was undoubtedly composed of pumice, lighter than water.

It immediately occurred to our hero that the robbers were probably on the lava vessel, and he closed the lantern without delay.

As the island came nearer he could discern a dim light. He at once came to the conclusion that the mass was of considerable size and that the light arose near its center from a campfire, around which the outlaws were probably gathered. When the island had almost reached the shore it caused a slight swashing of the water and guided by the sound MacDonald could almost tell where the floating lava was. Cautiously putting out his hands he felt them come in contact with a hard and moving substance; and as the island touched the shore he gave a leap of sufficient power to carry him well upon the singular craft.

He sat still for a few moments, and to his alarm noticed that the island had not lingered at the shore, as he had hoped that it would do.

It was already moving steadily away, and he surmised that the currents of the singular lake, or river, so ran as to carry the mass round and round the cave.

After slowly climbing upward for six or seven feet MacDonald came to the top of the island, and then learned that his theory as to the dim illumination was correct. The island was circular, about half an acre in extent, and near its center was the fire, now burning low.

The island shelved from its elevated sides toward the center, and on account of the bowl-like surface it was impossible to see the entire area, although the edges could not be distinctly seen on account of the inability of the fire, except in its immediate vicinity, to overcome the power of the darkness.

Rolled in blankets and stretched around the fire were eight robbers. About ten feet from the fire was a wigwam covered with strips of straw matting that had been laid upon the slanting poles of the frame. That his dear Helen was in this wigwam MacDonald felt almost certain.

How to act under the circumstances was most perplexing. To attempt to rescue Helen, or even to communicate with her, would be an undertaking fraught with the greatest hazard.

While our hero hesitated his eyes were attracted to some plunder that the robbers had left in a pile a short distance from where he stood.

Among the articles were heavy horse blankets. A bright idea came to MacDonald. He removed his shoes, went in his stocking feet to the pile, selected two blankets and approached the fire and the eight men, who slept soundly after the arduous work of the previous night.

MacDonald did not, however, spend any time in thinking of the singularity and peril of his situation. In the most careful manner he proceeded to cover the burning sticks with the blankets and to smother the fire.

Once more the cave was wrapped in inky blackness. MacDonald moved the slide of his lantern sufficiently to give him the little light that he needed.

He approached the wigwam with a beating heart.

Yes, Helen was there!

She recognized him and did not scream.

At this moment one of the villains awoke.

"What is the matter with the fire?" he cried.

MacDonald had taken the precaution to close his lantern while Helen and he were whispering, so that there was no danger of immediate discovery.

The man got up and began to fumble around. His companions awoke, and swore because they had been disturbed.

The situation was desperate, well-nigh hopeless. MacDonald feared that he had played a brave and most perilous part only to be defeated.

While he was in terrible suspense, not knowing what was best to do, the girl whispered to him:

"Let us fly. There is a boat. I came in it; there is a stake with a red flag on it that will guide me to it."

Meanwhile the robbers had discovered the blankets and were removing them from the fire. Two of the fellows approached the wigwam.

As they reached it MacDonald and Helen left it, after he had hastily cut the cords that bound the maiden's hands behind her back.

The robbers were now thoroughly aroused, but they could not readily find a lantern and could not tell where the fugitives, running noiselessly in their stocking feet, were.

MacDonald opened the slide of the lantern as soon as he dared to do it. They had reached the top of the height just above the shore, but no flag was in sight.

The robbers saw the fugitives, yelled viciously and fired their pistols. Bullets whistled alarmingly near the intended victims.

MacDonald closed the lantern, and holding Helen's hand walked along the island's edge. Again he allowed a gleam of light to escape. He saw the flag ten feet from him, and closed the lantern before the villains could fire.

The fugitives ran forward, expecting each moment to be precipitated into the water. But fortune favored them. They fell against the flagpole, and recovering themselves in a second, slid down the island's steep side.

MacDonald opened the lantern. The boat was at their feet. They sprang into it. MacDonald handed Helen the lantern, cut the rope, grasped the oars, and they were afloat.

At this moment three of the robbers, waving pistols, gained the summit of the bank.

"Shut the lantern," MacDonald cried.

Before Helen could obey the cavern rang with a discharge of firearms. The three men threw up their hands and fell forward into the water.

MacDonald knew that his friends had come to the rescue just in time. He looked behind him, and saw on the lava shelf his five brave companions waving their hands.

Awed by the fate of their comrades, the five robbers on the island surrendered themselves, and, with most of the property they had stolen, were taken back to Albuquerque in triumph.

Young MacDonald, the fair Helen and their five gallant friends were received with raptures by Col. Bleeker and his wife and were lionized by all the people of the city.—J. A. Bolles, in Boston Globe.

No Wonder It Broke.

The couplings between two cars of a train drawing out of the Long Island depot recently parted. The bell rope snapped like the report of a pistol, and the engine and forward section, relieved of the great weight of several runaway cars, leaped forward and started down the track at a frightful speed.

The passengers in the first of the divorced cars hurried to the forward end to watch the rapidly disappearing baggage car and locomotive.

"Oh, what is the matter?" queried an excited woman to her seatmate.

"Nothing serious. Don't alarm yourself, madam," he replied. "The train has merely parted!"

The woman sank back reassured, and then, catching a glimpse of the frayed end of the bell rope, she said: "Well, I don't wonder at it. Did they suppose a little string like that would hold these great, heavy cars together?" N. Y. Herald.

Sentences Passed by the Judge.

Life is an agglomeration of incongruities.

Against vulgarity there is no defense.

It is easier to out-ridicule a folly than to out-reason it.

Kindness too far extended becomes in the eyes of the recipient an obligation.

The footstep of the fateful goddess Consequence may lag, but the weight of her hand is never lifted.

A man can afford to be critical, not having been born with the incumbency of pleasing.

The last probability is that money should produce happiness; what it does is to make happiness possible—sometimes.—Kathrine Grosjean, in Judge.

WONDERFUL ORCHIDS.

In These Mysterious Plants Nature Counterfeits Her Own Creations.

Nature is much given to counterfeiting her own works, says a botanist. Among the most remarkable illustrations of this tendency on her part are numerous vegetable imitations of animal life.

You will find the sort of freak best exhibited in plants of the orchid kind, whose odly-formed flowers suggest various queer resemblances.

There are two species, for example, named the bee orchid and the fly orchid, from the likeness between their flowers and these insects.

Other varieties, for similar reasons, are called the man orchid, the lizard orchid and the lady's slipper.

In some species the flowers are like splendid butterflies. One, again, reminds the observer of a grinning monkey; another suggests the aspect of an ordinary opera dancer, suspended by the head; while a third, named the spider orchid, affords a striking likeness to that animal.

Although there are orchids of various kinds to be found in temperate latitudes, the most beautiful species grow in luxuriance where a tropical climate develops these exquisite vegetable forms on the branches of living trees, in the decayed bark of fallen trunks, running over mossy rocks, or hanging suspended from boughs in the untrodden forests.

For a long time it was supposed that this most curious tribe in all the vegetable kingdom could not be subjected to the uses of the gardener, but it has been discovered of late years that with care and perseverance they can be brought to as high a perfection in a greenhouse as they obtain in their native woods.

It is chiefly in the forests of South America that the species which grown on the bark of trees are found. Some of them are known as air plants, from their power of vegetating when simply suspended in the air, without any soil or direct supply of water, supported only by the atmosphere.

When hung up by strings from the ceiling of a room they will live for months, and will go on blossoming luxuriantly. Such orchids are favorite ornaments of houses in China and Japan.

There are nearly two thousand known species of orchids. Probably as many more remain undiscovered in the depths of unexplored tropical forests. He who comes upon a new one obtains as much glory as is got by the discovery of a star.

It seems curious that, whereas these plants are spread over nearly all the world, as far as the borders of the frozen zone, there should be so few kinds that are useful in any way to man.

Vanilla is an orchid, which in the West Indies creeps over trees and walls like ivy. A substance called "salep," somewhat resembling arrowroot or sago, is obtained from the tubers of a variety that grows in Turkey and Persia, where it is highly esteemed.

Some of the South American species yield by boiling a sort of glue, utilized by the Brazilians for fastening leather together. These are the only orchids that are of utility to mankind.—Boston Globe.

SNIFKINS WENT HUNGRY.

How He Lost a Square Meal Through Beauty in Distress.

Young Snifkins had been travelling in hard luck. At least that is how he expressed himself. He had managed to eke out a bare living by making sketches from time to time for an enterprising firm who used his drawings to illustrate their extensive advertisements.

But with the close of the Christmas season poor Snifkins found his occupation gone, the firm having notified him that his services were no longer required.

Snifkins left his room one morning last week feeling that the last straw had been applied. He could no longer bear the burden. Visions of suicide by various methods began to flit through his brain when it suddenly occurred to him that he was hungry. He consulted his finances and found that he had exactly ninety cents. "At least," he thought, "I'll have one square meal and then"——

"Why, Mr. Snifkins! How do you do? I'm so glad to see you!"

Mr. Snifkins looked up at the fair creature who had broken in upon his reverie. It was a pleasing vision. She was petite and pretty, and more than once had Snifkins felt his heart flutter when in her presence.

"Indeed, Miss Grace," he replied, "I am right glad to see you. But where are you going?" Snifkins had forgotten all about his intended suicide—and his appetite.

"I'm going to a florist's," replied the dear creature, "and you must come with me. I'm going to buy some bunches of holly. We're going to decorate our Sunday-school, you know. And"—with a bewitching smile—"you'll help me carry the holly home, won't you?"

Of course he would. He would be only too happy. He watched her while she was making her purchase. Then he noticed her fumbling about her pockets.

"How stupid," she remarked. "I declare I've left my purse at home. Well," addressing Snifkins, "I hate to bother you, Mr. Snifkins, but I've forgotten my purse. I need eighty-seven cents. If you will—"

"Oh, certainly, with pleasure," replied the young man, handing out his last ninety cents. "Would you like any more?"

"This is quite sufficient," she answered. "Thank goodness!" mentally ejaculated Mr. Snifkins as he trudged along by her side carrying the bunches of holly. Then he remembered how hungry he was, and wondered whether he would ask him to dinner. As for the young lady herself she regaled her companion with all sorts of airy nothings as they walked along, and when they had reached her home the episode of Snifkin's eighty-seven cents had entirely slipped her memory.

"I am so much obliged, my dear Mr. Snifkins," she exclaimed, relieving the latter of his burden, as the servant, in response to her ring had opened the door. "Do come and see me some time. I would ask you in now, but we are just about to dine and we are going to have such a wretched dinner to-day."

That was all. She had disappeared, and poor, hungry Snifkins, with his three solitary coppers, wended his way up town in silence.—N. Y. Herald.

Not Guilty.

Windsor—My little wife, sir, made me all that I am!

Snort—That's right! Blame it all on your wife.—National Tribune.

The New Bread.

ROYAL unfermented bread, made without yeast, avoiding the decomposition produced in the flour by yeast or other baking powder; peptic, palatable and most healthful; may be eaten warm and fresh without discomfort, which is not true of bread made in any other way.

Can be made only with Royal Baking Powder.

Receipt for Making One Loaf.

ONE quart flour, 1 teaspoonful salt, half a teaspoonful sugar, 2 heaping teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, half medium-sized cold boiled potato, and water. Sift together thoroughly flour, salt, sugar, and baking powder; rub in the potato; add sufficient water to mix smoothly and rapidly into a stiff batter, about as soft as for pound-cake; about a pint of water to a quart of flour will be required—more or less according to the brand and quality of the flour used. Do not make a stiff dough, like yeast bread. Pour the batter into a greased pan, 4½x8 inches, and 4 inches deep, filling about half full. The loaf will rise to fill the pan when baked. Bake in very hot oven 45 minutes, placing paper over first 15 minutes baking, to prevent crusting too soon on top. Bake at once. *Don't mix with milk.*

Breadmakers using this receipt who will write us the result of their experience will receive, free, the most practical cook book published, containing 1000 receipts for all kinds of cooking. Address Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

CABLEGRAMS FROM EUROPE.

A LAUNDRY in England owned by women and employing only women earned $25,000 last year.

A FRENCH doctor recently celebrated his one hundredth birthday anniversary, and the fact was commented upon that among the large number present who had been his patients not one was over fifty years old, and most of them were much younger.

THE cholera commission of the senate of Hamburg has decided that all medical students who volunteered their services during the cholera epidemic there "in the belief that their services were to be remunerated" shall be paid at the rate of 20 marks ($5) a day.

IN Rome there is much talk about an old beggar who used to frequent the doors of the Church of the Minerva, and who, dying lately, was found to be possessed of 100,000 francs, which he had left by a properly drawn up will to his three children, who were completely ignorant of their father's wealth.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

IT WAS HIS GIRL.—Teacher—"Is it correct for me to say the girl is beautiful, or the girl are beautiful?" Boy—"Neither." Teacher—"Indeed! Then what is correct?" Boy—"She's clean out of sight. See?"—Detroit Free Press.

Shortest Route to the Kootenai.

BONNERS FERRY, Idaho, March 11.—This has not only become the principal town in the American Kootenai, but it is also the entrepot of the British Columbia Kootenai, the route to Pilot Bay, Ainsworth, Nelson, Kaslo, the Slocan and Lardo-Duncan districts via this place from the East, being over three hundred miles nearer than by way of Spokane. Kootenai Lake is fifteen miles nearer St. Paul via this city and the Great Northern than the total distance from Spokane to St. Paul, by the same railroad, and which road, too, is the shortest route to Spokane. The stages are kept busy now, and when the river opens fast steamers will be ready to take care of all business to river and lake points.

THE diamond is the hardest of substances. No one appreciates this fact more than the engaged young man.—Ram's Horn.

THE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago has just added to its rolling-stock two new sleeping and boudoir cars, costing nearly $45,000 each. These cars are said to be the finest ever placed on any road in the country, and are specially designed for use during the World's Columbian Exposition.—Chicago Tribune.

These cars are models of elegance and beauty, each Compartment or Boudoir being fitted with a complete toilet set, cleverly hidden from view when not in use. They are in daily service between Chicago and Cincinnati, and should be seen and used to be fully appreciated. All of the Monon's through day trains are made up of smoking cars, new coaches and Parlor and Dining Cars. JAMES BARKER, G. P. A.

BAD boys are very promising youngsters just before being laid over the parental knee.—Glens Falls Republican.

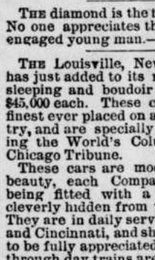
ATTENTION is called to the Improved Victor Incubator advertised in another column. The manufacturers (an old established firm) guarantee this incubator to be simple, easy of operation, durable, and that the heat regulator used will keep the temperature in egg chamber at incubation heat regardless of variations in the outside temperature. The price of this hatcher is far lower than that of any other first class incubator, and it will pay customers to send 4 cents in stamps to Geo. Ertel & Co., Quincy, Ill., for a copy of their finely illustrated catalogue.

THE Force of Habit.—"Now, wifey, begin with your curtain lecture, else I shan't get to sleep."—Il Nano Rosso.

To Believe the Truth

About the efficacy in obstinate cases of dyspepsia of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, requires no strength of credulity. Are you troubled with indigestion? If so try it, not occasionally, spasmodically. Take a regular, persistent course. Prompt relief, ultimate cure will be the result. The dyspeptic, the bilious, the nervous, the rheumatic, the malaria and kidney-troubled attest its efficacy. A wineglassful before meals.

"AND you, dear old fellow, will you never marry?" "Never! I detest all games of chance."—Boston Herald.



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Pleasant help, too. These sugar-coated little pellets are the smallest, the easiest to take, and the easiest in the way they act. No griping, no violence, no disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation.

They come in sealed vials, which keeps them always fresh and reliable; a convenient and perfect vest-pocket remedy. They're the *cheapest* pills you can buy.

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We offer you a ready made medicine for Coughs, Bronchitis, and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Like other so called Patent Medicines, it is well advertised, and having merit it has attained a wide sale under the name of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

It is now a "Nostrum," though at first it was compounded after a prescription by a regular physician, with no idea that it would ever go on the market as a proprietary medicine. But after compounding that prescription over a thousand times in one year, we named it "Piso's Cure for Consumption," and began advertising it in a small way. A medicine known all over the world is the result.

Why is it not just as good as though costing fifty cents to a dollar for a prescription and an equal sum to have it put up at a drug store?

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

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If your druggist does not keep it in stock and tries to push off something else on you, write to us at once for our FREE 40-page pamphlet and it will tell you all you want to know.

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SPURGEON WROTE

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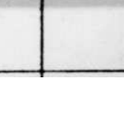

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 17, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 5:23 a. m.
" 3, " " - - - - 4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—Read on the inside of this paper, the "School Fund Apportionment" and the "Amended bill for Free Text Books."

—Call on George Schaffer and tell him you read in the GAZETTE that his fine stock of Notions and Spring goods had arrived.

—A pleasant sociable was held at Sherry's residence last night. The roads were tolerable, plenty of snow and the crisp air was refreshing and the trip and entertainment enjoyed by all.

—It has not yet been figured out whether the Delano village election went Republican, Prohibitionist, Anti-Catholic, Anti-Saloon, or People's Party. At any rate it is not Democratic. It's strange but it's true that 6 out of 8 of the elected fellows are Odd.

—The following named persons from Montrose and Watertown visited at the M. E. manse last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Douglass, Mr. and Mrs. Smoots, Mr. and Mrs. Streeter, Mr. and Mrs. Halgren, Mr. and Mrs. Haven, Miss Kittie Haven, Prof. Sage, Miss Nelson, Miss Lena Wright and Mr. Frank McKee.

—Notices were posted that the Annual Election of the village would be held on Tuesday between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock, in the afternoon. Several of our villagers thought this would be so, and deferred voting until near the latter named hour and when they appeared at the polls they were informed that the polls closed at 4 P. M., consequently lost their votes.

--Quite an interesting essay by Ed. Freeman appears in another column. The young man flies up in a minute if you call him anything but a Republican, yet his argument against sumptuary laws is such as would make Henry Watterson scratch his head to beat. He seems to think too there is other business than voting, for women. Be careful, Ed. or you will be coming Gresham on the folks.

—At the meeting of the board of education held on Saturday, last the Board voted to give $45, toward the purchase of library books this being an equal amount with that raised through the efforts of Principal Dewey and others. This will give an additional supply of $90. worth of books from which our scholars and others can gather much information on many useful topics.

--At a regularly called Democratic caucus for the Town of Franklin held in Delano, on Saturday. Wm. Sturman was chosen chairman, Clark Sturman, Secretary and a ticket nominated as follows: Supervisors, James Sherry, Chairman: Mat. Schaust, Wm. Leiter: Clerk, Wm. Kespohl: Treasurer, E. F. Ziebarth; Assessor, Wm. Sturman. Soon after the adjournment another caucus was held which made the same nominations except placing Jos Bauman on the Board of Supervisors and Henry Schwiren, for Assessor.

—On Saturday morning at an early hour as Henry Bock was coming to town down the R. R. track he was greatly shocked to find the remains of what had been a man, strung along the track for several rods, about a mile west of town. On investigation by people from town they proved to be those of an elderly Norweigan who had been around town drunk, for several days, and who had given his name as Ole Heegaard. He claimed to have a daughter at Grove City. Deputy Coroner Shrader got together what he could of the pieces and had them buried.

--The Eagle appears to be powerfully pestered about the GAZETTE, and brags about hireing nearly a dozen hands. When the Eagle was a Democrat she didn't hire so many. And every newspaper man knows that a good smart man and a boy is all that any one need to hire to get out such a bird, especially when so much of it comes already to make up, at 25 cts or so, per column. Don't do so everlasting much blowing, even if you do have a nice brick office. Whats to hinder when, as you claim, you "have made more money swearing old soldiers to pension papers than the GAZETTE and the assessor have in ready cash?" Or words to that effect, referring to the then assessor. Whats the use of parading your "riches" weekly? And trying to break down every business adventure, no, under your thumb, that comes along. And run every man you do not agree with out of the village, or out of the country? Try and ameliorate your criticisms, just a little, at first, and gradually you may become so softened in disposition as to be able to at least speak to some of your fellow townsmen, whom you now pass by without deigning to say "How do you do Sir?"

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

--Call at this office for a story book, found near Jacob Henn's place.

—Rev. Davies has been to Montrose a good share of the week engaged in church work.

—Quinn Brothers, of Waverly, have their "seeder" agents in the field so soon. A pathognomonic symptom of Spring.

—The Democratic village committee for the ensuing year appointed at Monday evening's caucus is T. J. Catlin, Joseph Cramer and N. K. Coffin.

—Contrary to the expressed wishes of the editor of the GAZETTE the Democratic caucus instead of being called as early as Thursday evening was not called until Monday evening before election. We never favored such snap games.

—The village election passed off very quietly, resulting in a complete victory for the People's Ticket. Elsewhere we give the names of the officers elected. They appear to be a good set of men, and calculated to run the government on an economical and safe plan. We do not apprehend that they will be guilty of any serious mistakes. From our knowledge of their independent beliefs we would not wonder if they would insist on the saloons keeping their end of the bargain and observing the law concerning Sabbath and eleven o'clock at night closing, and in regard to card playing. At all events it would be well for that thusly engaged to look a "leetle oudt" and some of the merchants may be caught in the Sunday closing net. It is possible too, that they will employ a competent engineer to locate sidewalks, (possibly saving litigation, in ordering them built where the grading is not done) also to locate proper drains so that people and especially most of the school children will not be called upon to longer daily inhale the deadly germs of disease arising from the nuisance of a pond on 2nd st. And while he is here he might extend a few of the streets into the suburbs so that some of our tax-payers may have the privilege of coming to the post office without climbing their neighbor's fences. Possibly they may take it upon themselves to furnish water in cisterns or by some other plan, in case of fire, on streets away from the river. Then an electric lamp system has been talked of; perhaps some light on this subject may be obtained. A public park may serve as a place to spend a portion of the village funds before land advances in price, and while there is still available vacant lots not too remote from the heart of the village to be of use. Profiting by the experience of the former council who found it impossible to meet their running expenses and at the same time pay the debts contracted by those who had preceded them, by several years, of course the incoming administration will be a little shy of reducing the funds on hand too rapidly. It is well for the people to consider these things and talk them over among themselves and see what is the best means of getting rid of a good sized pile of money derived from the liquor license, and without which people formerly run villages, and cities.

Delano Washington's Birthday Association.

At a social meeting held at the City Hall, Delano, Feb. 22nd, 1893. The Presiding Officer appointed a committee, to take action as to the annual observance of that day.

The committee report as follows: The organization shall be known as Delano Washington's Birthday Association, and on the 22nd of Feb. shall hold a social meeting, and have a picnic dinner at the City Hall, Delano.

The object of the W. B. A. is to inculcate love of country, and grateful remembrance of those who, by God's blessing, secured to us the Liberty we now enjoy.

The officers of the W. B. A. shall be president, 8 vice presidents, secretary and treasurer.

To be elected each year at the annual meeting, the election to take place at 1:30, P. M.

On the first Tuesday in February, it shall be the duty of these officers, together with the committee appointed by the president-elect to prepare for the 22nd, by appointing committees to arrange and carry out a program for the entertainment of those present at the annual meeting.

For President, M. A. O'Hair.

For Vice presidents, M. Conzet, John Cunningham, W. T. Ziebarth, J. H. McGary, E. J. Swedeback, C. H. Verse, John Rider, John Coolen.

For Secretary, Rebecca White.

For Treasurer, G. P. Schaffer.

The above named persons excepting the secretary was unanimously elected by the committee. T. J. CATLIN,
C. INGERSON,
R. WHITE,
Secretary Committee.

Blinded by Exploding Lime.

ZANESVILLE, O., March 11.—J. C. Young, of Cooksville, a small village near this city, was slacking lime in a bucket this morning when the lime exploded, filling his eyes with the caustic substance, and before relief could be obtained the sight of both eyes was destroyed.

Personals.

Roadmaster Costello was in town yesterday.

Mrs. Dewey came up from the city yesterday evening.

James Nelson stopped off for a few hours visit with Delano friends on Wednesday.

Ephriam Ball has returned home from Wisconsin where he has been for several months.

J. E. Brothers, of Minneapolis was a GAZETTE caller yesterday. He thinks of moving back to Delano soon.

John Tracy, a veteran Democrat and an aspirant for the Cokato postmastership, passed through town on his way to Buffalo yesterday.

—Fresh Oysters at C. H. Green & Co's Grocery.

County Cullings.

The county has, so far; appropriated $10,000, toward building a much needed bridge across the Mississippi river at Monticello.

The Minneapolis District Conference of the M. E. church meets at Buffalo on April 17, 18 and 19. Presiding Elder Stafford is to preside.

From the Sherburne county Star-News we learn that Lou Harwick and J. P. Taylor have been on a pilgrimage to Washington, and that they lost none of their Democracy by the trip.

J. F. McDonnell, of Waverly, passed through town yesterday en route for Maple Lake where he is to deliver the oration at the St. Patrick's day celebration. As an orator J. F. is coming to the front.

Considerable talk is already being indulged in concerning the candidacy at the next election of Hon. A. Y. Eaton for member of Congress from this district. It has not yet been decided on what ticket his name will appear.

Wright county boys should keep a weather eye on the newspapers for the official announcement of the competetive examination reported to be held soon, in Duluth, by Congressman Baldwin, for the purpose of selecting a cadet to fill a vacancy. Let Wright county come to the front on this occasion. These chances don't occur every day, and west point is a good school.

Town of Franklin Meeting.

At the town meeting held in Steffe's hall, on Tuesday. An iron bridge was voted at Wright's ford. A tax of $900 was voted for Roads and Bridges, and for Poor. A resolution was passed forbiddding the board of Supervisors allowing bills which had been rejected by former boards. A resolution to build a town hall was voted down. Road overseers were chosen from men who had road tax to work out. At times the oratory was somewhat on the eloquent order. The ticket headed Franklin Town Ticket was elected.

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I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6 '93.
(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

Give Him His Time.

I wish to announce to the public that I hereby give to my son, Frank, who is a minor, his time and that I will neither claim his wages nor pay any of his debts, hereafter.

JOHN PETERS, Jr.,
21-2t Rockford, Feb. 24, 1893.

Disolution of Partnership.

We, the undersigned hereby notify the public that we have dissolved, by mutual consent, the partnership heretofore existing between us, under the firm name of Guptil & Jacobs. W. A. Jacobs will continue the business collecting all accounts and paying all bills of the late firm. We bespeak the continuance of your trade with the new land lord. WILLIAM H. GUPTIL.
22-tf WILLIAM JACOBS.

Reward.

A Suitable reward will be given to any one that will return my gold-headed cane, lost in Delano.
23-tf DR. C. B. AMES.

Among Our Exchanges.

An Idea of Senator Bell's.

Senator Bell, of Hennepin, introduced an important bill yesterday providing for the appointment by the governor of a board of five examiners, one of whom shall be the state superintendent of public instruction, which board shall examine all applicants for certificates as teachers in the public schools. The board shall have the right to grant certificates without examination to those who can present diplomas from reputable colleges or give other evidence that they are fit persons to be placed in charge of schools. Dr. Bell says that there is a great demand on the part of the teachers for a bill of this nature.—Minneapolis Times.

The blind-pig and whiskey element in Wallmar is getting desperate and have been writing some awful letters to Prof. Hilleboe and Rev. Gynild, threatening death and destruction to these gentlemen if they do not cease to prosecute the law breakers. The letters contain the vilest language and are adorned with cross skulls, corpses, coffins and signed "Mystic League, White Caps." However, these gentlemen do not scare worth a cent.—Cokato Commoner.

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Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Election Returns.

Towns.

BUFFALO.

Supervisors-Henry Varner, chairman, Jacob Abel, Nels Larson; town clerk, Aug. Haffter; treasurer, John Varner, Jr.; assessor, John Hilliard; justice, S. O. Helmer; constable, Andrew Larson.

CLEARWATER.

Supervisors—G. O. Pratt, chairman, A. Wiegand, W. J. Farley; town clerk, S. A. Howard; treasurer, G. P. Boutwell; assessor, W. P. West; justice, T. J. Woodworth.

CHATHAM.

Supervisors—H. J. Elsenpeter, chairman, John O'Meara, August Hoppe; town clerk, Ferdinand Desmarais; treasurer, Louis Fonquette; assessor, Andrew Behrenbrinker; justice, Herman Ernst; constable, Edward Moore, John Sullivan.

CORRINNA.

Supervisors-O. Longworth, chairman, Henry Schreyer, John H. Worm; town clerk, Wm. Ponsford; treasurer, P. K. Heberling; assessor, Andrew Kuhnley; constable, William Gordon.

COKATO.

Supervisors—A. P. Miller, chairman, A. Solomonson, L. J. Berg; town clerk, John P. Olson; treasurer, M. Swanberg; assessor, P. H. Johnson; justice, Gust P. Olson; constables, S. Alberg, A. K. Carlblom.

FRANKLIN.

Supervisors, Jas. Sherry, chairman; Joseph Bauman, Wm. Leiter; clerk, Wm. Kespohl; treasurer, Ed. F. Ziebarth; assessor, Henry Schwerin.

FRANFORT.

Supervisors—Christian Bechtle, chairman, Peter Eull, Frank Zachman; town clerk, Michael Jaeb; treasurer, F. T. Aydt; assessor, Jas A. Reems; justices, Jas C. Neiss, Nicholaus Engel; constables, J. Adam Neiss, Nicolaus Georges.

FRENCH LAKE.

Supervisors—M. C. O'Donohue, chairman, C. J. Morris, Louis Askim; town clerk, P. B. O'Loughlin; treasurer, E. A. Rousseau; assessor, O. M. Palmquist; justice, A. J. Lindberg; constable, Nels Dahlman.

MAPLE LAKE.

Supervisors—James Gorman, chairman, Tim Leahy, John Kotilinek; town clerk, Thos. Hudek; treasurer, Richard Jude, Jr.; assessor, Patrick White; justices, E. C. McCrory, Patrick White; constable, R. Jude, Jr.

MARYSVILLE.

Supervisor—Richard Maloney, chairman, John Robarge, O. M. Jandro; town clerk, Perry Nelson; treasurer, J. F. Bloom; assessor, Adolph Kommers; justice, Nils Carlson; constable, Edward Robasse.

MIDDLEVILLE.

Supervisors—W. D. Thompson, chairman, Jesse Ray, August Salberg; town clerk, J. A. Scott; treasurer, Wm. Wildung; assessor, John Torgerson; justice, Levi Cochran; constables J. A. Rustad, Robt. Johnson.

ROCKFORD.

Supervisors—O. W. Crawford, chairman, John Sleight, C. C. Hohl; town clerk, Ralph J. Ames; treasurer, D. R. Thompson; assessor, Amos Dickinson; justice, J. D. Crandall; constable, Wm Parmeter.

SILVER CREEK.

Supervisors—Ira C. Wade, chairman, John M. Lambert, John Sende; town clerk, J. H. Whiney; treasurer, E. Cruzen; assessor, W. H. Andrew; justices, H. T. Moland, John Pownell.

STOCKHOLM.

Supervisors—Herman, Johnson chairman, N. F. Johnson, H. L. Sand; clerk, Ole Mattson treasurer, Anton P. Moody; assessor, James O. Erickson; justices, Ole Mattson, Otto Nelson; constable, Peter Holmberg.

WOODLAND.

Supervisors—E. D. McDonald, chairman, J. H. Dugan, J. F. Lauzer; town clerk, J. S. Johnson; treasurer, John Phalen; assessor, John Kennedy; justice, William Guthrie: constable, F. C. Guthrie.

Villages.

ANNANDALE VILLAGE.

President, L. Cofield, trustees, R. W. Rousseau, Albert Kingsteat, W. S. Huntington: recorder, W. H. Towle: justice, W. W. Towle: constable, Frank Rogers.

BUFFALO.

President, F. W. Gorman; trustees, G. W. Burrows, J. F. Alley and W. H. Cochrane; recorder, S. M. Ash; treasurer, C. E. Oakley. License carried 163 to 47.

COKATO.

President, J. A. Eklund; trustees, J. G. Holmstrom, J. W. Larson and A. L. Thelander; recorder, C. R. Peterson; treasurer, A. E. Olson; justice, J. A. Whitaker; constable, John Tracy. For license, 50; against, 60.

DELANO.

President, C. H. Vorse; trustees, N. K. Coffin, Henry Bock, Swan Erickson; recorder, A. L. Mealey; treasurer, L. P. Probst; justice of the peace, R. M. Walter, constable, J. D. Brandon.

HOWARD LAKE VILLAGE.

President, W. Tousley; trustees, Julius Redmer, E. Y. Chilton, J. H. Wager; recorder, T. R. Briggs; treasurer, L. McGrew; constable Austin Merriman. For license 76; against license 78.

MAPLE LAKE VILLAGE.

President, T. B. Gorman; trustees, Martin O'Loughlin, Edward Scanlon, John Tuberty; recorder, R. M. Glynn; treasurer, Patrick B. Teary; justices, A. A. Jewett, Martin O'Loughlin; constable, Tim Sullivan.

MONTICELLO.

President, S. J. Mealey; trustees, A. H. Pike, A. M. Buckmaster, F. H. Brown; recorder, W. J. Thompson; justice, Henry Krics; constable, W. Sagger. Against license, 102; for license, 53.

MONTROSE.

President, W. G. Young; trustees W. B. Prickett, C. S. Rennix and J. M. Belden; recorder, H. G. Wright; treasurer, J. N. Haven: justice, J. H. Streeter. No license was defeated by 2 majority.

ROCKFORD VILLAGE.

President, D. R. Farnham, trustees, Emanuel Walter, O. C. Roberts, D. D. Ames: recorder, C. C. Tallman: treasurer, C. M. Johnson: justice, J. W. Mounts: constable, David Cadwell.

WAVERLY.

President, William Quinn; trustees, E. A. Westinghouse, John Kelly, J. J. Leuzinger, Jr.; recorder, J. F. McDonnell; treasurer, M. Barrett; constable, Joe Snodgrass. License carried.

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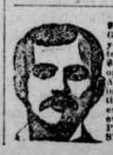

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Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.31
Peas	.38
New potatoes per bushel	.50
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.75
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.15–18
Eggs, per doz	.12½
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.22
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15@.2
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.1
Full Cream, per lb	15@.1

BORN.

COOLEN. On Thursday, March 16, to Mr. and Mrs. John Coolen, a daughter.

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Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1893. NUMBER 25.

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W. W. TOWLE.

We loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

WM. PRORSCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching.....
BUFFALO.—Preaching.....
Sunday School.....
REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, { CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, { NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, { A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, { T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, { T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, { JOHN BALL. JESSE D. BRANDON.

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When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

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The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

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A PHILOSOPHER.

Zack Bumsted uster flosserfize
About the ocean and the skies:
An' gab an' gas fum morn till noon
About the other side the moon;
An 'bout the nature of the place
Ten miles beyond the end of space.
An' if his wife sh'd ask the crank
Ef she wouldn't kinder try to yank
Herself out doors an' get some wood
To make her kitchen fire good.
So she c'd bake her beans an' pies,
He'd says: "I've gotter flosserfize."

An' then he'd set and flosserfize
About the natur an' the size
Of angel's wings, an' think an' gawp,
An' wonder how they made 'em flop.
He wondered of you bored a hole
Right through the yerth from pole to pole,
An' then should trip an' stumble through,
The best thing you had oughter do.
H'd calkerlate how long a skid
'Twould take to move the sun, he did,
An' if the skid was strong an' prime,
It couldn't be moved to supper time.
An' w'n his wife u'd ask the lout
Ef she wouldn' kinder waltz about
An' take a rag an' shoo the flies,
He'd say: "I've gotter flosserfize."

An' then he'd set and flosserfize
'Bout schemes for fencing in the skies,
Then lettin' out the lots to rent
So's he c'd make an honest cent
An' ef he'd find it pooty tough
To borry cash for fencin' stuff;
An' if 'twere best to take his wealth
An' go to Europe for his health,
Or save his wealth till h'd enough
To buy some more of fencin' stuff—
Then, ef his wife she'd, ask the gump
Ef he wouldn't kinder try to hump
Himself to t'other side the door
So she c'd come an sweep the floor.
He'd look at her with mournful eyes
An' say: "I've gotter flosserfize."

An' so he'd set an flosserfize,
'Bout what it wuz held up the skies,
An' how God made this earthly ball
Jest simply outer nawathin' 'tall,
An' 'bout the natur, shape an' form.
Of nawthin' that he made it from.
Then, if his wife sh'd ask the freak
Ef he wouldn' kinder try to sneak
Out to the barn an' find some algs
He'd never move nor lift his laigs
An' never stir nor try to rize
But say: "I gottor flosserfize."

An' so he'd set en flosserfize
About the earth an' sea an' skies,
An' scratch his head an' ask the cause
Of what there wuz before time was,
An' what the universe 'ud do
Bimeby w'en time hed all got through;
An' jest how fur we'd hev to climb
Ef we sh'ld travel out er time,
An' of we'd need w'en we got there
To keep our watches in repair.
Then, ef his wife sh'd ask the gawk
Ef he wouldn' kinder try to walk
To where she had the table spread
An' kinder git his stomach fed,
He'd leap for that yar kitchen door
An' say: "Why didn't you speak afore?"

An' w'en he got his supper et
He'd set, an' set, an' set, an' set,
An' fold his arms an' shet his eyes,
An' set, an' set, and flosserfize.
—S. W. Foss, in Yankee Blade.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

THE coal combine was roasted last night at the mass meeting in St Paul to the satisfaction of one of the largest gatherings ever held in market hall. Ringing resolutions endorsing the Senate committee were passed.

JUDGE WILLIAM LOCHREN, of Minneapolis is said to be the President's choice for Commissioner of Pensions. The judge is as much surprised as any one at the announcement. He will do the office justice and be an honor to our state.

WHENEVER a delicate operation is to be performed on the local republican party Dr. Bill King is always called in. The Doctor has a steady nerve and a wonderful touch, and after he has operated the patient always dies, but with less pain than any other physician would cause.—Minneapolis Times.

The above named is said to have once upon a time extended the field of his practice to Wright county, and to have included among his patients others than Republicans, and to give him his dues, the patient, politically speaking, seems to have met the fate of his Hennepin brethren.

QUITE a commotion was kicked up in the Senate last week, when an investigating committee sent the sergeant-at-arms to bring before them the books of the Coal combine which one Rhodes had sworn they did not have. The courts, represented by Judge Egan, tried to make believe that they were bigger than the Minnesota legislature, which created them. The Senate, through Senator Donnelly, would not have it so, claimed the right to spank their own offsprings when they saw fit, and if coal combines and such things got mixed up with matters under their jurisdiction they had the right to investigate and bring them to terms, or to time, or to respectable prices at least. The average American citizen is not "stuck" on combines, in Minnesota.

IN passing the Free Text Book bill the Legislature seems to have solved the much vexed question of whether the Catholics shall have public money with which to run their schools, in the affirmative. Districts where Catholics are in the majority have, only to vote to have free text books, and then see that their choice of books is purchased from the contractors who may make application to the superintendent of Public Instruction to sell their books to the district officers and with their own books furnished out of the public school fund raised for that purpose their school will, to all intents and purposes be a parochial school if they desire so to have it.

ALL kinds of abusive things continue to appear in the newspapers concerning Grover Cleveland and his heads of departments selections for Post officers and other positions which it is in their power to fill. It has been given out that as a rule "no man who held office before will be appointed now," that, "no merchants are to be included among the appointees," that, "no editors of country newspapers will be favored with office," that "no drinkers are to fill post offices and be included among appointees."

We don't take very much stock in all these remarks. Maybe there is some truth in some of them and may be they are mostly gotten up by some outside parties, for effect. At any rate we believe the men receiving the appointments, as a rule, will be men capable of attending to the business assigned to them.

That Town Pump.

For many years the town pump has been a fixture in our village. It has been among us so long that many of the younger portion of our population know not the time when they could not slake their thirst, there, in the sultry summer days. Many a weary traveler and his horses can speak of it, only in terms of praise, having first made the acquaintance of this public benefactor while passing through our village. While, on several occasions, as when the patriotic American citizens for miles around come to town, once a year, with hearts throbbing, and months parched, to celebrate the birthday of our nation, the town pump has furnished the pure sparkling water to assuage the thirst of many hundreds of people, of all nations that dwell among us, and they are many. Those who have been reared in foreign lands, who maybe have quenched their thirst from the long Volga, the winding Rhine, the mighty Danube or the Bug who have lived along the banks of the Dal, the Seine, the Loire, or, perhaps, have crossed the Avon or the Ayre, came together here for one common purpose. What an inspiring scene?. How proud our citizens should be to find all these people mingling together to celebrate the founding of one of the most glorious countries under the sun. All coming, equally free, to partake without price, of this public blessing! How we should, as a village, having charge of this means of sending many on their way rejoicing strive to keep it in order. Keep the machinery greased, and see to it that the water is pure by draining the surface water away from it. And, by every means in our power, keeping it as it has been a popular resort for the thirsty, and a blessing to the weary traveler, and an honor to our town. We have among us, sad to tell, an individual who has dared to speak depricatingly of this benefactor, who has sought to disparage it, to insinuate that it is belittling to even live near it, and yet, its nearest neighbors are the most choice. On the northeast we have a fashionable millinery store, the band stand, a beautiful park, and a liberty pole, south the depot of the Great Northern, R. way; west the scene stretches clear to the Crow River near where stands the tallest liberty pole, surmounted by the highest rooster in Wright county, and on which, occasionally floats the starpangled banner emblem of our free country, and the pride of every true, loyal citizen. A cistern for furnishing water, in case of fire, is near; while on the west stands one of the first built houses in Delano, now occupied, overhead, by a photographer, of no mean ability, while on the first floor is printed the GAZETTE, which always sticks up through thick and thin for whatever is right, and who does not propose to allow anyone to cast slurs on so good a friend to the public without resenting the insult. Now whenever you mention this part of town again just remember it is one of the most respectable in the village, and speak of it accordingly.

AMONG other things in an article communicated to the Aitkin Age, we notice "but certain it is that any day we see on our streets young youths who should be at school and not idling their time away, and when asked why they are not at school they tell the same story—'Expelled.'" From this passage we infer that a lack of discipline in the school, or the interference of overofficious school officers, having no children of their own to attend, and seeking to direct others how to control children, a thing about which they know very little, have hit upon the plan of "expelling" children from school rather than making them mind, and trying to make men and women of them. How must a child of tender years feel when expelled from school? Cast out of the society of its playmates, and jeered and scoffed at by them? Is there any reason to suppose their feelings are other than those possessed by larger persons who are ostracised from society; who are made out laws? Will not the same passions that possessed the Youngers, and the James, and their associates, on whose heads prices were set, swell their young hearts with indignation, with hatred for what is right, and what is good, in at least some degree. Is it not better to keep the schoolable child in school and to punish him as he deserves, with a keen switch, not pound him over the head with a chair round, nor with a ruler, but on some part of the body where no lasting effects will remain and where the impression on the mind will be for more salutary?

Usually one or two ring leaders of mischief are to be found in a school room, and when the teacher has obtained the upper hand of them he has conquered the school, and it is not necessary to keep up a switching on every scholar every day. There is usually one or more that must be punished in order to have perfect order, and to this extent we agree with Edward Eggleston that "lickin' and larnin' go together."

Our school board had a number of scholars suspended for damaging books and other property, but have come to see the folly of such a proceedure, and all have been reinstated. It is to be hoped that our neighbors at Aitkin, and at other places, may come to look at this matter in its right light and act accordingly. Don't make outcasts and outlaws of your children unless you desire to have the next generation of men and women consist of people of that character. Give the children the best chance there is. And as the Age's correspondent suggests call around at the school house occasionally and see for yourselves what is going on.

One trouble is in the selection of school officers who have no children to send to school, and who take the office for the honor, the money they can make out of it, or the influence they can wield politically or otherwise; and not that they care particularly "whether school keeps or not," and if it does, "whether the children go or stay away." Only men who have children in attendance at the school, as a rule, are fitted for the positions of school officers. Even if their own education and their business qualifications are not quite up to those of all the wealthy old bachelors in the district they are interested in having their children educated and will generally do what they can to have a good school.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Tariff Pictures.

On August 31, 1865, this government was paying interest on its public debt at the rate of $4.29

per capita. In 1892 the interest charge was $0.84

a result worked out by twenty-seven years of Republican protection.—New York Press.

And the Press advocates the McKinley bill, which raises, rather than lowers proctection! She asks the people of this country when they buy goods, of almost any kind, to put more money into the United States Treasury, if the article purchased happen to have been made in foreign lands. After more than a quarter of a century, during which time people have quietly submitted to tariff, and paid off this tremendious war, debt, so rapidly, they are asked to take upon themselves additional burdens; to tax themselves still more; for what? The Press says the debt is reduced so much. Why not then reduce rather than raise the tariff? What do they need this vast aggregation of wealth for? What use has been made of it? Do the people of the country need a respite, a little loosening up of their obligations, or, does the Government still need to build monuments, to their folly like the Mammoth Post office structure at Chicago, which is crumbling down, from its very weight. Do they wish to continue to build such offices costing millions, in all the larger cities of every state in the union, notwithstanding the late Postmaster General John Wanamaker, in his report for the year, ending June 30, 1892, says in such decisive and plain language, that the "Wayfaring man though a fool need not err therein," "The erection of immense costly buildings for post-offices ought to be stopped, and the Department would be allowed to expend a fixed sum of from one to five million dollars each year in the erection of buildings upon a fixed plan, such as Postmaster-General Vilas recommended." If the warnings of these men, who are most familar with the workings of the Post office system and other officers in similar positions in the different branches of the government, were listened to and acted upon would there be any need of increased tariff taxes at this time? We hope and trust that the present administration will look wisely to these things.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 17, 1893.

Senator Gorman, who was chairman of the caucus committee that made the senate committee assignments, and therefore in a position to know whereof he speaks, said, I am reliably informed, by a personal friend: "There has been a lot of nonsense talked and printed about the positions upon the prominent Senate committees having been purposely arranged by the caucus committee so as to be antagonistic to the President. There is absolutely no foundation for any such statements. The assignments of the old Senators were made according to the well-known precedents which have governed such assignments ever since I have been a member of the Senate, and for many years before, and of the new ones according to the best judgment of the committee." Although Senator Gorman did not intend his remarks for publication, it is but justice to him and the members of the committee that they should be made public. This caucus committee had no authority to say that this or that democratic Senator should not have committee positions to which they were entitled by seniority, because of their views upon this or that question, and had it attempted such a thing its would have been repudiated by the caucus, which had to approve its report before it went into effect. It is only in republican papers that there is any antagonism between President Cleveland and the democratic Senators. No administration ever assumed office with a more harmonious party at its back than the present and neither the President nor any prominent democrat in Congress expects or sees any indication of anything to disturb the present pleasant relations between the President and the party, in and out of Congress. Statements to the contrary, if run down, will be found in every case to have originated either with a republican or journalistic sensation monger.

Certainly no one can raise any reasonable objection to the rule made by President Cleveland that no person should be sent as United States consul to an important commercial place who is not a thorough business man. It will not be necessary to go outside the democratic party to find capable business men to fill every consulship maintained by the Government.

Democrats should be extremely careful about accepting as true statements concerning the intentions of President Cleveland which appear in republican papers. A little consideration will convince them of the improbability of republican editors and correspondents being taken into the confidence of Mr. Cleveland. A case in point was the sending broadcast by republican correspondents, a few days ago, of the positive statement that Mr. Cleveland had said that democratic editors need not apply for office as he had made up his mind not to appoint them. Now, Mr. Cleveland never said any such thing, and the nearest approach to a foundation the story had was the President's jocular remark to a Congressman that editors must take their chances with applicants. In order to impress the falsity of this statement upon democrats Mr. Cleveland took especial care that the first nomination of a postmaster sent to the Senate by him should be that of a democratic editor—Mr. Robert B. Brown, of Meadville, Pa.

If there had been any doubt of the wisdom of sending a commission to Hawaii, which has been done by the administration, it would have been dissipated by the talk of the Hawaiian Commissioners after they learned that a commission would be sent to make an investigation. It is evident that they fear the result of that investigation; consequently the suspicion which has existed for sometime in the minds of a few people, that the whole business has been conducted upon a one sided basis, is increasing very rapidly. Honest and straight-forward people never object to the most rigid investigation of their acts. It is always the other sort of fellow who draws himself up and asks "Do you mean to cast aspersions upon my honor, Sir?" President Cleveland only wants what the people want, about this Hawaiian business—the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and ex-Congressman Blount is just the man to get it.

The best evidence of the confidence of the business men of the country in the democratic administration is furnished by the steady increase of gold in the Treasury, which began with the swearing in of democratic officials and has continued right along ever since.

Now that the crowd left here by the inauguration has almost entirely gone the President and the members of his cabinet will have more time to devote to their official duties, and the result will be a large number of appointments in the very near future. As soon as all of the assistant Secretaries in the various departments are nominated and confirmed, the applicants for position under them will have a chance to get their claims considered.

It is expected that the Commissioner of Pensions will be appointed before the first of April, as it is known that Mr. Cleveland is particularly anxious for a speedy change in that office

MAPLE PLAIN MUSINGS.

A second special school meeting was held in the Maple Plain Presbyterian church last Monday evening to ascertain how many had changed the mind in a month concerning the height of a proposed new school building. At the first meeting, only two voted for a two story building and now at this meeting, twenty-six votes was cast for a two story and nine for one story. The meeting was called for 7 P. M. but the meeting was not called to order until 8:15 P. M. The reason for not opening the meeting have not as yet fully been learned. One man was asked, the reason, and he answered your correspondent, they were waiting for the man in the moon, another said they were waiting for the man in the star, but the third man asked (I think was better informed) said they were waiting for the self-appointed Shaver delegation to arrive on the 8 P. M. passenger train from Minneapolis. They came home all right as expected, but with long noses, as they could not induce the commissioner to confirm Shaver. Contrary to the delegates expectation the county commissioners think they have found a rat in the superintendent's office in the shape of a catalogue printing scheme. But Shaver's pretended friends seem to have good hopes of the retention of Shaver, and they now propose to have a second story on the school house. They say they are going to have a second grade assistant superintendent also. But your correspondent and a great many others are in hopes that our county commissioners will be able to bring this second grade, (according to Commissioner Egan's statement in the Times) ex-assistant superintendent down from the chestnut tree. It was easy for Shayer to get up in the tree having his uncle to give him a lift occasionally but he (Shayer) acts like a cat having to come down backward but if he (Shayer) is not competent to examine applicants for a first grade certificate he had better come down at once. M.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

G. J. Hilder, St. Cloud, multicharge-gun; M. B. Lloyd, Minneapolis, automatic grain-scale; S. U. Lockwood, Minneapolis, saw-swage; J. T. McDonough & T. & J. Michel, St. Paul, flush tank; A. McDougall, Duluth, device for moving hatch-plates; C. H. Melvin, Minneapolis, stove.

THE COSMOPOLITAN offers fifteen hundred dollars, in four prizes of thousand dollars, three hundred dollars, one hundred, and one hundred dollars, respectively, for the four water colors which shall be chosen by a committee from such drawings as may be submitted by the artists of the United States or Europe on or before twelve o'clock on the first day of December, eighteen hundred ninety-three. The subjects are to be selected from the life of Christ, taking those scenes which teach in the highest forms the lessons of love, patience, humility and forbearance, with fidelity, as far as may be, to the actual surroundings and conditions of the period. The treatment should be calculated for single page reproduction in The Cosmopolitan, in size five by eight inches. The subjects to be suitable, as far as possibie, for use in stained glass for church or cathedral. The originals for which prizes are awarded will become the property of The Cosmopolitan. The drawings should be shipped securely packed and addressed: "Submitted to Art Committee, Cosmopolitan Magazine, Sixth Avenue and Eleventh Street, New York," and in the upper left-hand corner: "Not to be opened before the first of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three."

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Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

MR. OLNEY makes the sixth attorney general selected from the state of Massachusetts, since the formation of the government.

THE pronunciation of the deposed Hawaiian queen's name is a simple matter if one remembers to give the "u" the value of "w." It then sounds like Leelee-woka-lanny.

THE Philadelphia Record has discovered that Pennsylvania is the banner state in the union for "women postmistresses." Men postmistresses have always been very rare, not only in Pennsylvania, but everywhere else.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH is reported as quoting some remarkable statistics illustrating a great increase of habitual drunkards in Ireland. The convictions for drunkenness in 1887, he said, numbered 79,000; in 1888, 87,000; in 1889, 92,000; and in 1891, 100,528.

AT Harvard the decree has gone forth that scholarship money will not hereafter be paid except to students who need it. Rich men's sons will have to be content with the honors conferred without having a check inclosed in their diplomas.

MYRA CLARK GAINES left an estate worth $925,000 when she died, in 1887. The lawyers have absorbed $800,000 of it in fighting over her will and hope to be able to get away with the remainder in the new trial which they have just commenced.

THE motto of the Arkansas Thomas Cat, published at Hot Springs, is: "God help the rich—the poor can beg." Its standing candidates for president and vice president are Dr. Mary Walker and Susan B. Anthony; on the platform: "Anything to beat the devil."

SOME of the leading newspapers in this country and England are discussing the question: "Shall women propose?" What's the use of saying anything about it? If women want to propose they will do it, just as they will wear crinoline if they finally so decide, notwithstanding their present opposition to the fashion.

GOV. MCKINLEY'S relations with Mr. Walker began when the former gentleman was a young and struggling lawyer. Mr. Walker at that time made advances of money to him to tide him over difficult places. The pecuniary debt was repaid, but Mr. McKinley always felt that he was still under an obligation to his friend for the kindness exhibited.

A CORRESPONDENT asks if the "different denominations of silver coin are coined at different mints, or all of them at every mint." The Philadelphia mint is the only one making all denominations. All other mints coin only the dollar, excepting that at San Francisco, which, since 1885, has coined also the dime. Prior to 1879 the mints at Carson and San Francisco coined all denominations, as did that at New Orleans previous to 1861.

NATURE is often a tender nurse for old age. She soothes and comforts by her delusions. Mme. de Lesseps overheard the old count talking to himself the other day. "Yes," said he, "we are honest people. I have toiled up to the last moment. I am a good workman. If all that I have done is not recognized here I shall go to Queen Victoria. She knows me. I shall approach her with my wife and children. I shall put on my grand cordon."

EVEN in conservative old Mexico, where woman's status is popularly supposed to be about the same as in Spain, the gentler sex is gradually encroaching upon man's domain. The other day two belles of Monterey, enamored of the same young man, decided to settle the matter according to the code duello, and if some meddlesome person had not given the police a tip there would have been a shooting mach at thirty paces. The young gentleman who has to choose between two such peppery damsels is not to be envied.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY is of the opinion that we are on the verge of an era of unmarried women. Our civilization, she says, is changing. Daughters cannot be supported at home and there is nothing there to busy them. The women used to spin and weave, make carpets and soap, but now all that is done for them in the factories. Young men do not make enough money to support their wives, and there is such a craze for dissipation among them that the women would rather go into a store for almost nothing than to marry.

THE Maine steamboat engineer was polite and attentive. It may be that he was flattered by the fact that a lady so impressive in her manner should come to him for information. At any rate he told her all about it, just where the steam went into the cylinder, where it escaped, and how it was that the piston rod attached to the crank turned the wheels that propelled the little vessel through the waves. She appeared to be all wrapped up in the information, and when he had finished she turned a beaming face upon him and said: "Now, what is the object of the boiler?"

AN Omaha judge has introduced a new feature in divorce legislation. A man's wife sued him for divorce and then, becoming reconciled to her husband, abandoned prosecution. Her attorney presented a bill of $500, which she refused to pay. He then sued the husband for the bill and recovered, the judge holding that divorces are a necessary of life. It is difficult to see how a divorce, which the wife herself declared that she did not want, could have been so considered. If husbands are to be liable for their wives' divorce bills, a responsibility of serious importance has been added to matrimony.

THE county of Fresno, Cal., boasts of a flume 52 miles long, built of timber throughout and destined for conveying lumber from the place of felling in the Sierra Nevada mountains to the plains below. In section the flume is V shaped. The V is 21 inches deep and for the most part 3 feet 7 inches across the top, this width being increased at various points where a decrease in the grade necessitates a larger volume of water to carry the timber, the lower terminus being 5 feet 4 inches wide by 31 inchesdeep. The main supply of water is received from a lake near its head, but four additional feeders are led into it at different points.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

U. S. SENATE IN EXTRA SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, March 15.—In the senate resolutions of the Massachusetts legislature favoring the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands were presented and laid on the table. The committees of the senate were reported and agreed to. The president sent in a long list of appointments, among them being that of William McAdoo, of New Jersey, to be assistant secretary of the navy, and Edward B. Whitney, of New York, to be assistant attorney general.

THURSDAY, March 16.—The only business transacted in the senate was the presentation of various memorials from the legislature of North Dakota and the reference of a resolution for the appointment of a clerk to the committee on national affairs at $1,440 per annum. Adjourned until the 20th.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE resignation of ex-Gov. W. M. Stone, of Iowa, as commissioner of the general land office, to take effect March 24 next, has been accepted by the president.

EX-CONGRESSMAN BLOUNT, of Georgia, left Washington on a mission to Hawaii to inquire into the desirability of annexing the island, and more particularly to determine whether the people of the island desire annexation.

THE resignation of Green B. Raum as commissioner of pensions was sent to the president.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 17th aggregated $1,231,454,629, against $1,304,830,716 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1892 was 2.1.

DURING the seven days ended on the 17th the business failures in the United States numbered 220, against 225 the preceding week and 240 for the corresponding time last year.

THE execution of Howard J. Schneider, who murdered his wife and Frank Hamlink, his brother-in-law, January 31, 1890, took place in Washington.

THE postmaster general has ordered the discharge of thirty-nine fourth-class postmasters in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky and Virginia.

FOR the first eight months of the current fiscal year the aggregate collections from internal revenue were $107,820,542, an increase over the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year of $7,154,194.

THE EAST.

THE Stonington line steamer New Hampshire was struck by lightning on her trip from New York to Stonington. The electric wires carried the lightning all over the steamer and great damage was done, but none of the passengers were injured.

THE capital stock of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad company has been increased to an even $100,000,000.

THE governor of New Jersey has signed the bill making horse-racing for purses or prizes unlawful in the months of December, January and February.

THE new military post to be established near Essex Junction, Vt., will be named Fort Ethan Allen, in honor of the revolutionary patriot.

MINISTERS and prohibitionists interested in the formation of a new national political organization held a conference in Pittsburgh, Pa. The platform recognizes God as the author of civil government; equal rights for all without respect to race, color or sex; abolition or suppression of the drink traffic; and such other moral, economic, financial and industrial reforms as are needed in the country.

IN Boston Mrs. Frances Hiller, the eccentric widow of Dr. Hiller, who is the possessor of $5,000,000, married Peter Surrett, her coachman.

ON the Erie road trains collided at Lackawaxen, N. Y., and a Pullman sleeper was demolished and ten passengers were injured, some of them seriously.

AT her home in Old Westbury, L. I., Mrs. Sarah Rushmore Hicks died at the age of 103 years.

THE 12-year-old wife of Henry Hinckley, of Bridgeport, Conn., gave birth to triplets, two girls and a boy.

FIRE destroyed the Kinyon block and the Jones block at Oswego, N. Y., the total loss being $175,000.

IN the Massachusetts legislature a petition was presented which provides that intoxicating liquors shall be sold only by salaried appointees of the state.

SOMEWHERE between Akron, O., and Pittsburgh, Pa., a mail pouch containing over $25,000 in drafts mysteriously disappeared.

IN Boston Lewis A. Wright, aged 17, has confessed to starting the recent large fires.

JAMES DOUGHERTY, aged 11; Willie Duffey, aged 7, and Willie Gettis, aged 13, who were picked up on the street in Pittsburgh, Pa., by the police, were found to be unconscious and in a dying condition from the effects of liquor.

IN New York Herr Most, the chief of anarchists, has been expelled from all anarchistic circles. He is accused of betraying secrets to the police.

AT Stroudsburg, Pa., Nicholas Smith, aged 95, who has been totally blind for twenty-seven years, has regained his eyesight.

BROOKLYN and New York Chinamen are reported to have raised $30,000 to test the constitutionality of the Geary registration law.

TREMONT temple was totally destroyed by fire in Boston, the entire loss being $500,000. The temple was owned by the Union Baptist Temple society and portions of it were leased, among the occupants being six newspapers and the offices of the Baptist foreign, home and state mission societies.

THE large brick cotton thread factory of E. J. W. Morse & Co., South Easton, Mass., was destroyed by fire, the loss being $200,000.

THE death of Robert Springer, born a slave in Newcastle, Del., in 1774 and consequently 119 years old, occurred near Morgantown, Pa.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN Norfolk, Va., nearly every saloonkeeper was indicted by the grand jury for violating the Sunday law.

IN Kansas Mrs. Mary E. Lease has been elected president of the state board of charities.

IN a prize fight at Grand Rapids, Mich., between Edgar Broome (white) and Albert Taylor (colored) Broome was struck a probably fatal blow.

NEAR Holton, Kan., the three children of Benjamin Fleisch were fatally burned in a fire that destroyed their father's house.

THE dead bodies of Miss Alma Nunnemacher and W. B. Miller, both of Milwaukee, Wis., were found at Pass Christian, Miss. The father of the girl is a wealthy man, and his refusal to consent to their marriage caused the young couple to take their own lives.

THE death of Henderson Smith occurred at Quincy, Ill., aged 119 years. He married his second wife at the age of 90.

THOMAS DIXON'S house at Rutherfordton, N. C., was burned and his wife and two children perished in the flames.

FLAMES swept away the Wheeler opera house at Toledo, O., the loss being $300,000.

ABNER CARTER and his wife shot and killed each other near Relfoot Lake, Tenn., in a fit of despondency.

AT New Iberia, La., Mrs. Vincent Oliver, Mrs. Walker and the latter's child were killed while crossing a railroad track in front of a train.

IN Chicago nearly 300 new hotels have been erected for the entertainment of world's fair visitors.

WILLIAM SCHWAB & SON, album dealers in New York city, failed for $225,000.

AT the age of 109 Washington Dale, colored, and worth about $50,000, died of pneumonia in Kansas City, Mo. He had a careful record of his birth and life, with statements of ownership since his 10th year.

THE oldest settler of the state of Illinois, Capt. Daniel Smith Harris, died at Galena, aged 85 years.

THE death of Gen. Simeon B. Brown occurred in St. Clair, Mich., at the age of 81. He took part in seventy-three engagements in the late war.

AT Kickapoo, Kan., George O. Sharp, postmaster and justice of the peace, died of erysipelas. He was the oldest postmaster in point of consecutive years of service in the United States.

ALONG the Kansas border there were 7,000 families awaiting the grand rush to the Cherokee lands, and it was thought that the Indians were anxious to close the sale of the strip. If the opening is delayed until fall 5,000 people will be destitute.

ABINGDON BAIRD, the pugilist Mitchell's backer, died in New Orleans of pneumonia. He was a very wealthy Englishman of good family.

AT Freeport, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. Henry Boedecker were burned in their home. It was thought that a robber killed the couple and then fired the premises.

IN a free-for-all fight at Caryville, Tenn., Sheriff Rutherford, of Anderson county, was killed and three other men were mortally wounded.

IN St. Louis David H. Armstrong, who was United States senator from Missouri in 1879, died at the age of 81 years.

ON the reservation near Pender, Neb., a member of the Winnebago tribe died at the great age of 120 years.

A MOB took Jesse Jones (colored), who shot Sheriff John Burnett at Jacksboro, Tenn., from jail and lynched him.

FIRE in the distillery of James Walsh & Co., at Covington, Ky., caused a loss of $250,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

AUSTRIAN, Swiss and German Catholics have petitioned the pope that he call an international conference to take steps to abolish gambling at Monte Carlo.

ON account of the spread of cholera in certain districts in Russia a congress of sanitary officers will meet in St. Petersburg and arrange for protective measures against the disease.

IN Brisbane, Australia, and its suburbs the damage done by floods was estimated at $15,000,000.

SOME 200 villages around Warsaw and the town of Arecheff, in Russia, were inundated by a sudden thaw and there was great distress and millions of rubles damage.

ON the Mountain division of the Canadian Pacific in Manitoba a snow slide carried away the track and snow sheds and buried twelve men. Two had been taken out dead.

THE death from heart disease of M. Jules Ferry, but recently elected president of the French senate, occurred suddenly in Paris, aged 51 years.

BY a fire among tenement houses in St. Sebastian, Spain, twenty-one persons lost their lives.

LATER NEWS.

THE big Kehlor flouring mill at Litchfield, Ill., was destroyed by fire and dust explosion during the early morning hours of the 21st. While the employes and firemen were fighting the flames, a terrific explosion, caused by flour dust, occurred, and the immense structure was blown to fragments. The explosion wrecked nearly every business place in the village. Many persons were hurt by flying bricks and falling timbers. The damage to the mill alone will reach $600,000, and other property was damaged over $150,000. The shock was felt in the adjoining villages of Clyde, Butler, Gillespie and Hillsborough, and in many of these places the concussion was so great that plate glass windows were broken. Those known to be badly injured by flying glass and timbers are: Mrs. R. Eichoride, Mrs. P. Lynch, John Donoghue, Joseph Neuther and John Kaveney. Their injuries are severe, but will not prove fatal. The fire was discovered by the night watchman in the bran room of the flour mill. In less than two minutes the flames reached the flour rolling room and an explosion of dust followed. The night watchman was hurled through a window and badly injured. Millwright John Cowie was stunned by the shock, and, unable to escape, he was burned to death. The immense building tottered for a second and fell in a heap of blazing timbers. The flames leaped across a small passageway and ignited two large grain elevators. In the elevators were stored 2,000 barrels of flour and 200,000 bushels of wheat.

THE Baltimore & Ohio gained an important victory in a condemnation suit at Chicago, the 21st, which will give it a clear right of way into the grounds of the world's fair. The Illinois Central heretofore was the only road having an entry into the grounds.

COMPTON MCCOY, a farmer residing a few miles south of St. Joseph, Mo., on the Missouri river banks, was duck hunting on a sand bar the 21st, when he discovered a large dry goods box floating with the current. An investigation disclosed that the box was filled with dead bodies in an advanced state of decomposition, the remains being so badly decomposed that identification was impossible.

SIX bombs were thrown in different parts of Rome, Italy, the 21st. A general uneasiness is felt.

THE Italian steel cruiser, Etna, sailed for New York the 21st to take part in the Columbian naval demonstration.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Items Regarding the Doings of Legislators at the Capitol.

An important bill has appeared in the house providing for a court of appeals, the same having been agreed to by the bar of the state. By the bill the state is divided into appellate judicial districts as follows:

1. The Second and Fourth judicial districts.
2. The First, Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Tenth and Thirteenth districts.
3. The Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth judicial districts.

An appeal can be taken to this court of appeals in the following cases:

1. From a judgment in an action commenced in the district court or a municipal court, or brought there from another court from any judgment rendered in such court, and upon the appeal from such judgment may renew any intermediate order involving the merits or necessarily affecting the judgment.
2. From an order granting or refusing a provisional remedy or which grants, refuses or dissolves or refuses to dissolve an injunction or an order vacating or sustaining an attachment.
3. From an order involving the merits of the action or some part thereof.
4. From an order granting or refusing a new trial or from an order sustaining or overruling a demurrer.
5. From an order which in effect determines the action and prevents a judgment from which an appeal might be taken.
6. From a final order affecting a substantial right made in a special proceeding, or upon a summary application in an action after judgment.

There is to be one appellate judge elected in each district, whose pay shall be $4,000 per year, the first judges appointed by the governor, and the terms to be six years. All district judges of the appellate districts are made members of the appellate court, but the districts are so arranged that no district judge shall sit in review of any decision he has made. There are to be five terms a year of the appellate court.

The bill is offered, and will be urged, as the means agreed to on all hands as the best to relieve the overburdened condition of the supreme court, which is between one and two years behind in its work.

* * *

The bill which Senator Hompe introduced is of considerable interest to certain railroads in this state. It provides that at the time of filing with the state auditor the annual statement of gross earnings of railroad companies, all the companies in Minnesota having lands granted to aid in the construction of the railroad which were unsold on the first day of May of the year during which the gross earnings covered by such statement were earned shall make and file with the state auditor a statement verified by the oath of the president, secretary, or other officer of the company, stating the number of acres of such granted lands in each county on the 1st day of May next preceding the statement. Within 10 days after the filing of such statement furnish and file in the office of the state treasurer a list showing the number of acres of land so surveyed and remaining unsold. The state treasurer shall annually pay out of the state treasury to the several counties in which the lands are situated a sum equal to 3 cents per acre for each acre of such land.

* * *

Gov. Nelson has signed the following bills:

To authorize town supervisors to issue bonds or orders of their towns for the purpose of refunding or paying out standing bonds of said towns and regulating the issue and providing for the payment thereof.

Authorizing the council of villages and smaller cities to file a corrected plat.

To provide for fixing and establishing boundary lines by civil action.

To provide for doorkeepers, cloak room keepers and pages at the opening of the legislature.

Authorizing cities to complete or effectuate vacation proceedings in certain cases.

Providing for the construction of side tracks and switches on the right of way of railway companies to elevators, warehouses, mills or factories located on adjacent lands.

Legalizing subscriptions and contributions by villages for the encouragement of agricultural fairs or for educational purposes.

* * *

In the house the committee on legislative expenses recommended the indefinite postponement of the resolution to reimburse R. C. Hinrichs, R. C. Talboys, R. A. Walsh, Dr. Williams and D. M. Sullivan for expenses incurred in the contests for their seats in the house, and recommended the passage of a substitute allowing the successful contestants the following sums: R. A. Walsh, $203.25; R. C. Hinrichs, $280; Dr. Williams, $125, and D. M. Sullivan, $208.95. Mr. Talboy's bill was disallowed altogether.

* * *

The ladies seem to have won their fight in the senate, for, by a vote of 26 to 14, the bill giving women the right of suffrage was recommended to pass by the committee of the whole. It was not the original bill that went through, but a much stronger one, which struck the word "male" out of the portion of the constitution declaring who shall vote.

* * *

The senate committee on grain and warehouses were addressed by Atty. Gen. Standish of North Dakota. Mr. Standish's object was to get the committee to introduce a bill to give the state exclusive control over a site for a state elevator to be built at the head of the lakes. The North Dakota legislature appropriated $100,000 for the erection of the elevator. The committee favorably viewed the request and will introduce a bill. The Probstfield, Hompe, Keller, et al. state elevator bills were indefinitely postponed.

* * *

The senate committee on education have had the free text book bill under consideration. At a recent meeting Supt. Kiehle addressed the committee at length, giving a history of free text book measure as tried in the East, and the growth of the sentiment in their favor in this state. He said that the cost to each pupil per year was about 25 to 30 cents, and in some cases even less than that. All of those present were in favor of legislation of some kind looking toward free books, but were not particular as to what the law was so long as they got free books

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

The Doings of the State Law Makers at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, March 15.—It was a day of debate in both branches of the legislature. In the house the surveyor general bill and the new capitol resolution were the questions under consideration and at times the debate was nearly personal. The surveyor general bill, providing for a new log scale, etc., came up in the shape of two reports of the committee. After an hour's debate both measures were put on general orders. The new capitol proposition was next taken in hand, but no conclusion reached, the same being made a special order for the next day at 2 p. m.

In the senate, Senator Tawney introduced a bill providing that incorporated cities may aid in the construction of wagon roads and bridges. After recess the senate received a report from the judiciary committee on S. F. 280, a bill for submission of a constitutional amendment granting women municipal suffrage and making them eligible to hold city, county and village offices. This is a substitute for the original bill, which was merely a legislative enactment. The substitute was read twice and placed on general orders, being taken up at once when the senate went into committee of the whole. The final outcome was that the original resolution calling for a constitutional amendment was amended to allow women to vote at any and all elections. The Markham bill was taken up and defeated.

ST. PAUL, March 16.—In the senate Mr. Craven presented a bill constituting a state board of immigration and making an appropriation therefor. Most of the business of the day was done out of the regular order. In the reports of committees three or four bills were passed under suspension of the rules. The farmers are growing anxious about the state elevator bill, and Canestorp today succeeded in having it recalled from the committee on finance and placed on general orders. The bill of the legislative reapportionment committee was presented and sent to general orders.

In the house the capitol bill was the question at issue, and oratory, pro and con, on the bill consumed the entire afternoon in the house. When night came to the relief of tired representatives, it came with a quasi victory for the Capital city, and yet with so close a vote that there is not in sight enough votes for the final passage of the bill. The discussion of the day was devoid of any of the sensational features which had been expected, although there was undisguised hostility on the part of the northern contingent led by Mr. Fleming of Crow Wing and Mr. Dunn of Mille Lacs. The bill was amended, limiting entire cost to $2,000,000, and was recommended to pass by a vote of 50 to 43, eight less than the required number to pass the measure.

ST. PAUL, March 17.—The senate committee on education recommended the passage of the house text book bill, and the report was adopted. Lineau's free public employment office bill and Day's game and fish bill were passed; also Dean's bill to require candidates and party committees to file schedules of campaign expenses.

In the afternoon the following bills passed: Amending the probate code; relating to payment of witness fees; relating to new trials; amending law relating to trust deeds; relating to organization of new school districts; pertaining to the filing of plats of cities, towns and villages; to authorize mortgagees to pay taxes and insurance on mortgaged property; extending the time in which corporations may wind up their business; to make the destruction of muskallonge fish a misdemeanor; providing for the vacation of roads remaining unused five years; providing for the distribution of supreme court reports; providing that interest on installment notes on which interest has been deducted from the principal shall not exceed 7 per cent; relating to the estate of deceased persons; amendment to the law relating to deeds; amending the law relating to the incorporation of villages; fixing the terms of office of members of the state board of health; relating to the sentencing of prisoners convicted of felony and their subsequent release on parole.

The house devoted the entire forenoon in talking over the matter of salaries of employes, but in the afternoon passed the following bills: Legalizing acts of state reformatory; relating to the appointment of county assessors; new capitol for Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, March 18.—The house had an absolutely profitless session in the morning hour, and consumed the entire time on a couple of reports from the judiciary committee. It was a bad time for the committee, which was unceremoniously sat upon. There was a reappearance of the Markham bill, in the resurrection of the bill which had been killed by the committee on railroads, to apportion the gross earnings tax among the counties in which the railroad lands are exempted. The railroad committee reported the bill for indefinite postponement, and Mr. Markham had the bill re-committed and referred to the committee on taxes and tax laws, where it should have gone in the first place. The latter committee reported a substitute, which makes the bill all the stronger, and recommended it to pass.

In the senate the bill for incorporation of homes for orphans and abandoned children, which occasioned an acrimonious sectarian debate yesterday, was recalled from the house, it being stated that some senators had been tangled up in the vote. The bill for the redistricting of the judicial districts of the state developed considerable opposition. The house capitol bill was given its first reading and referred to the committee on printing, to be reprinted as amended.

The senate adjourned to Monday, but the house held an afternoon session, but accomplished very

ST. PAUL, March 20.—Almost the entire morning session of the senate was taken up with the discussion of the action of the district court of Ramsey county in the Rhodes matter. The afternoon session was spent in committee of the whole, and several important bills were acted upon. McMillan's bill to require foreigners to complete their naturalization before they can vote, and Erickson's bill to divide the money received from liquor licenses between city and county were recommended for indefinite postponement. McMillan's bill for the regulation of conventions and caucuses, and Wyman's factory inspection bill were passed. Peterson's bill regulating the receipt, storage and shipment of grain in country elevators was considered at length. A substitute was adopted for section 4, making it compulsory to give a receipt for the delivery of stored grain, either at the place of receipt or on track at some terminal point, thus giving the farmer the choice of two markets. The bill was further amended to take effect Aug. 1, 1893, and was then recommended to pass.

In the house it was another day, of the many, in which absolutely nothing was done but speech making, only one solitary bill being agreed to, the Peterson bill to tax inheritances and gifts, which, amended by Mr. Winston's efforts to exempt life insurance, was at the end of a long debate recommended to pass. The whole first half of the day was consumed in the row with the Ramsey county court, and the remainder of the last half, after the Peterson bill was disposed of, was consumed on the Jacobson local option bill, which at the end of over two hours' hot debate was saved from an expected death—expected by both friends and enemies—and at the end of a bad muddle went to the table, where it can be called up at any time by a majority vote.

"I AM hard pressed for money," as the romantic heroine said when the ardent hero of the play hugged her on the stage to earn his salary.—Baltimore American.

MOST men like to see themselves in print, but women don't; they prefer silk or satin.—Texas Siftings.

CURRENT TOPICS.

HEN PECK is a creek in Carter county, Mo.

A SALOONKEEPER in Sedalia is named Swillum.

CHICAGO spends $6,000,000 annually on its schools.

THE new postmaster-general smokes Turkish cigarettes.

DR. SUNRISE, of Topeka, has set, so to speak. He is in jail.

THE basic invention of the telephone is now public property.

LOVE, SUNSHINE & Co. is the name of a Johnstown (Pa.) firm.

A NILES (Mich.) man has a Bible which he claims was printed in 1600.

IN small hotels in Russia each guest is expected to find his own bed-clothing.

THE first edition of the admission tickets to the World's fair is limited to 1,000,000.

IN ordinary English writing "z" only occurs twenty-two times while "e" occurs 1,000.

M. WADDINGTON, French ambassador to London, gets a salary stated at $30,000 a year.

OFFICIAL figures show that two Americans were naturalized last year in England.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Astounding Rascality.

The county attorney of Pipestone county has been put in possession of an astounding bundle of evidence, showing conclusively that two men deliberately drove another, a neighboring farmer, into a mad-house in order to gain possession of his farm. The victim is Frank Erhardt, and the evidence shows that the two fiends incarnate worked on him more than 18 months before they landed him, a raving maniac, in the state asylum at St. Peter. Erhardt owned a farm in a particularly favorable location near Chandler, and the two villains in the case attempted, by the use of confederates, to prove to the old man that his farm was haunted. At the dead of night on several occasions they called him from his bed to show him apparitions prowling about the buildings on the farm. Erhardt was almost driven crazy by these alleged spooks, but they did not have the effect of driving him from the farm, the end desired by the covetous rascals engineering the heartless affair. Failing in their efforts, the pair of desperadoes attempted to poison Erhardt and his sister by putting arsenic in the milk and meal. The milk tasted bitter and was thrown out. Bread made from the meal made the victims sick, but it did not contain poison enough to kill. Erhardt was made aware of the conspiracy against him and brooded over the matter till he went stark mad, and was taken to St. Peter. The conspirators against Erhardt have flown, but the sheriff knows where they are, and will apprehend them as soon as the county attorney is ready to act.

The World's Fair.

The Minnesota board of world's fair managers has completed its inspection of the state building at Chicago and has found it eminently satisfactory. With the exception of being repainted later in the season and being ornamented in the interior and exterior to a greater extent than at present, the building will remain as it now is. In the interior decoration wheat will prevail. A new feature of the Minnesota exhibit which has just been announced will consist of three tepees of Chippewas in their native dress and living as nearly as possible like the aborigines when first discovered by the whites. These Indians will be engaged in work peculiar to them, ornament making, and every effort will be made to show them as they were in their savage state. A. B. Latham, having in charge the horticultural exhibit of the state, has gone to Chicago with a carload of material, and will begin at once putting it in place.

Killed His Wife.

Jealousy, and probably whisky, was the cause of a terrible tragedy occurring at Rice River, about four miles from Beaulieu postoffice. The facts as learned of the deplorable affair are that John Sloan, a well-to-do farmer, became involved in a quarrel with his wife and that in the altercation the latter was pounded and strangled to death by her husband. Attempts to keep the matter secret and indications of a hurried burial led to an inquest. This, with the voluntary confession of the husband, revealed the facts as stated. The culprit is now in the custody of Maj. Chas. A. Ruffet awaiting the arrival of the United States marshal.

Killed by Logs.

The circumstances attending the accidental death of Charles McDonald at Gus Sexton's logging camp on Kettle river are most appalling. McDonald was a teamster, and when hauling logs over what is termed the "hill" road it was necessary for a helper to assist the regular teams. The helper met him at the foot of the hill and assisted him to the peak. Here he unhitched his team and proceeded down to the foot. McDonald continued on, and as the sled disappeared on the other side he fell beneath the runner and was instantly killed. He laid there unnoticed until the next team came along, when his remains were picked up. His head was completely severed from the trunk and was a ghastly sight.

Maimed by Machinery.

A terrible accident occurred at the building of the Minnesota Shoe company at St. Paul. Nels Heege was caught in the shafting and cruelly mangled. He is a painter in the employ of Taylor & Craig, and while working around the machinery was caught in the belt and drawn into the shafting. Both of his arms were broken and he was badly bruised about the upper portion of the body and suffered a severe scalp wound. He was taken to the Bethesda hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate one of his arms.

News in Brief.

The railroad and warehouse commission has directed that train No. 3 on the Milwaukee road must stop at Dakota station.

Public Examiner Kenyon has called upon all the banks in the state to file with him at once a statement of their financial condition at the close of business March 6.

Gov. Nelson has appointed Charles L. Lewis as judge of the Eleventh judicial district at Duluth. There was some opposition to him on account of his short residence in the district, only two years, but the governor thought this was, if anything, an argument in his favor.

Representative Baldwin has been elected by the war department to select from the Sixth congressional district in Minnesota a candidate for appointment at West Point. This selection will be made by competitive examination.

The landslide which has been such a source of trouble to the Great Northern company at Crookston, and also to the city, caved in again, stopping up the main sewer for 10 feet and making a hole under the main tracks of the company 20 feet across.

The Glass Front store at Princeton was destroyed by fire. Loss on building, dry goods, harness shop and office furniture is $20,000; partially insured.

Fred Sulvisvold, a young man who has been working for John Daniels on the Wilkin county flats, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a shotgun.

August Dohling, aged 19 years, an inmate of the Dakota county poor house, fell into a comatose state some six weeks ago, since which time he has been sleeping continuously, except while being fed. His mouth has to be opened and his chin worked to get a movement of the jaws. Attendants force into his system three eggs, three pints of milk and eight crackers daily. The case baffles medical skill.

SERIOUS FACTS ABOUT BREAD

Which Housekeepers Should Earnestly Consider.

A serious danger menaces the health of the people of this country in the numerous alum baking powders that are now being urged upon the public.

There is no question as to the detrimental effects of these powders upon the system. Every Board of Health, every physician, will tell you of the unwholesome qualities they add to the food. Some countries have absolutely prohibited the sale of bread containing alum.

Even small doses of alum, given to children, have produced fatal results, while cases of heartburn, indigestion, griping constipation, dyspepsia, and various kindred gastric troubles from irritation of the mucous membrane, caused by the continuous use of food prepared with the alum or alum-phosphate powders, are familiar in the practice of every physician.

It is not possible that any prudent housewife, any loving mother, will knowingly use an article of food that will injure the health of her household, or perhaps cause the death of her children.

How shall the dangerous alum powders be distinguished? And how shall the danger to health from their use be avoided?

Generally, alum powders may be known from the price at which they are sold, or from the fact that they are accompanied by a gift, or are disposed of under some scheme. The alum powder costs but a few cents a pound to make, and is often sold at 20 or 25 cents a pound. If some present is given with it, the price may be 30, 40 or 50 cents a pound.

It is impossible to name all the alum powders in the market, but any baking powder sold at a low price, or advertised as costing only half as much as cream of tartar powders, or accompanied by a present, or disposed of under any scheme, is of this class, detrimental to health, and to be avoided.

But the easy, safe, and certain protection of our bread, biscuit and cake from all danger of unwholesomeness is in the use of the Royal Baking Powder only. This powder is mentioned because of the innumerable reports in its favor by high medical authorities, by the U. S. Government, and by the official chemists and Boards of Health, which leave no doubt as to its entire freedom from alum, lime and ammonia, its absolute purity and wholesomeness. While its use is thus a safeguard against the poisonous alum powders it is satisfactory at the same time to know that it makes the whitest, lightest, sweetest and most delicious food, which will keep moist and fresh longer, and that can be eaten with immunity hot or cold, stale or fresh, and also that owing to its greater strength it is more economical than others.

These facts should incline consumers to turn a deaf ear to all importunities to buy the inferior powders. If a grocer urges the sale of the cheap, impure, alum brands, it should be borne in mind that it is because he can make more profit on them. The wise housekeeper will decline in all cases to take them.

Take no chances through using a doubtful article where so important a matter as the health or life of dear ones is at stake.

CREDITOR—"The consciences of those two bankrupts appear to be very elastic." Assignee—"Well, don't you expect elasticity in suspenders?"—Clothiers' and Haberdashers' Weekly.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

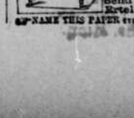
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"German Syrup"

Justice of the Peace, George Wilkinson, of Lowville, Murray Co., Minn., makes a deposition concerning a severe cold. Listen to it. "In the Spring of 1888, through exposure I contracted a very severe cold that settled on my lungs. This was accompanied by excessive night sweats. One bottle of Boschee's German Syrup broke up the cold, night sweats, and all and left me in a good, healthy condition. I can give German Syrup my most earnest commendation." ©

NO TREES of first quality can ever be sent by mail. Mayhap you know it. By freight, prepaid if preferred, we ship safely 4, 5 or 6 ft. trees; 2-year Roses of rare excellence —everything! You actually pay less than for the puny stuff. 1,000 acres Nurseries. 20,000 acres Orchards. Exact information about trees and fruits. STARK BROS., Louisiana, Mo.

CHICKEN-HATCHING BY STEAM.



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INFLUENCE.

I wonder if ever a wave ebbs out but it breaks on a distant shore,
Or fall any tears
But the faces of years
Are stained through the evermore?

I wonder if ever a day is born or an evening to twilight steals,
But they have a mark
Thro' the gathering dark
In the point of their golden wheels?

I wonder if ever a word is said, or even a song is sung,
But their souls live on
When their sounds are gone
In the palace of silence hung?

I wonder if ever a life is lived but its being gives sweet to some,
But its hands touch still
And its dream voice will
Speak after its lips are dumb?

And so it may be, thou forgotten one, when the cup of thy life is filled,
That the world drinks up
From the shattered cup
Whatever and all that is spilled.

—Southern Collegian.

THAT NEXT ROOM TENANT.

EDITH STEWART DREWRY.

[Copyright, 1893, by the Author.]

IT WAS the veriest old bachelor that ever wore shoe-leather, was Mr. George Barnet—eccentric, precise, and—oh, so proper! Why, bless you, he wouldn't have taken Mrs. Jones' room at all if she had been youngish and the least good-looking. The first thing he asked her was if she took in ladies. He couldn't dream of taking lodgings there if—

"Oh! dear no, sir," he was promptly assured, with a twinkle of fun in Mrs. Jones' optical organ. "I never take no ladies; they're too troublesome. Mine is only for gentlemen."

On which Mr. Barnet permitted himself to be shown the front parlor and the first-floor back room, let with it for a bedroom. Mrs. Jones marched in, throwing back the coverlet to show that the bedding was spotlessly clean; but her invitation to "Step in, sir, and see for yourself," had the reverse effect, for the old gentleman, who had peeped timidly in, backed out blushing and stammering: "Thank you, ma'am—er—yes, yes; I see, thank you; it's quite nice."

That trying ordeal got through, he faced round on two doors clearly belonging to two front rooms and inquired what they were and who lodged there. Mrs. Jones answered:

"This door, sir, next here, is a sitting-room, and that is the slip-room (a bedroom). A young man has them two rooms—a most quiet-be'aved, respectable young man he is, sir."

"Ah—h'm. I hope so, ma'am, I hope so. I could not remain where my very next neighbor was irregularly conducted, you know."

"Oh, no, sir; but that ain't Mr. Welby. He don't interfere with nobody!"

The old bachelor took the apartments. Before long, being of course ten times more curious than any woman, he soon managed to encounter his next-room neighbor in the passage. He was a dashing-looking young fellow, who stood aside for the old gentleman with a polite "Good morning," —and then ran lightly upstairs.

"By Jove! what a queer old party it is, Mrs. Jones," said he that evening. "Looks to a T the awful piece of propriety you said. Ha! ha!—you didn't tell him what I am?"

"Law, sir—no! He'd fly out of his skin, let alone the house. How are you getting on, sir?" asked the landlady.

"Oh, first-rate, Mrs. Jones. I shall soon have all perfected and I think the entertainment will be a success."

Mr. Barnet was appallingly regular in all he did: the routine of one day was, with the rarest variation, the routine of every day. He was the most-to-be-pitied creature—a bachelor of moderate means and no occupation.

For a whole fortnight Mr. Barnet busied himself trying to find what that next-room tenant did for his living. By dint of a score of devices known to the curious, he discovered that young Welby came in and out at all hours. As all was comparatively quiet in the front room in the evening he fondly took it that the tenant thereof not only "came home to tea," but stayed at home studying till an early bed-time.

"Really, a most properly-conducted young man," said Mr. Barnet to himself one evening at about the end of a fortnight.

Alas for his premature approval; only two evenings later it was somewhat disturbed. He heard young Welby come in alone; but instead of there being only slight movements overhead there was something of a commotion. The table and chairs were moved about. Then the lodger himself walked about noisily and the deep mutterings of his voice penetrated to the puzzled listener below. Good gracious! was he talking to himself, to Mrs. Jones or to whom? Was it possible that any other than Mrs. Jo—No, no; the thought was too awful. It quite took Mr. Barnet's breath. Besides, he would have heard the most fairy-like footstep or rustle of feminine garments, as his door was ajar. It always was, by the by. Why, there was young Welby going out. Yes, the door shut; and what was more, it hadn't opened again to that young man at ten o'clock.

This was really looking serious, and Mr. Barnet pursed his respectable lips as he slowly retired to his dormitory—quite a quarter of an hour late.

"I shall just lie awake and watch," muttered the old gentleman as he got into bed, which was next the thin partition wall. "If that young scamp is going to—ahem—keep all sorts of improper hours—really, anything might happen next, and my character be compromised!"

But Morpheus was not to be so easily eluded, and Mr. Barnet dozed for a solid half hour. He was awakened by a burst of laughter from the sitting-room next his apartment. Mr. Barnet sat up, rubbing his eyes, utterly indignant at such nocturnal orgies. He had indeed actually raised his hand to give an angry knock at the wall, when a sound broke on his ear which made the remaining hairs on his respectable old head stand on end with horror.

A silvery feminine laugh and voice from that next room!

There was no mistake about it; no disordered nightmare or half-waking fancy in the matter. A giddy laugh and a pretty voice, that said saucily and very distinctly:

"My dear fellow, of course I know you are dead gone on my little self, but

"'Oh, my, fie for shame!
What will your wife say—
What will your wife say?'"

This adaptation of an out-of-date music-hall song was sung, and Mr. Barnet fell back on the pillows gasping for breath.

Then came Welby's stifled laugh again and his voice delightedly:

"That's fine, Dottie, my love! What a boom we shall make of the affair at this rate! We'll clew up now, though. I'm tired."

So the selfish scamp didn't even think that his wicked companion might be tired too. Was he going to let her out—see her home?

But in vain the scandalized old gentleman listened for any such indications. All he heard was the sound of a box-lid being shut down. Slipping out of bed to the door, which he softly opened an inch so as to peep, he saw Welby pass quietly out into his very small bedroom and in three minutes he could be heard snoring.

Then that creature in the sitting-room would slip out of the house presently!

"Good Heavens! What a shameful scandal the whole thing is!" gasped poor Mr. Barnet, creeping back to bed. What could he do but speak to Mrs. Jones? And yet, how could he frame words to even allude to such audacious impropriety?

Tap-tap-tap!

"It's ten o'clock, sir," came Mrs. Jones' resonant tones outside the door.

"Eh—ah—no—dear me—yes, I'll be down soon, ma'am," cried Mr. Barnet, starting up in alarm.

Mrs. Jones retreated, giggling, but she looked as solemn as a judge when, later, Mr. Barnet sent for her, and with much stammering got out that she was quite mistaken about his next room neighbor's character. Nothing less than the evidence of his own senses would make him say so, but he had heard last night, "near midnight, ma'am, a girl's voice—yes, it was a music hall girl, Mrs. Jones;" and then the old gentleman told her what he had heard, to his utter scandalization.

Mrs. Jones couldn't believe but Mr. Barnet was mistaken. Mr. Welby was certainly not married, and couldn't be guilty of such improper conduct as having in a lady visitor so late.

"I heard it ma'am, I tell you!" cried Mr. Barnet. "Dottie was her name. Good Heavens! What is that scamp's occupation?"

"Why, sir, he's an entertainer, then—that's all, and must have been re'earsing over by hisself for his new entertainment." She was smiling.

"Good gracious! a play-actor, you mean?" cried the horrified lodger. "That's it, then. By himself, indeed, Mrs. Jones! I heard the woman's very voice and words. It's a scandal, ma'am, and I won't stop."

"Well, sir, I'll just be on the watch to-night on the top landing, and if you hear anything again, step out and call up to me, and we'll see for ourselves," said Mrs. Jones.

To this Mr. Barnet agreed, and Mrs. Jones retired—but up to the first floor lodger's room. If worthy Mr. B. had listened he might have heard peal upon peal of stifled laughter.

* * * * * * *

"Mrs. J-on-es! Come—he-re—quick!" Time, near midnight; the sound, a hard, shocked whisper up those upper stairs. Down came Mrs. Jones to Mr. Barnet, who, also dressed, stood at his door, trembling, scarlet, but triumphant.

"Now, ma'am, will you still believe I was dreaming? Listen yourself at that r-reprobate's door."

"Ha! ha! my dear boy," came the silvery tones of "Dottie" from within.

"I AM THE LEADING LADY."

"I'm such a nice little sweetheart, eh? But I must play lead, you know—never mind the wife. Ta-ra-ra—"

[Welby.] "Bother her—she can't act."

[Dottie, repeating after a slight pause and from the other end of the room.] "Bother her—she can't act."

"There, ma'am," whispered Mr. Barnet; "what do you say now?"

"That we'll see with our own eyes, sir. Hush! he won't hear the door."

She softly opened it wide enough for them to peep in—she over Mr. Barnet's shoulder, perhaps to conceal her face.

Mr. Barnet nearly stiffened where he stood. His worst fears were confirmed.

Welby stood backing the door. The table and chairs were pushed aside, and to and fro the other end of the space was gliding the prettiest, tiniest lady, scarcely four feet high, and richly dressed. She turned slowly each time, waved her tiny hand, said: "I am the leading lady," and glided across, turning again in the same way. It was too much for Mr. Barnet's propriety and morals.

"You barefaced, audacious scamp!" the old bachelor cried, bursting right in, in a blaze of indignation. "How dare you, sir, bring into a decent house such a shameless—"

"Whew!" said Mr. Welby, swinging round with dancing eyes and low bow, "as—the fair Miss Dottie, leading lady of Welby's Troupe of Automatic Phonographic Marionettes!"

Table and collapse of Mr. George Barnet.

—A Spanish student, going out with a party to shoot rabbits, was told not to talk, lest he should frighten the rabbits. When the timid creatures appeared, he uttered an exclamation in Latin, which frightened them away, and, upon his companions blaming him he said: "Who could have supposed that rabbits understand Latin?"

—The man who falls thirteen stories isn't a bit deader than the man who falls twelve or fourteen. But the man who tells thirteen stories is almost sure to get caught in one.—N. Y. Recorder.

THE WORK OF EXPLORERS.

Enormous Labor Involved in Making Fairly Good Maps of New Countries.

Few people who look at the maps of newly-explored countries know the enormous work done by explorers before the regions can be fairly well mapped. The cartographic material Dr. Stuhlmann has just sent to Europe was collected on his journey from Zanzibar to Victoria Nyanza and northwest to Lake Albert Edward and the region west of Albert Nyanza. The material he sends home shows the work he did for the maps in a year and a half.

The material includes a route map filling one hundred and forty-six octavo sheets. Every five minutes the direction of the line of march was noted, and during the journey many thousand compass bearings were taken to distant mountains and other conspicuous objects. One hundred and five octavo pages are filled with profiles of hill slopes and of the country generally. Another manuscript volume contains a transcript of the geodetic measurements about Bukoba, the German station on the west coast of Victoria Nyanza. Two other journals are filled with the route survey of Dr. Stuhlmann's journey from Bagamoyo, on the Indian ocean, to Victoria Nyanza. Every minute of marching time occupies a millimeter on the map, which fills forty-six sheets, with a total length when put together of forty feet.

This route survey is accompanied by thirteen tables showing mountain profiles and many sketch maps drawn on the spot, giving facts on a larger scale for special regions. Then there is a large folio volume giving all the estimates of height, meteorological observations, and so on, extending to about seventy thousand separate entries. Besides all this cartographic material the explorer sent home large collections of natural history specimens, voluminous notes on the people he met, and vocabularies of twenty different languages. After all these data are in the hands of the geographers and cartographers at home, careful collations and laborious calculations are required before a correct map can be constructed. It is not surprising, then, that years elapse before a book of geographical travel can be presented to the public.

Some route maps in Africa are carried out with a considerable degree of refinement, like that of Dr. Hans Meyer, between Mombasa and Kilima-Njaro. Many others are detailed with less accuracy, but they still approximately define the position of many places and give much information as to the topographic features, geologic formation and character of the soil and vegetation. When such surveys are multiplied by scores every year, grid-ironing the country in many directions, it is easy to see that the geographer who is able to use all his original material to the best advantage must be a specialist in African geography.

In the rush of African discovery during recent years, the cartographers have found it very difficult to keep their maps abreast of information. They have had not only to record new discoveries, but fresh surveys of old discoveries have time and again supplanted the earlier surveys. For instance, we are now depending for our mapping of the southwest coast of Victoria Nyanza upon the survey of Father Schynse made early in 1891. Since then, however, Dr. Stuhlmann, more adequately equipped with instruments than Father Schynse, has made a survey and reports that in some respects Schynse's delineation of the coast is quite inaccurate. There is no doubt that the Stuhlmann delineation of this part of Victoria Nyanza will supplant the Schynse survey.

Men like Ravenstein, in England, and Habenicht, Andree and Luddecke in Germany have made their names particularly well known in the field of African cartography. The practice of the best German atlas makers, who issue fresh atlas sheets whenever geographical news of importance is received, has been a great boon to students of Africa, many of whom keep their atlases unbound that they may replace old sheets with new additions as fast as issued.—N. Y. Sun.

ILLUSTRATING HISTORY.

Origin of the Process Now Called "Grangerizing."

Rev. Mr. Granger was a clergyman of the last century who wrote an enormous history of England, in which he was careful to make allusion to every celebrated person and place connected with English chronicle. "Grangerizing" has since become the term used to signify the process of illustrating any work of such a character. The late Mr. John Forster "Grangerized" two copies of "Granger," one in fourteen folio volumes, the other in seventeen. Together they contain between 5,000 and 6,000 portraits. Many of these are singularly rare and costly, and might count as originals.

Mr. Sutherland got hold of a prodigious Clarendon and Burnet, and made it the richest and most extensive pictorial history in existence or ever likely to be in existence. He found nearly 19,000 prints and drawings for it, and no less than 731 portraits of Charles I., 518 of Charles II., 352 of Cromwell, 273 of James II. and 420 of William III. If, remarks Mr. Percy Fitzgerald, we only think how few are the portraits of Charles I. and these mostly copies after Vandyke, we shall have an idea of the labor and exploration necessary to gather up the 731. Think also of the pains and cost in cleaning, "laying down," "insetting" and "inlaying" these portraits, the binding, arranging, etc., and we shall not be surprised to learn that this folly occupied the fanatical Sutherland such a lengthy portion of his life. When finished it filled sixty-seven huge volumes and had cost £12,000! We may conceive all the visitings of print shops, the turning over boxes of prints, the groveling among wynds and lanes, the correspondence and the endless paying of money! To give a finish to his labors, a catalogue was prepared of all the engravings. This filled two great quartos. At Sutherland's death the work was carried on by his widow, who is reported to have given as much as £80 for a single plate! —Temple Bar.

Pine-trees on Volcanoes.

Every one who admires trees must be interested in the result of Prof. Heilprin's studies of the pines that clothe the slopes of the great volcanic mountains in Mexico. These huge peaks seem to have pierced their way upward though a mantle of pine forest, which clings to their sides up to a height of nearly three miles and three-quarters. The vertical range of the pine in Mexico is remarkable. It is found among the sustaining palm-trees at the foot of the mountains, and it stands defiant of the cold close to the perpetual snow that cover their summits.—Youth's Companion.

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We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

"I SURPRISED my teacher in school to-day," said Nancy. "She told me I couldn't whisper, and I showed her right off how I could."—Harper's Bazar.

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To have malarial trouble. It is as wide spread as it insidious. But you do need Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to get over it speedily and completely. Persistent use of this professionally commended remedy and preventive will floor it, though you have tried other medicines in vain. Tackle it at the outset. The same advice should be taken in cases of dyspepsia, debility, livor and kidney complaint, rheumatism and neuralgia.

MRS. BROWN—"Who was best man at your wedding?" Mrs. White—"My husband, of course."—Harvard Lampoon.

THE WORLD'S MAMMOTH HOTEL is the 1,100 room, fireproof, summer hotel, the "GREAT EASTERN," at St. Lawrence Ave. and 60th St., Chicago, two blocks from Midway Plaisance World's Fair entrance and overlooking famous Washington Park. World's Fair visitors can avoid annoyance and extortion of sharks by engaging rooms now at $1.50 a day, each person (European) by addressing Copeland Townsend, Manager, (formerly mgr. Palmer House), 42 Rookery Building, Chicago, Ill.

SOME of the funny stories told about the fireside are enough to make even the fire roar.—Yonkers Statesman.

DISEASE is unnatural, and is but the proof that we are abusing Nature. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome this abuse.

IT is better to say: "This one thing I do," than to say: "These forty things I dabble in."—Washington Gladden.

FOR BRONCHIAL, ASTHMATIC AND PULMONARY COMPLAINTS, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" have remarkable curative properties. *Sold only in boxes.*

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DON'T Neglect a Cough. Take some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar *instanter*. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

WHEN some people go forth to bury their prejudices they merely plant them.—Dallas News.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are not a new remedy. They have been used in Europe for 50 years, and are well tested and excellent.

OTHER garments influence a woman, but it is her hat that dominates her.—Puck.

Home Necessities

"Papa's got on his new suit; mamma and I bought it for him. Papa says business's dull; couldn't afford new clothes. Mamma didn't like to see papa shabby. We know lots of people; told them how much we liked THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL; that we would like to have them take it too; most of 'em did; we made thirty dollars; papa's got it on; he feels awfully happy; so does mamma; I guess I do too. Mr. Curtis will tell any girl how she can make money."

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PHILADELPHIA

A Powerful Flesh Maker.

A process that kills the taste of cod-liver oil has done good service—but the process that both kills the taste and effects partial digestion has done much more.

Scott's Emulsion

stands alone in the field of fat-foods. It is easy of assimilation because partly digested before taken.

Scott's Emulsion checks Consumption and all other wasting diseases.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

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3 BOTTLES OF S.S.S.

Relieved me of a severe Blood trouble. It has also caused my hair to grow out again, as it had been falling out by the handful. After trying many physicians in vain, I am so happy to find a cure in S.S.S. O. H. ELBERT, Galveston, Tex.

S CURES by forcing out germs of disease and the poison as well.
S It is entirely vegetable and harmless.
S Treatise on Blood and Skin mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A "RUN DOWN" and "used-up" feeling is the first warning that your liver isn't doing its work. And, with a torpid liver and the impure blood that follows it, you're an easy prey to all sorts of ailments.

That is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, to repel disease and build up the needed flesh and strength, there's nothing to equal it. It rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, braces up the whole system, and restores health and vigor.

For every disease caused by a disordered liver or impure blood, it is the only *guaranteed* remedy. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

$500 is offered, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for an incurable case of Catarrh. Their remedy perfectly and permanently cures the worst cases.

25 DOSES 25c THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25c 50c & $1.00

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

SPURGEON WROTE

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Yours heartily,
(Rev.) C. H. SPURGEON,
"Westwood," Beulah Hill, England.

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can now be obtained from his own depot, 4 Wooster St., New York.

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GEO. THOS. CONGREVE.

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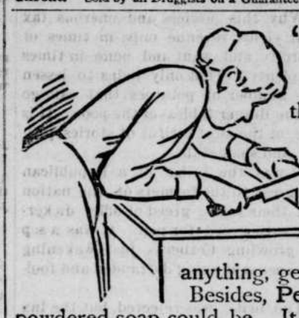

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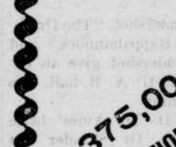

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INFLUENCE.

I wonder if ever a wave ebbs out but it breaks on a distant shore,
Or fall any tears
But the faces of years
Are stained through the evermore?

I wonder if ever a day is born or an evening to twilight steals,
But they have a mark
Thro' the gathering dark
In the point of their golden wheels?

I wonder if ever a word is said, or even a song is sung,
But their souls live on
When their sounds are gone
In the palace of silence hung?

I wonder if ever a life is lived but its being gives sweet to some,
But its hands touch still
And its dream voice will
Speak after its lips are dumb?

And so it may be, thou forgotten one, when the cup of the life is filled,
That the world drinks up
From the shattered cup
Whatever and all that is spilled.

—Southern Collegian.

THAT NEXT ROOM TENANT.

EDITH STEWART DREWRY.

[Copyright, 1893, by the Author.]

HE WAS the veriest old bachelor that ever wore shoe-leather, was Mr. George Barnet—eccentric, precise, and—oh, so proper! Why, bless you, he wouldn't have taken Mrs. Jones' room at all if she had been youngish and the least good-looking. The first thing he asked her was if she took in ladies. He couldn't dream of taking lodgings there if—

"Oh! dear no, sir," he was promptly assured, with a twinkle of fun in Mrs. Jones' optical organ. "I never take no ladies; they're too troublesome. Mine is only for gentlemen."

On which Mr. Barnet permitted himself to be shown the front parlor and the first-floor back room, let with it for a bedroom. Mrs. Jones marched in, throwing back the coverlet to show that the bedding was spotlessly clean; but her invitation to "Step in, sir, and see for yourself," had the reverse effect, for the old gentleman, who had peeped timidly in, backed out blushing and stammering: "Thank you, ma'am—er—yes, yes; I see, thank you; it's quite nice."

That trying ordeal got through, he faced round on two doors clearly belonging to two front rooms and inquired what they were and who lodged there. Mrs. Jones answered:

"This door, sir, next here, is a sitting-room, and that is the slip-room (a bedroom). A young man has them two rooms—a most quiet-be'aved, respectable young man he is, sir."

"Ah—h'm. I hope so, ma'am, I hope so. I could not remain where my very next neighbor was irregularly conducted, you know."

"Oh, no, sir; but that ain't Mr. Welby. He don't interfere with nobody!"

The old bachelor took the apartments. Before long, being of course ten times more curious than any woman, he soon managed to encounter his next-room neighbor in the passage. He was a dashing-looking young fellow, who stood aside for the old gentleman with a polite "Good morning," —and then ran lightly upstairs.

"By Jove! what a queer old party it is, Mrs. Jones," said he that evening. "Looks to a T the awful piece of propriety you said. Ha! ha!—you didn't tell him what I am?"

"Law, sir—no! He'd fly out of his skin, let alone the house. How are you getting on, sir?" asked the landlady.

"Oh, first-rate, Mrs. Jones. I shall soon have all perfected and I think the entertainment will be a success."

Mr. Barnet was appallingly regular in all he did; the routine of one day was, with the rarest variation, the routine of every day. He was the most-to-be-pitied creature—a bachelor of moderate means and no occupation.

For a whole fortnight Mr. Barnet busied himself trying to find what that next-room tenant did for his living. By dint of a score of devices known to the curious, he discovered that young Welby came in and out at all hours. As all was comparatively quiet in the front room in the evening he fondly took it that the tenant thereof not only "came home to tea," but stayed at home studying till an early bed-time.

"Really, a most properly-conducted young man," said Mr. Barnet to himself one evening at about the end of a fortnight.

Alas for his premature approval; only two evenings later it was somewhat disturbed. He heard young Welby come in alone; but instead of there being only slight movements overhead there was something of a commotion. The table and chairs were moved about. Then the lodger himself walked about noisily and the deep mutterings of his voice penetrated to the puzzled listener below. Good gracious! was he talking to himself, to Mrs. Jones or to whom? Was it possible that any other than Mrs. Jo—No, no; the thought was too awful. It quite took Mr. Barnet's breath. Besides, he would have heard the most fairy-like footstep or rustle of feminine garments, as his door was ajar. It always was, by the by. Why, there was young Welby going out. Yes, the door shut; and what was more, it hadn't opened again to that young man at ten o'clock.

This was really looking serious, and Mr. Barnet pursed his respectable lips as he slowly retired to his dormitory—quite a quarter of an hour late.

"I shall just lie awake and watch," muttered the old gentleman as he got into bed, which was next the thin partition wall. "If that young scamp is going to—ahem—keep all sorts of improper hours—really, anything might happen next, and my character be compromised!"

But Morpheus was not to be so easily eluded, and Mr. Barnet dozed for a solid half hour. He was awakened by a burst of laughter from the sitting-room next his apartment. Mr. Barnet sat up, rubbing his eyes, utterly indignant at such nocturnal orgies. He had indeed actually raised his hand to give an angry knock at the wall, when a sound broke on his ear which made the remaining hairs on his respectable old head stand on end with horror.

A silvery feminine laugh and voice from that next room!

There was no mistake about it; no disordered nightmare or half-waking fancy in the matter. A giddy laugh and a pretty voice, that said saucily and very distinctly:

"My dear fellow, of course I know you are dead gone on my little self, but

"'Oh, my, fie for shame!
What will your wife say—
What will your wife say?'"

This adaptation of an out-of-date music-hall song was sung, and Mr. Barnet fell back on the pillows gasping for breath.

Then came Welby's stifled laugh again and his voice delightedly:

"That's fine, Dottie, my love! What a boom we shall make of the affair at this rate! We'll clew up now, though. I'm tired."

So the selfish scamp didn't even think that his wicked companion might be tired too. Was he going to let her out—see her home?

But in vain the scandalized old gentleman listened for any such indications. All he heard was the sound of a box-lid being shut down. Slipping out of bed to the door, which he softly opened an inch so as to peep, he saw Welby pass quietly out into his very small bedroom and in three minutes he could be heard snoring.

Then that creature in the sitting-room would slip out of the house presently!

"Good Heavens! What a shameful scandal the whole thing is!" gasped poor Mr. Barnet, creeping back to bed. What could he do but speak to Mrs. Jones? And yet, how could he frame words to even allude to such audacious impropriety?

Tap-tap-tap!

"It's ten o'clock, sir," came Mrs. Jones' resonant tones outside the door.

"Eh—ah—no—dear me—yes, I'll be down soon, ma'am," cried Mr. Barnet, starting up in alarm.

Mrs. Jones retreated, giggling, but she looked as solemn as a judge when, later, Mr. Barnet sent for her, and with much stammering got out that she was quite mistaken about his next room neighbor's character. Nothing less than the evidence of his own senses would make him say so, but he had heard last night, "near midnight, ma'am, a girl's voice—yes, it was a music hall girl, Mrs. Jones;" and then the old gentleman told her what he had heard, to his utter scandalization.

Mrs. Jones couldn't believe but Mr. Barnet was mistaken. Mr. Welby was certainly not married, and couldn't be guilty of such improper conduct as having in a lady visitor so late.

"I heard it ma'am, I tell you!" cried Mr. Barnet. "Dottie was her name. Good Heavens! What is that scamp's occupation?"

"Why, sir, he's an entertainer, then—that's all, and must have been re'earsing over by hisself for his new entertainment." She was smiling.

"Good gracious! a play-actor, you mean?" cried the horrified lodger. "That's it, then. By himself, indeed, Mrs. Jones! I heard the woman's very voice and words. It's a scandal, ma'am, and I won't stop."

"Well, sir, I'll just be on the watch to-night on the top landing, and if you hear anything again, step out and call up to me, and we'll see for ourselves," said Mrs. Jones.

To this Mr. Barnet agreed, and Mrs. Jones retired—but up to the first floor lodger's room. If worthy Mr. B. had listened he might have heard peal upon peal of stifled laughter.

* * * * * * *

"Mrs. J-on-es! Come—he-re—quick!" Time, near midnight; the sound, a hard, shocked whisper up those upper stairs. Down came Mrs. Jones to Mr. Barnet, who, also dressed, stood at his door, trembling, scarlet, but triumphant.

"Now, ma'am, will you still believe I was dreaming? Listen yourself at that r-reprobate's door."

"Ha! ha! my dear boy," came the silvery tones of "Dottie" from within.

"I AM THE LEADING LADY."

"I'm such a nice little sweetheart, eh? But I must play lead, you know—never mind the wife. Ta-ra-ra—"

[Welby.] "Bother her—she can't act."

[Dottie, repeating after a slight pause and from the other end of the room.] "Bother her—she can't act."

"There, ma'am," whispered Mr. Barnet; "what do you say now?"

"That we'll see with our own eyes, sir. Hush! he won't hear the door."

She softly opened it wide enough for them to peep in—she over Mr. Barnet's shoulder, perhaps to conceal her face.

Mr. Barnet nearly stiffened where he stood. His worst fears were confirmed.

Welby stood backing the door. The table and chairs were pushed aside, and to and fro the other end of the space was gliding the prettiest, tiniest lady, scarcely four feet high, and richly dressed. She turned slowly each time, waved her tiny hand, said: "I am the leading lady," and glided across, turning again in the same way. It was too much for Mr. Barnet's propriety and morals.

"You barefaced, audacious scamp!" the old bachelor cried, bursting right in, in a blaze of indignation. "How dare you, sir, bring into a decent house such a shameless—"

"Whew!" said Mr. Welby, swinging round with dancing eyes and low bow, "as—the fair Miss Dottie, leading lady of Welby's Troupe of Automatic Phonographic Marionettes!"

Table au! and collapse of Mr. George Barnet.

—A Spanish student, going out with a party to shoot rabbits, was told not to talk, lest he should frighten the rabbits. When the timid creatures appeared, he uttered an exclamation in Latin, which frightened them away, and, upon his companions blaming him he said: "Who could have supposed that rabbits understand Latin?"

—The man who falls thirteen stories isn't a bit deader than the man who falls twelve or fourteen. But the man who tells thirteen stories is almost sure to get caught in one.—N. Y. Recorder.

THE WORK OF EXPLORERS.

Enormous Labor Involved in Making Fairly Good Maps of New Countries.

Few people who look at the maps of newly-explored countries know the enormous work done by explorers before the regions can be fairly well mapped. The cartographic material Dr. Stuhlmann has just sent to Europe was collected on his journey from Zanzibar to Victoria Nyanza and northwest to Lake Albert Edward and the region west of Albert Nyanza. The material he sends home shows the work he did for the maps in a year and a half.

The material includes a route map filling one hundred and forty-six octavo sheets. Every five minutes the direction of the line of march was noted, and during the journey many thousand compass bearings were taken to distant mountains and other conspicuous objects. One hundred and five octavo pages are filled with profiles of hill slopes and of the country generally. Another manuscript volume contains a transcript of the geodetic measurements about Bukoba, the German station on the west coast of Victoria Nyanza. Two other journals are filled with the route survey of Dr. Stuhlmann's journey from Bagamoyo, on the Indian ocean, to Victoria Nyanza. Every minute of marching time occupies a millimeter on the map, which fills forty-six sheets, with a total length when put together of forty feet.

This route survey is accompanied by thirteen tables showing mountain profiles and many sketch maps drawn on the spot, giving facts on a larger scale for special regions. Then there is a large folio volume giving all the estimates of height, meteorological observations, and so on, extending to about seventy thousand separate entries. Besides all this cartographic material the explorer sent home large collections of natural history specimens, voluminous notes on the people he met, and vocabularies of twenty different languages. After all these data are in the hands of the geographers and cartographers at home, careful collations and laborious calculations are required before a correct map can be constructed. It is not surprising, then, that years elapse before a book of geographical travel can be presented to the public.

Some route maps in Africa are carried out with a considerable degree of refinement, like that of Dr. Hans Meyer, between Mombasa and Kilima-Njaro. Many others are detailed with less accuracy, but they still approximately define the position of many places and give much information as to the topographic features, geologic formation and character of the soil and vegetation. When such surveys are multiplied by scores every year, grid-ironing the country in many directions, it is easy to see that the geographer who is able to use all his original material to the best advantage must be a specialist in African geography.

In the rush of African discovery during recent years, the cartographers have found it very difficult to keep their maps abreast of information. They have had not only to record new discoveries, but fresh surveys of old discoveries have time and again supplanted the earlier surveys. For instance, we are now depending for our mapping of the southwest coast of Victoria Nyanza upon the survey of Father Schynse made early in 1891. Since then, however, Dr. Stuhlmann, more adequately equipped with instruments than Father Schynse, has made a survey and reports that in some respects Schynse's delineation of the coast is quite inaccurate. There is no doubt that the Stuhlmann delineation of this part of Victoria Nyanza will supplant the Schynse survey.

Men like Ravenstein, in England, and Habenicht, Andree and Luddecke in Germany have made their names particularly well known in the field of African cartography. The practice of the best German atlas makers, who issue fresh atlas sheets whenever geographical news of importance is received, has been a great boon to students of Africa, many of whom keep their atlases unbound that they may replace old sheets with new additions as fast as issued.—N. Y. Sun.

ILLUSTRATING HISTORY.

Origin of the Process Now Called "Grangerizing."

Rev. Mr. Granger was a clergyman of the last century who wrote an enormous history of England, in which he was careful to make allusion to every celebrated person and place connected with English chronicle. "Grangerizing" has since become the term used to signify the process of illustrating any work of such a character. The late Mr. John Forster "Grangerized" two copies of "Granger," one in fourteen folio volumes, the other in seventeen. Together they contain between 5,000 and 6,000 portraits. Many of these are singularly rare and costly, and might count as originals.

Mr. Sutherland got hold of a prodigious Clarendon and Burnet, and made it the richest and most extensive pictorial history in existence or ever likely to be in existence. He found nearly 10,000 prints and drawings for it, and no less than 731 portraits of Charles I., 518 of Charles II., 352 of Cromwell, 273 of James II. and 420 of William III. If, remarks Mr. Percy Fitzgerald, we only think how few are the portraits of Charles I, and these mostly copies after Vandyke, we shall have an idea of the labor and exploration necessary to gather up the 731. Think also of the pains and cost in cleaning, "laying down," "insetting" and "inlaying" these portraits, the binding, arranging, etc., and we shall not be surprised to learn that this folly occupied the fanatical Sutherland such a lengthy portion of his life. When finished it filled sixty-seven huge volumes and had cost £12,000! We may conceive all the visitings of print shops, the turning over boxes of prints, the groveling among wynds and lanes, the correspondence and the endless paying of money! To give a finish to his labors, a catalogue was prepared of all the engravings. This filled two great quartos. At Sutherland's death the work was carried on by his widow, who is reported to have given as much as £80 for a single plate! —Temple Bar.

Pine-trees on Volcanoes.

Every one who admires trees must be interested in the result of Prof. Heilbrin's studies of the pines that clothe the slopes of the great volcanic mountains in Mexico. These huge peaks seem to have pierced their way upward though a mantle of pine forest, which clings to their sides up to a height of nearly three miles and three-quarters. The vertical range of the pine in Mexico is remarkable. It is found among the sunloving palm-trees at the foot of the mountains, and it stands defiant of the cold close to the perpetual snow that cover their summits.—Youth's Companion.

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To have malarial trouble. It is as wide spread as it insidious. But you do need Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to get over it speedily and completely. Persistent use of this professionally commended remedy and preventive will floor it, though you have tried other medicines in vain. Tackle it at the outset. The same advice should be taken in cases of dyspepsia, debility, liver and kidney complaint, rheumatism and neuralgia.

MRS. BROWN—"Who was best man at your wedding?" Mrs. White—"My husband, of course."—Harvard Lampoon.

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SOME of the funny stories told about the fireside are enough to make even the fire roar.—Yonkers Statesman.

DISEASE is unnatural, and is but the proof that we are abusing Nature. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome this abuse.

IT is better to say: "This one thing I do," than to say: "These forty things I dabble in."—Washington Gladden.

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WHEN some people go forth to bury their prejudices they merely plant them.—Dallas News.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are not a new remedy. They have been used in Europe for 50 years, and are well tested and excellent.

OTHER garments influence a woman, but it is her hat that dominates her.—Puck.

Home Necessities

"Papa's got on his new suit; mamma and I bought it for him. Papa says business's dull; couldn't afford new clothes. Mamma didn't like to see papa shabby. We know lots of people; told them how much we liked THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL; that we would like to have them take it too; most of 'em did; we made thirty dollars; papa's got it on; he feels awfully happy; so does mamma; I guess I do too. Mr. Curtis will tell any girl how she can make money."

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For every disease caused by a disordered liver or impure blood, it is the only *guaranteed* remedy. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

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Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

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DEAR MR. CONGREVE:—As a rule I have no faith in advertised remedies; but it must now be some twenty-five years since first I saw in the person of one of my students the effects of your remedy. He seemed at death's door, but he lives now, a strong, hearty man. Since then I have seen in many, very many instances, the most happy results following your medicine. I do not go by hearsay, but I testify to what I have seen with my own eyes. I believe that you have saved numbers from Consumption. I have friends with coughs and weak lungs, who speak of your medicine with sincere gratitude. Personally, I find it most useful in the case of wearing cough. Very reluctantly do I give testimonials for publication; but I send you this as your due. What I have seen of God's healing power through you, demands of me that I speak for the good of others. I have those around me whose health I value, and they are living witnesses that yours is a very beneficial preparation.

Yours heartily,
(Rev.) C. H. SPURGEON.
"Westwood," Beulah Hill, England.

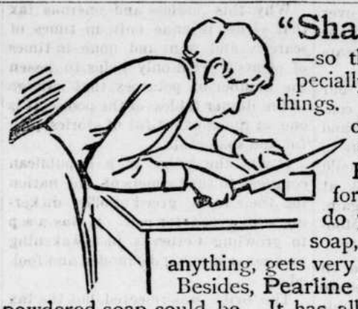
CONGREVE'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR

can now be obtained from his own depot, 4 Wooster St., New York.

If your case is a serious one send 25 cents for my book on Consumption and diseases of the Chest; or send $1 00 for my book; a 50 cent bottle of Balsamic Elixir and a 50 cent bottle of Pills, as recommended in my treatment.

GEO. THOS. CONGREVE.

☞ Mention this Paper.



"Shave your Soap"—so the soap makers say, especially if your washing delicate things. Now, in the name of common sense, what's the use? When you can get Pearline, in powder form for this very reason, why do you want to work over soap, which, if it's good for anything, gets very hard and difficult to cut. Besides, Pearline is vastly better than any powdered soap could be. It has all the good properties of any soap—and many more, too. There's something in it that does the work easily, but without harm—much more easily than any other way yet known.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 302 JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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Stock Farm, H. C. Farnum Importer and Breeder of Percheron, French Coach, Clydesdale and Trotting Stock. I offer a very large stud of horses to select from, guarantee my stock, make prices reasonable and sell on easy terms. Visitors always welcome. Large catalogue free. Land taken in exchange for Stock.

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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use PISO'S Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1440.

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The Home Magazine

OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

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White House Dining Room Chart,
Fancy Work Chart,
Prose and Poetry Chart,
Spring Dressmaking Chart,
and Floral Chart

Conducted by MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN.

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THE HOME MAGAZINE has a circulation of over 375,000 every month. We want a million; hence our great offer.

THE HOME MAGAZINE is handsomely illustrated by most skillful artists. The Best Story-writers contribute to its columns, and every one at home will find something of interest.

It contains interesting pages for the Mother and Children; all about Flowers, the Dining Room, Fashions, Fancy Work, Sunday Reading and many other home subjects.

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Now, THE HOME MAGAZINE for one year is only Fifty Cents, but we make you the following liberal offer:

The White House Dining Room Chart
New throughout from cover to cover; containing a Bill of Fare for every day in the whole year. No two alike, and plain, practical directions for preparing every dish from soup to dessert.

Fancy Work Chart
Containing over 300 illustrations of Plain and Ornamental Initials, Drawn Work, Netting, Embroidery, Tatting, Patchwork, Miscellaneous Fancy Work and Home Decoration.

The Home Magazine Poetry and Prose Chart
Especially adapted for selections for School Children.

Spring Dress Making Chart
Just completed, with Designs of all the latest Spring Fashions of 1893, with what to wear and how to make it.

Floral Chart
All about flowers and plants; what to plant, when to plant and how to plant. Invaluable to every lover of flowers.

We have received over fifty thousand new subscribers during February, and many thousands more have written us asking how to send the money and to extend the time. Hence we extend this great offer during March. We will send THE HOME MAGAZINE for one year, and the five charts, for only FIFTY CENTS, if money is sent during March. Mention this paper. DON'T DELAY.

Send money in Postal Notes, Money Orders, Express Orders, Checks or Silver.

THE BRODIX PUBLISHING COMPANY
600 Eleventh St., N. W.
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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 24, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - -	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	- - -	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—See Legislative and other news on the inside of this paper.

—Call at this office for a story book, found near Jacob Henn's place.

—Kelsey Brothers came near having a fire at their saw mill one day this week.

—Read the report of the Village Council's first meeting, in another place in this paper.

—Several complaints have been made this week that our neighbor up street is away "off" in her items.

—The Eagle tries to make her readers believe we favor a dam across the river at this place. We do not advise the city fathers to build one.

—A bolt in the boiler of Bock Bros' feed mill came out the other day, and flooded the fire with water. They have Matter's engine engaged and are ready for business just the same.

—Dr. Shrader was called to Watertown on Monday evening to set a broken arm of Pat Gavin's five year old boy. The injury was received by a kick from Walter St. John's horse which was tied in front of Mr. G's saloon.

—One of the patrons of the Public school claims that his son was punished too severely at school this morning. The welts over the thigh bear proof that the "lickin'" was severe, as for the offense we have but one side, but think the child could have been punished without making such marks. We are informed that the Principal denies having made the marks.

—Simon Weldelee's new residence is to eclipse anything of the kind in town. A fine tower is to adorn the southeast corner and serve for a lookout. Swan Erickson is the architect and Charley Carleton has the plans in his possession and is at work on the frames, preparatory to an early start on the structure as soon as old Borias looses his grasp on all nature.

—The Eagle in her "Rambling Remarks" assails the school children for opposing woman suffrage. Who knows better than children a woman's sphere? She also goes for the Principal for assigning such a subject for essays, and that, after saying that "Woman suffrage is one of the most vital questions before legislators all over the country. Be consistent Rambler.

—On Saturday evening at about 8 o'clock the fire alarm was sounded bringing out the fire companies and most of the citizens, soon to learn that the bright light and volumes of smoke came from the feed mill of Adam Horsch, which stood on the west side near the bridge. The fire engine was run down onto the ice where many willing hands endeavored to force a stream of water but which attempts were of no avail, and the flames grew higher and higher and the crowds of people grew larger and larger. Finally the frame fell in. And the mill together with quite an amount of grain mostly belonging to farmers was consumed by the fire.

Village Council Meeting.

On Monday evening, March 20th, the new council held their first session, lasting until about 11 P. M. All being present, and filing their oaths of office.

The Bond of A. L. Mealey, Recorder, in the sum of $500. was approved. J. D. Young and S S. Ball surities.

Bond of Louis P. Probst, Treasurer, in the sum of $3000. C. G. Roosen and John Coolen surities. Approved.

Bond of J. D. Brandon, Constable, in the sum of $500. W. I. Lewis and Wash Rader surities, approved.

President Vorse named the following standing committees for the ensuing year:

Streets and Alleys, Mealey and Coffin.

Sidewalks, Bock, Erickson.

Public Grounds, Coffin to have full control of City Hall, Vorse.

Finances, Coffin, Mealey, Erickson.

Claims, Bock, Vorse.

Grades and Bridges, Bock and Erickson.

Ordinances, Coffin, Mealey.

Lamps and Lights, Bock, Mealey.

Fire Department, Erickson, Coffin.

Poor, Bock, Vorse.

Bills Allowed.

Martin Nelson, N. W. and Sund	$39.65
Chas Wiese, judge election, $3.00 allowed.	2.00
M. A. O'Hair, clerk and making poll list bill $4.00 allowed	3.00
Wash Rader, clerk	2.00
H. V. Wilder, shoveling snow and fire hose	5.50
Vernon Wilder, shoveling snow	1.25
Gus Anderson " " 1 day.	1.50
T. W. Wenzel " " 1½ "	2.25
Chas L. Belt " " 1 "	1.50

On motion, Martin Nelson was appointed Marshal for one year.

Appointment of street commissioner laid over until next meeting.

On motion it was voted to allow the Band the use of City Hall for practice and six entertainments free.

—Fresh Oysters at C. H. Green & Co's Grocery.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

Personals.

Fred Lindsley visited Minneapolis one day, this week.

L. K. Flanders and wife visited their daughter, Mrs. S. S. Ball this week.

F. E. Fisk, of Wayzta, is night man at the depot now, vice Menster Upgren.

Dr. Catlin and son, John, visited the twin cities and took in the legislature on Wednesday.

Captain Siebel, of Montrose, attended the Mills meetings in the Sawdust city a part of the week.

Hon. H. C. Bull, of Cokato and T. F. Kelly, of Waverly, passed through town on their way to the cities, on Wednesday.

C. G. Roosen and family are spending a few weeks in Minneapolis, where C. G. is very much interested in a water cure.

County Cullings.

The supervisors of Corinna have, we understand, voted $400. for the purpose of building a Town Hall.

Judge Hicks has filed an order for a writ of mandamus to compel the treasurer of Wright county to pay over $6,000 for building a bridge across the Crow River at Monticello.—Minneapolis Journal.

It would look much better if our neighbors at Monticello would conform to the law in every particular and not meet with so much opposition in the building of their bridge. It would be well, too, for someone to look at their Geography before writing again. There is no town by the name of Monticello on Crow River in our county.

Mr. W. L. Haggerty, returned on the 19th inst., having been called to Eyota, Minn., by the death of his brother, March 2nd. Mrs. W. L. will remain with his mother a few weeks.—Annandale Post.

An Epoch in Journalism.

On Sunday, March 12, "The Sunday Press (New York), started a feature that will mark an epoch in American journalism. It consists of an Art Cover, in which the paper when folded to the quarter size, is encased, and it has created an unprecedented demand for the Sunday Press among all classes of people.

Every copy of the Art Cover of any issue of the Sunday Press would command in any art store at least $1.00.

Percy E. Phelps, 22, died suddenly at Lancaster, Pa., from cigarette smoking.—New York Press.

A Ghost Story.

Old Gutzy says that at the last Democratic caucus I voted for myself for town clerk. People, by this time, must be aware that I am a sort of an extraordinary person, but that I voted for myself when I did not attend the caucus looks like a ghost story. A lie nailed. W. Z.

We Prove His Case.

Old Gutzy asserts that my relative Kenning built the Samsel, Ruckholdt and McKinley bridges. The first two bridges were not built during my administration of county offices and the McKinley bridge is good for 15 years more, but what of it? Kenning also superintended the building of the Delano school house while Old Gutzy was a trustee of the district, (by the way under what law did you buy that old school house as trustee from the trustees, old Gutyz?) and if old Gutzy wants to prove by this that Kenning's jobs were no good, in the case of the Delano school house, old Gutzy at least for once hit the nail on the head.

I think Mr. Editor, this is enough for this week, I promise more hereafter with your permission.

W. ZIEBARTH

He Waddles into the Trap.

For the last 15 years old Gutzy has mixed me, up with anything bad (according to his idea) in the county affairs. He ALWAYS addressed himself only to me, but when two weeks ago, I, on purpose used the expression "I built the Rockford bridge," for once he finds, I assume too much, that the board consisted of five members. Now I used that expression just for the purpose of catching him, and sure enough, he as easy as the little striped quadruped waddles into the trap.

He also talks about "oil" being used in the Dayton bridge. Now if he knows of any oil being used aside from some he may have received himself let's hear from him, don't be bashful, give it all. The reason I did not mention the Dayton bridge was that it is not similar to any other bridge we built, as it needed a stone pier and abuttment on our side of the river on account of a high sandy river bank. Also if he knows of an extra being paid out, give the amounts and what for, or shut up your lying insinuations.

W. ZIEBARTH.

Protection's Inhumanity.

A poorly dressed woman bought five cents worth of potatoes at an East Seventh grocery. She was given three pounds. This is at the rate of $1 a bushel. The market price in quantities is 75 cents a bushel. The grocer said that many bought only by the nickel's worth. Poverty must be very pressing in these cases. Can inhumanity go farther than when it diminishes the quantity people so poor can buy for their nickels? And what shall we call it when it cloaks itself under the mantle of brotherly regard for the welfare of all, and especially for those who labor? Isn't it devilish then?

Save in short crop years we grow all the potatoes we can eat. In some years they are hauled out of the cellars in the spring and thrown away. At such times you can't give them away. Last year's was a short crop. We have called on other countries for a supply. We bought abroad and imported in January 384,000 bushels. About the same in December. We paid for them where we bought them about 45 cents a bushel. We paid the freight on them. Then we paid the United States for the blessed privilege of bringing in potatoes for our people to eat 25 cents more for each bushel: more than half what the foreigner asked us for them; 58 per cent of their value. The foreigner didn't pay that tax; it was added to cost and made the price. It made every poor woman get less potatoes for her nickel.

Why this useless and onerous tax that yields revenue only in times of scarcity and want and none in times of plenty? That only helps to lessen the number of potatoes that can go to the dinner tables of the poor. It is one of the most pitiful of stories; pitiful and shameful.

It was the bribe of a Republican congress to the farmers of the nation for their votes; greed of office dickering with greed for pelf. It was a sop to growling Cerberus just wakening to a sense of being defrauded and fooled.

The bribe was rejected, but the tax remains to add to the cost of every meal eaten by everybody of which potatoes form a part, a daily evidence of "man's inhumanity to man." And every struggling brother, striving hard to make daily wage provide daily bread, should teach his children at their frugal board to add to the grace the words: "God forgive them; they knew not what they did."—St. Paul Globe.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RECORD.

Winter lingers in the lap of spring and is apparently with us for a few more weeks.

There were over twenty couple gathered at the G. A. R. hall, Friday evening, to celebrate St. Patrick's day, and tripped the light fantastic to the sweet strains of the music until the wee sma' hours of the morning. A sumptuous supper was served in the lower hall by the W. R. C. which gives great credit to that organization. It was a grand success in every way and every one enjoyed it. Roberts and Darrow know how to make a dance a success.

Mr H. E. Grafft, Miss Nellie Jacobs, Miss Stella Jacobs, Mr. T. Stewart and Miss a Sturman, of Delano attended the dance Friday evening.

Mr. Parkhurst, of Minneapolis, furnished some of the music at the dance last Friday night.

Henry Young and Miss M. Irvin took the morning train for Minneapolis, Monday.

Wm. Sleigh aspirant for the postoffice, has circulated a petition among the people of this vicinity and has a large number of signers. His chances are good as he has it all his own way, no one as yet having tried for the office.

If that gentleman, of Maple Plain would look over some of his correspondence for the past year he would undoubtedly find many conflicting remarks—about the time Mr. Lewis was elected he was in his favor and spoke well of Mr. Shaver but something untold has happened. It is apparent that Mr. Shaver is the choice of all the teachers in Hennepin county except the gentleman from Maple Plain. If Mr. Shaver is well able to work at other work than assistant superintendent or school teaching, Mr. K. is undoubtedly as well able to work at other business. Mr. Shaver has given entire satisfaction in the most of the county. How long has that gentleman been aware that Mr. J. A. Lewis was a physical wreck when he ran for office.

Maj R. H. Hendershot, "The Drummer boy of the Rappahannock" and his son, J. C. Hendershot give an entertainment in the G. A. R. hall, this (Wednesday) evening.

Mr. and Mrs. D D. Ames' little child is very sick. Dr. Shrader was called Monday.

F. H. Wooden has concluded to leave us soon. He is contemplating a trip to Texas.

Mr. Hatch, of Clear Lake, arrived this morning to take charge of and operate the creamery here in Mr. Woodin's place.

Mr. Purdy visited Buffalo, Monday.

Miss M. Dorman and Miss Vesso, of Loretto, spent Sunday with friends, here.

Mrs. E. Twombly went to Minneapolis, Wednesday.

The Good Templars were surprised at the regular meeting last meeting last Tuesday evening by Mrs. Teeney Mrs. Ewing and Miss M. Irving, who served ice cream and cake to them. Many thanks ladies.

Chas Guptil, Geo. Guptil and Elder Warner returned from the woods Monday.

The school children are practicing for an entertainment which will take place in a few weeks.

Mr. Dickinson did business in Rockford Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Twombly were pleasantly surprised by their many friends last Friday evening. It being the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage. A pleasant evening was spent and all joined in wishing them many more wedding anniversaries.

D. R. Thompson is receiving a large stock of lumber, brick, etc., for the Spring trade.

Election Returns.

Towns.

BUFFALO.

Superivsors-Henry Varner, chairman, Jacob Abel, Nels Larson; town clerk, Aug. Hafften; treasurer, John Varner, Jr.; assessor, John Hilliard; justice, S. O. Helmer; constable, Andrew Larson.

CLEARWATER.

Supervisors—G. O. Pratt, chairman, A. Wiegand, W. J. Farley; town clerk, S. A. Howard; treasurer, G. P. Boutwell; assessor, W. P. West; justice, T. J. Woodworth.

CHATHAM.

Supervisors—H. J. Elsepenpeter, chairman, John O'Meara, August Hoppe; town clerk, Ferdinand Desmarais; treasurer, Louis Fonquette; assessor, Andrew Behrenbrinker; justice, Herman Ernst; constable, Edward Moore, John Sullivan.

CORRINNA.

Supervisors-O. Longworth, chairman, Henry Schreyer, John H. Worm; town clerk, Wm. Ponsford; treasurer, P. K. Heberling; assessor, Andrew Kuhnley; constable, William Gordon

COKATO.

Supervisors—A. P. Miller, chairman, A. Solcmonson, L. J. Berg; town clerk, John P. Olson; treasurer, M. Swanberg; assessor, P. H. Johnson; justice, Gust P. Olson; constables, S. Alberg, A. K. Carlblom.

FRANKLIN.

Supervisors, Jas. Sherry, chairman; Joseph Bauman, Wm. Leifer; clerk, Wm. Kespohl; treasurer, Ed. F. Ziebarth; assessor, Henry Schwerin.

FRANFORT.

Supervisors—Christian Bechtle, chairman, Peter Eull, Frank Zachman; town clerk, Michael Jacb; treasurer, F. T. Aydt; assessor, Jas A. Reems; justices, Jas C. Neiss, Nicholaus Engel; constables, J. Adam Neiss, Nicolaus Georges.

FRENCH LAKE.

Supervisors—M. C. O'Donohue, chairman, C. J. Morris, Louis Askim; town clerk, P. P. O'Loughlin; treasurer, E. A. Rousseau; assessor, O. M. Palmquist; justice, A. J. Lindberg; constable, Nels Dahlman.

MAPLE LAKE.

Supervisors—James Gorman, chairman, Tim Leahy, John Kotilinek; town clerk, Thos. Hudek; treasurer, Richard Jude, Jr.; assessor, Patrick White; justices, E. C. McCrory, Patrick White; constable, R. Jude, Jr.

MARYSVILLE.

Supervisor—Richard Maloney, chairman, John Robarge, O. M. Jandro; town clerk, Perry Nelson; treasurer, J. F. Bloom; assessor, Adolph Kommers; justice, Nils Carlson; constable, Edward Robasse.

MIDDLEVILLE.

Supervisors—W. D. Thompson, chairman, Jesse Ray, August Salberg; town clerk, J. A. Scott; treasurer, Wm. Wildung; assessor, John Torgerson; justice, Levi Cochran; constables J. A. Rustad, Robt. Johnson.

ROCKFORD.

Supervisors—O. W. Crawford, chairman John Sleight, C. C. Hohl; town clerk, Ralph J Ames; treasurer, D. R. Thompson; assessor, Amos Dickinson; justice, J. D. Crandall; constable, Wm Parmeter.

SILVER CREEK.

Supervisors—Ira C. Wade, chairman, John M. Lambert, John Seide; town clerk, J. H. Whiney; treasurer, E. Cruzen; assessor, W. H. Andrew; justices, H. T. Moland, John Pownell.

STOCKHOLM.

Supervisors—Herman, Johnson chairman, N. F. Johnson, H. L. Sand; clerk, Ole Mattson treasurer, Anton P. Moody; assessor, James O. Erickson; justices, Ole Mattson, Otto Nelson; constable, Peter Holmberg.

WOODLAND.

Supervisors—E. D. McDonald, chairman, J. H. Dugan, J. F. Lauzer; town clerk, J. S. Johnson; treasurer, John Phalen; assessor, John Kennedy; justice, William Guthrie; constable, F. C. Guthrie.

Villages.

ANNANDALE VILLAGE.

President, L. Cofield, trustees, R. W. Rousseau, Albert Kingsteat, W. S. Huntington; recorder, W. H. Towle; justice, W. W. Towle; constable, Frank Rogers.

BUFFALO.

President, F. W. Gorman; trustees, G. W. Burrows, J. F. Alley and W. H. Cochrane; recorder, S. M. Ash; treasurer, C. E. Oakley. License carried 163 to 47.

COKATO.

President, J. A. Eklund; trustees, J. G. Holmstrom, J. W. Larson and A. L. Thelander; recorder, C. R. Peterson; treasurer, A. E. Olson; justice, J. A. Whitaker; constable, John Tracy. For license, 50; against, 60.

HOWARD LAKE VILLAGE.

President, W. Tousley; trustees, Julius Redmer, E. Y. Chilton, J. H. Wager; recorder, T. R. Brrggs; treasurer, L. McGrew; constable Austin Merriman. For license 76; against license 76.

MAPLE LAKE VILLAGE.

President, T. B. Gorman; trustees, Martin O'Loughlin, Edward Scanlon, John Tuberty; recorder, R. M. Glynn; treasurer, Patrick B. Teary; justices, A. A. Jewett, Martin O'Loughlin; constable, Tim Sullivan.

MONTICELLO.

President, S. J. Mealey; trustees, A. H. Pike, M. Buckmaster, F. H. Brown; recorder, W. J. Thompson; justice, Henry Kries; constable, W. Sagger. Against license, 102; for license, 53.

MONTROSE.

President, W. G. Young; trustees W. B. Prickett, C. S. Rennix and J. M. Belden; recorder, H. G. Wright; treasurer, J. N. Haven; justice, J. H. Streeter. No license was defeated by 2 majority.

ROCKFORD VILLAGE.

President, D. R. Farnham, trustees, Emanuel Walter, O. C. Roberts, D. D. Ames; recorder, C. C. Tallman; treasurer, C. M. Johnson; justice, J. W. Mounts; constable, David Cadwell.

WAVERLY.

President, William Quinn; trustees, E. A Westinghouse, John Kelly, J. J. Leuzinger, Jr.; recorder, J. F. McDonnell; treasurer, M. Barrett; constable, Joe. Snodgrass. License carried.

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

MARRIED.

ZIEBARTH, LUTZ.—At the house of the bride's parents in Frankfort Town, on March 23rd, 1893, Wm. T. Ziebarth to Sadie Lutz. Rev. Noyes, of Buffalo, officiating.

Read! Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

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(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

Give Him His Time.

I wish to announce to the public that I hereby give to my son, Frank, who is a minor, his time and that I will neither claim his wages nor pay any of his debts, hereafter.

JOHN PETERS, Jr.,
21-2t Rockford, Feb. 24, 1893.

Disolution of Partnership.

We, the undersigned hereby notify the public that we have dissolved, by mutual consent, the partnership heretofore existing between us, under the firm name of Guptil & Jacobs. W. A. Jacobs will continue the business collecting all accounts and paying all bills of the late firm. We bespeak the continuance of your trade with the new land lord. WILLIAM H. GUPTIL.

22-tf WILLIAM JACOBS.

Reward.

A Suitable reward will be given to any one that will return my gold-headed cane, lost in Delano.

23-tf DR. C. B. AMES.

DELANO
FURNITURE CO.
(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
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PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING, SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

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If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

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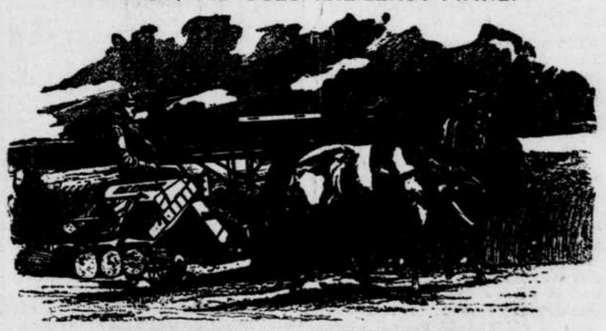

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to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

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Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1893. NUMBER 26.

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W. W. TOWLE.

We loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

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T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at. ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m. SUPPLY, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
Rev. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

GIVE US A CALL.

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,

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BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

Fifteen Years Experience.

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Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

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Practical Harness Maker.

Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

and other things usually found in a first-class shop, for sale.

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SAMPLE ROOM!

CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.

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Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

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T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

THE SILVER BIRDSNEST.

(SELECTED.)

A stranded soldiers epaulet
The waters cast ashore,
A little winged rover met,
And eyed it oe'r and oe'r,
The silver bright, so pleased her sight,
On that lone idle vest,
She knew not why she should deny,
Herself a silver nest.

The shining wire she picked and twirled it,
Then bore it to her bough;
Where, on a flowery twig, she curled it,
The bird can show you how,
But when enough, of that bright stuff,
The cunning builder bore,
Her house to make, she would not take,
Nor did she covet, more.

But when the little artesan,
With neither pride, nor guilt,
Had entered in her pretty plan,
Her resting place had built,
With here, and there, a plume, to spare,
About her own light form;
Of these, inlaid, with skill, she made,
A lining, soft, and warm.

But do you think the tender brood,
She fondled there, and fed,
Were prouder, when they understood
The sheen about their bed,
Do you suppose they ever rose,
Of higher powers possessed;
Because they knew they peeped and grew,
Within a silver nest.

THOMAS F. BAYARD succeeds Bob Lincoln as Ambassador to the United Kingdom.

FROM the Louisville Courier Journal we clip the following from the Chicago Times:

"The plant of the Carnegie Steel Company at Homestead, Pa., is increasing its capacity by one-half. This is one of the plants that was listed by the Republican papers to be closed if Mr. Cleveland was elected.

LEWIS BAKER Editor of the St. Paul Globe, has received the appointment of Minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and San Salyador. Salary $10,000.00. This appointment seems to be satisfactory to the rank and file of Minnesota Democracy.

THE United States now enjoys the proud distinction of having her flag float over the fastest armored vessel in the world. The New York, costing $3,000,000 and which lately had her trial trip developed a speed of over 20 knots per hour.

SUNDAY, April 2, will be Easter. The observance of this day is in commemoration of the resurection of Christ from the tomb. It is a religious festival and is kept by holding services and by making presents of colored eggs, pictures, etc., etc. Easter comes on the first Sunday after the full moon which happens upon, or next after, March 21, and may come as early as March 22 or as late as April 25. This year we have an early Easter.

THE latest advices from Washington are to the effect that President Cleveland will call an extra session of Congress in September, when a carefully prepared tariff bill will be passed and the Sherman silver bill repealed. This suits the people who elected him for the purpose of making these needed reforms. There is no use waiting until his term of office expires for these desirable reforms. It is best to make them soon as possible and if they are not exactly right in the first instance they can soon be rectifield while their friends have the power to do so.

THE country is being flooded with anti-Catholic literature of every description now-a-days, and people are asked to believe that in the near future all the horrors of St. Bortholomew's day will be repeated in our midst. If there is any truth for these fears measures should at once be set on foot to prevent such an occurrence. If it is merely political clap-trap, gotten up for the purpose of consolidating people not members of that church for political power, that should be found out and exposed, so that people may not be led into voting into office men who believe in using such arguments and means of working on the fears of the people for their own selfish purposes. This country has for four hundred years been big enough for all people, until recently, when Chinese have been excluded, and there is plenty of land and plenty to keep everybody busy minding their own business and serving God according to the dictates of their own consciences while they do not interfere with the rights of their neighbors for the next four centuries so far as shows on the surface. If there is any thing beneath the surface the sooner it is exposed to the gaze of all the better.

THAT is a pretty state of affairs when a member of the law-making body of the state tries to intimidate voters into voting against a measure because the govornor has threatened not to sign it.

MINNESOTA Democrats are growing restless over waiting for the President to appoint some of them to fat offices. Perhaps Old Grover is waiting for them to get a Democratic majority in the State first.

ONE of the worst wheat combines ever known has been exciting the average Chicagoian this week. In St. Paul it is different, I. Donnelly and his committee have been exciting the coal combine, terribly.

Tariff Pictures.

The new tariff has increased the number of tobacco growers in New England from 3,393
in 1801 to 4,713
in 1892, and the production of tobacco from 15,716,600
pounds to 23,315,225

pounds. The price of tobacco has doubled since the McKinley law took effect.—New York Press.

Does the Press wish to convey to the minds of western people that the increase in the number of tobacco growers is an advantage to the country? Do they mean to insinuate that anyone is benefitted by having more of the vile and polluting weed raised in this country? And if the western farmer must have his tobacco to chew or smoke, of what advantage to him, is it, that the price has raised to double what it was before the McKinley bill went into effect?

HON. CORNELIUS WILLIAMS, M. D., of Ramsey, is one of the hard working members of the Legislature this winter. He has an eye out for the health of himself and his associates, as the resolution he succeeded in having passed the other day, requiring the janitor to remove the storm-sash from the capitol, would indicate. He does not forget his constituency either and has a bill for establishing a park of 600 acres, between the cities, before the house. When the cities become one, and are densely populated the inhabitants will doubtless remember the Dr. as a benefactor to his race for this kindness shown toward them. He will, also, be greatfully remembered by the next generation of boys who will be strong and hardy and who will not fear to come before a board of examiners for a cadetship to West Point because they indulge in the deadly cigarette if he succeeds in having his bill making a license of $900. for the privilege of selling cigarettes, made a law. The Hon. Dr. also has several other important bills before the house, and takes a lively interest in all that goes on before that august assemblage even to abstruse law questions, and rights of courts and legislators, and aids in every way possible in maintaining the dignity of Minnesota's law making body.

HON. JOHN BOYLAN, of Carver county, has introduced into the legislature a very important bill. One that should, in the interests of humanity, beome a law. And which would do away with one source of enriching a few individuals at the expense of a gullible public. It is an act to regulate the sale of Patent medicines. Section 1, requires the seller to have the complete formula of the medicine on the bottle or package. Section 2, makes it a misdemeanor not to comply with this law. Setion 3, forbids the publication on the package of anything that is false, in any material respect, and makes the violation of the law a misdmeanor. The penalty for violating this law is to be imprisonment in the county jail for not to exceed one year or a fine not to exceed three hundred dollars, for each offense or by both fine and imprisonment. Some of the cheaper newspapers who depend largely on advertisements of nostrums and patent medicines for their support are opposing this bill. But the bill is as much in the interests of the public as anything that has recently come up. If the formula is given people can buy for themselves, the principal ingredient of many patent medicines at a very great saving to their pocket-books, of course the manufacturers and those handling the goods will be more or less discommoded in their business, but the average sick person will stand a much better chance of recovering than he will under the present style of pouring down bottles of patent medicines, not knowing what they contain, for every ailment from gout, to consumption, and which claims to cure all, and often prevents the patient from securing needed medical aid until it is too late to be of service. Put the formula on the medicine, and print no more stories about a sure cure for incurable disease.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

O. Daman, Minneapolis, chill-core for molding sockets for stove; B. Pederson, Dramman, corn haryester; A. Whyte, St. Paul apparatus for cleaning air-pumps of locomotives.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 24, 1893.

President Cleveland has done no more popular thing since he assumed his high office than when he "jumped upon," to use a bit of expressive slang, the head of the slimy serpent, nepotism, which had started to wriggling around entirely too promiscuously. He first took occasion to inform a distinguished southern Senator who had appointed his son to be clerk of the Senate committee of which he was lately made chairman, that in consequence of his appointment, indicating a desire to look out for his personal and family interests first of all, his recommendations had been much weakened.

Next, he took a western Congressman's breath away, when as a clinching argument in favor of the appointment to an office of one of his constituents he said: "And he is a relative of yours, Mr. President," by saying: "That settles it. No relative of mine shall be appointed to office by me," He then gave that Congressman a short but comprehensive lesson on the evils of nepotism, which it is safe to say he will never forget if he lives a century. It is also safe to say that the head of the slimy serpent will not be reared in any of the executive departments of the government for four years to come, all of which is a decided gain for the country.

The executive departments are being put upon a democratic basis as rapidly as possible, and republican chiefs of bureaux and divisions are being succeeded by democrats as fast as the heads of the departments can select the new officials. Democratic economy is also being put into practical operation. Following Secretary Morton's order dismissing all of the superfluous employes of the department of Agriculture, came an order from Secretary Carlisle to the division chiefs of the Treasury department, ordering the immediate dismissal of every employe not absolutely essential to keep up the work of the department. The democratic administration was voted into power to reduce the extravagant expenditures of the Goyernment, and every member of it is fully determined that the wishes of the voters shall be carried out to the letter.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell, the gentleman who will wield the axe made famous by Vice President Stevenson, is on deck and already hard at work. There are several thousand resignations of fourth-class postmasters on hand, and these will be disposed of before he begins the work of removing republican postmasters.

Speaking of postmasterters, P. M. G. Bissell stated to a delegation of Missouri Congressman that the policy of the department concerning appointments had been misrepresented by a certain class of newspapers. In the first place. it had been stated by these newspapers that the recommendation of Congressmen would count for nothing. As a refutation of that statement the fact was pointed out that not a single postmaster had yet been appointed who did not have the endorsement of his Congressman. While not disposed to ignore the Congressmen, Mr. Bissell said that the question of who should be postmaster should, in a measure at least, be decided by the people of the locality, who were more directly interested than anyone else, and that the wishes of the people when expressed, would certainly be considered in making the appointments. Nobody is to be ignored; what the department wants is the co operation of both the people and the Congressmen in the selection of such postmasters as will increase the efficiency of the postal service. Mr. Bissell also denounced as false the statements that women and editors are to be discriminated against in the selection of postmasters.

The number of nominations sent to the Senate this week is considerably ahead of any other single week. There have necessarily been some personal disappointments, but with the exception of the nominations of Burke and Hawkins to be U. S. Attorney and Marshal for Indiana, over which there was a little flurry, no adverse criticisms have been made of any of them by democrats.

The democratic caucus decided to elect the officers of the Senate at the present extra session, and nominated ex-Congressman E. M. R. Cox, of North Carolina, for Secretary; Richard J. Bright, of Indiana, for Sergeant-at-Arms, and Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind preacher who has been Chaplain of the House for several terms, for Chaplain. The republicans threaten to resort to filibustering to prevent an election of these officers, but it is believed that they are only making a bluff to enable them to keep as many republicans in the subordinate positions as possible.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, has been elected president pro-tempore of the senate, but as Vice President Stevenson gives evidence of his intention to stick more closely to his duties than his predecessors have usually done he will not be called on to preside over the Senate very often. So he will enjoy the honor, which is fully deserved, without having to do much extra work. There is no truth in the report that Senator Harris and the President had quarreled.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

The sleighing is about spoiled and the crows, robins and blue birds are here with other sure signs of Spring.

Miss Mable Dorman and Miss Polly Ames, who have been attended school in the cities are spending their vacation at home this week.

Calves will chew a harness some times. It you don't believe it ask Chapin Farnham.

Prof. Downey of the State University will give a lecture on a "Pedestrian Tour through the Scottish Highlands" Friday evening, March 31st, at the M. E. church and Miss Emma Allen will lecture on "Burns" Saturday evening, April 1st, at same place. This is gotten up for the benefit of the Rockford school and it will certainly prove an evening well spent if you attend admission to both 10 cents each. Every one invited.

F. H. Wooden left Sunday for young America to take charge of the creamery at that place for a short time, after which he expects to go to Redwood Falls. Good Luck Frank.

Miss B. Covert, of Buffalo, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Darrow, Saturday to Tuesday. Mrs. Darrow accompanied her to Buffalo, Tuesday.

D. R. Thompson made a flying trip to Buffalo Monday evening.

Mr. Benner is getting the woolen mill in shape and expects to start up Monday next.

The flour mill is kept busy of late grinding night and day.

Rev. O. M. Owen's household goods have arrived at the station and are being moved into town. Mr. Owens is the new advent minister at this place.

A number of dogs have been poisoned in this village this winter. People should be very careful how they distribute the poison as there is a penalty against poisoning any animal and great danger to other animals, who it is that has put it out this winter is hard to say but several suspects have already been named.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Mr. Editor, think I have not wrote you since last moon, and during the interval many things have transpired storms, cyclones, earthquakes, a new administration, all these and even more have come to pass, and yet we live though winter lingers in the lap of Spring.

Farmers are longing and looking for seed time, hoping afterward to reap a bountiful harvest. But my superstition leads me to believe that our Spring will be late notwithstanding all other traditions.

In looking over my stock of news I find assistant superintendent of Hennepin county schools on the list. No doubt by this time France and Germany have it too for it has been published from Alpha to Omega. Now this man Shaver who has received so much criticism through the Press of late was born in Hennepin county, on the south shore of Lake Minnetonka nearly 40 years ago. Have known the family for years. They were among the first settlers in Hennepin county, and as far as my knowledge leads me Mr. Shaver's character is unimpeachable but is no relative of mine only through Adam. "But a prophet is not without honor save in his own country." Mr. Shaver has filled the office of assistant superintendent of schools under Mr. Lewis for two years or more with credit to himself and the schools of Hennepin county and we see no reason why he should not be retained especially when he seems to be the choice of Mr. Lewis. Some say Mr. Lewis made promises to other parties before election. This we know nothing about, and even if he did it is certainly nothing against Mr. Shaver as an assistant. Some say Mr. Lewis is a democrat and Mr. Shaver a republican and to the victor belong the spoils. Yes, Andrew Jackson was the first one to establish this as precedent a half century ago or more. But there is no statute law for it. It is only an unwritten law, or practice, and Mr. Shaver's being a republican does not disqualify him for the office though he holds his appointment under a democrat. Some of the best men I know are republicans. It has been said that Mr. Lewis was physically disqualified for the office this Mr. Lewis most emphatically denies. While on the other hand, some say Mr. S. is too robust and healthy and should be out on a farm where he could develope his muscles intimating he had more constitution than brains but as a rule it takes a good healthy robust man to have an active brain. Now Mr. Editor, I did not expect to go into print over this matter but my conscience rather forced me into it. Would say I am not working under pay neither do I expect any gift, emalument, or office. Am only for the fair thing though he be bond or free Jew or Gentile. Now I think there has already been spent enough of Bowie knife orritory over this matter and would suggest that we let the powers that be settle it, but will never consent to close my mouth in yindicating a friend when I think it justifiable. In this matter I am reminded of one of Shakespeares plays, "Much ado about nothing" but the Chanticleer upon his lofty perch has warned me that my time is up and I close these remarks in due form yours in favor of Democracy and the constitution. JOHN H. MCGARY.

Dr. A. J. Stone Describes the Present Hawaiian Situation.

Dr. A. J. Stone, who recently returned from a visit to the Hawaiian Islands and who was in Honolulu during the recent popular disturbance witnessed the landing of Capt. Willsie of the United States man-of-war Boston, says that it's almost universally understood that unless the United States takes measures to annex the Hawaiian Islands or establish a protectorate over them that they will ask England to do so. In answer to a question concerning the civilization of the people he states that every man, women and child on the islands can read and write and are universally well educated and intelligent. The prime minister he found to be a well educated man speaking several languages fluently. Mr. Stone thinks the Hawaiian islands worth more to us, by far, than Alaska. The doctor reports a very pleasant trip and predicts that these islands will be the Mecca for invalids the wide world over. He made the trip to and returned from Honolulu in the United States steamship Australia.—St. Paul News.

A Novel Idea.

A helping hand visitor's club has been established which is quite a novel and ingenious idea. In the cities are many young women, who earn their living or are attending school who would be glad to have a few week's recreation in the country during summer months, and whose means do not admit of their doing so, and who would cheerfully help sew, or do housework enough to earn their board. On the other hand many farmers families lack help just at this season of the year, and would be happy to have some one to help them for a few weeks to catch up their work. If they only had some one to sew a little each day or even to mind the children they would furnish them a nice room and give them all they could eat, of the best the farm affords. The object of the helping Hand Visitor's Club is to bring these two persons together and have them mutually benefited, making two persons happy for a short time at least. For further information write to the Secretary of Helping Hand Visitors' Club, 15 East Fourteenth Street, New York, enclosing a stamped envelope for reply.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., • MINN.

HAN QUAY, China's richest banker, is said to be worth the incredible sum of nearly $2,000,000,000.

THE oldest artesian well in Europe is found at Lillers, France. From its mouth water has flowed uninterruptedly for 746 years.

BOTH the Kurds and the Cossacks believe that Mount Ararat is guarded by an unearthly being, and that no man can ascend the peak and live.

RECENT exhaustive investigation as to the reason for the ascent of sap in trees and plants has satisfactorily demonstrated that no one knows.

SIXTY-ONE women are now serving on school boards in the little state of New Hampshire, where women have had school suffrage for many years.

THE famous flag which Gen. Butler raised over the courthouse at New Orleans, and on account of which he issued a now historic order, is the property of the Connecticut Historical society.

WILLIAM FARRELL, proprietor of the Pleasant Mills Printing company of Philadelphia, died, leaving his fortune of $300,000 to his wife, who a year ago was Miss Cecelia Hibbs, his typewriter.

POLICE statistics show that the arrests for drunkenness in London are at the annual rate of one to every 175 inhabitants, in Birmingham one to 153, in Manchester one to seventy-one and in Liverpool one to fifty.

A REUNION of the California forty-niners is to be held in Chicago during the world's fair. Munchausen and Mulhatton will be distanced and double discounted when those fellows get to swapping experiences.

CHARLEY ROSS has reappeared, this time in Toronto. He will apply for space at the big show in Chicago if he has genuine Yankee enterprise. No exhibit would draw better than a well authenticated Charley Ross.

A BOSTON man has invented a machine which automatically plays the banjo, mandolin, guitar and harp. One of its advantages is that when you want to shut it up you can give it a gentle hint to do so with the coal hammer.

GRAFTON D. HANSON, the first page appointed in the United States senate, is still living. For a period of thirty-nine years he held the position of chief clerk in the office of the paymaster general of the war department in Washington.

A NEW English work entitled "The Correct Thing" maintains that it is correct for children to remember that, though they may be much better born than their parents, still these inevitable persons are their fellow creatures. There are many children to whom this will be news.

GEOLOGICAL theories are wonderful things. One of them sets forth that kerosene is the oil of long-extinct monsters of the earth, and another that the reported accumulating ice at the north pole will eventually throw the earth out of balance so as to result in the utter annihilation of man by the rush of moving objects.

THE population of Hawaii is 90,160, of whom 35,020 are pure natives and 5,840 mixed. Of the white races the Portuguese lead with 8,359, while there are 7,419 of foreign blood who were Hawaiian born. There are 14,560 Chinese and 11,780 Japanese, while of Americans, British, Germans, Scandinavians and French together there are 4,295.

THE legislature of the state of Washington not only passed, but the governor has approved the bill making the sale of cigarettes illegal, and it is now a law. Think, says the Minneapolis Journal, of riding downtown on a street car without that familiar odor like an old oversboe burning. Washington is a pretty good state if it is tucked away up in one damp corner.

THE Jaffa & Jerusalem railroad is now doing a good business. It is fifty-three miles long, has five Baldwin locomotives from Philadelphia and cost $2,000,000. The fare from Jerusalem to Jaffa is $2.50 first class and $1 second class. It is a fact, and no joke, that real estate in Jerusalem is on the boom. Eight and one-half acres of land one mile from the city recently brought $25,000. Thirty years ago it sold for $1 an acre.

Two boys, about five years old, broke into a church in Newark, N. J., soaked the carpets with ink, covered the floor with torn Bibles, hymn books and library books, dumped a lot of books in a sink, turned the water on and left it running. They had no spite against the church or the church people. It was a case of pure mischief, as when a puppy tears up an overshoe or a monkey goes through and wrecks a room, or college students throw a stove out of a fourth-story window. It seems to indicate man's connection with the animal. Evolution could take a few more turns at the wheel yet.

THE Massachusetts legislature has under consideration a bill making the state a retail liquor dealer. The plan intrusts the traffic to state agents under the supervision of a commission. Towns will have the right to establish local prohibition by so voting. The number of agencies is not to exceed one for every 1,000 inhabitants. Prices are to be fixed by the commission and must be only high enough to pay the cost of the system. The measure is a modification of the famous Gothenburg system, which, investigation shows, placed the sale of spirits in hands of responsible men and reduced the consumption.

BY the burning of Tremont temple in Boston twelve rooms occupied by Baptist missionary organizations, including the museum, were ruined. The valuable library is a total loss. The large collection of missionary publications, many of which cannot be replaced, are also destroyed. One of the most valuable collections represented the work of seventy years and were curios brought by missionaries from every land where the foot of Christian missionary has been set. Among the papers were many valuable ones which could not be placed in the vault every night and are therefore a total loss.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

U. S. SENATE IN EXTRA SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, March 23.—Mr. Manderson resigned his position as president pro tem. of the senate and Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, was elected in his place. The following nominations were received from the president: John S. Seymour, of Connecticut, to be commissioner of patents; Silas W. Lamoreux, of Wisconsin, to be commissioner of the general land office; Horace H. Lurton, of Tennessee, to be United States circuit judge for the Sixth judicial circuit, and Max Judd, of Missouri, to be consul general of the United States at Vienna.

THURSDAY, March 23.—The senate confirmed the nominations for public positions previously sent in by the president. No other business was transacted and an adjournment was taken until the 27th.

MONDAY, March 27.—In the senate the elections committee reported in favor of seating the three men appointed as senators from the states of Montana, Wyoming and Washington. Among the nominations received from the president were the following: Samuel E. Morss, of Indiana, to be consul general at Paris; C. W. Chancellor, of Maryland, to be consul at Havre; Allen B. Morse, of Michigan, to be consul at Glasgow; George F. Parker, of New York, to be consul at Birmingham.

FROM WASHINGTON.

VOUCHERS have been signed by Secretary Carlisle to the amount of $250,120 in favor of the world's fair commission, which is payable in souvenir half dollars. The commission up to this time has received $1,920,120 of the $2,500,000 appropriation by congress payable in souvenir half dollars.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 24th aggregated $1,227,224,418, against $1,231,454,629 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1892 was 6.5.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 24th numbered 243, against 220 the preceding week and 231 for the corresponding time last year.

THE legation of France to this country has been raised to the rank of an embassy.

THROUGH the state department the government of Spain has officially tendered to the United States as a gift the reproduced flagship of Columbus, the Santa Maria.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 27th was: Wheat, 73,211,000 bushels; corn, 15,101,000 bushels; oats, 4,599,000 bushels; rye, 954,000 bushels; barley, 1,173,000 bushels.

THE fourth assistant postmaster general appointed 100 fourth-class postmasters, and of this number sixty-seven were to fill vacancies caused by the removal of the incumbents.

THE EAST.

IN New York a sole-leather trust was formed with a capital of $80,000,000.

THE sudden death of Col. Elliott Fitch Shepard, editor of the Mail and Express, occurred at his home in New York from the effects of ether taken that he might undergo a surgical operation. He was 59 years of age. Col. Shepard married Miss Marguerite Louise Vanderbilt, the oldest daughter of the late William H. Vanderbilt, and she and five children survive him. Mr. Shepard was president of the American Sabbath union and founded the State Bar association and was its first president.

OFFICIALS have decided to close up all the pool rooms in Buffalo, N. Y.

THE new battleship New York's trial trip showed it to be the fastest armored vessel in the world.

IN the Monongahela (Pa.) valley the strike of over 7,000 miners that commenced July 1 last has ended in a victory for the employers.

CHARLES R. FLINT heads a syndicate that has purchased the New York Times for $950,000.

FLAMES ruined the Elm Park Methodist Episcopal church at Scranton, Pa., causing a loss of $125,000; insurance, $30,000.

IN state convention in Boston the Massachusetts socialists nominated Patrick F. O'Neil, of Boston, for governor.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE state board of agriculture of Missouri has adopted quarantine lines in conformity with the lines adopted by the national government.

FLAMES swept away a large portion of the town of Pauhuska, Oklahoma, and five lives were lost.

BY the issue of 200,000 copies the Chicago Inter Ocean celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of its birth. Each copy of the paper consists of sixty pages.

THE tornado that passed over Indianapolis wrecked fifty houses, causing a loss of over $100,000, and several persons were seriously injured.

IN the register of deeds office at Newton, Kan., the vault was broken open and the county records destroyed. The loss cannot be made good for less than $100,000.

BY the capsizing of a skiff George W. Selby and his brother Oscar were drowned at Peoria, Ill.

ADVICES say that the damage done by the recent cyclone in the Mississippi valley would reach $2,000,000. One-half of the state penitentiary at Nashville, which covers eighty acres of ground, was torn to pieces, entailing an enormous loss.

HUBERT and John Dix and Edward Wescott were drowned by the upsetting of a skiff in Bigbee river near Mount Sterling, Ala.

AT Denver, Col., Anton Wood, the 11-year-old murderer of Joseph Smith, was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment.

AT the age of 95 years Rev. John Souder, a Methodist minister, died at his home in Tiffin, O. He had lived there seventy years and had been in the ministry for fifty-one years.

IN an angry fit James Cosgrove shot and killed his wife at Butte, Mont., and then committed suicide.

FOR participating in the murder of Robertson and his daughter in August, 1891, Louis Michael was hanged at St. Martinsville, La. It was the first legal execution which had taken place there in forty years.

A FIRE destroyed the Weber building in Chicago, causing a loss of $150,000 to the various firms that occupied it.

EIGHTEEN men have been killed and 610 have been injured during the progress of the work on the world's fair grounds in Chicago.

IT is proposed by the Woodstock guards, a military company at Anniston, Ala., to cover the distance on foot from their home to the world's fair grounds in Chicago, about 800 miles.

JOHN BELL, Seth Calhoun and Jode Holloway were fatally shot by a negro at Fort White, Fla.

GEORGE DOW, aged 24, Henry Dow, aged 15, and Frank Atkerson, aged 20, were drowned at Marietta, O., by the upsetting of a boat.

AT Nashville, Tenn., the Commercial national bank suspended, owing depositors $500,000.

A NEGRO named Stephen Strange died at Lovelady, Tex., aged 105 years.

THE shoe factory of Snedicor & Hathaway in Detroit, Mich., was burned, the loss being $150,000.

A YOUNG woman at Youngstown, O., began eating roasted coffee in order to change her complexion from a blonde to a brunette. She now eats a pound a day and cannot break herself of the habit, which is rapidly killing her.

OFF Fenwick islands (Va.) light the barge Equator was lost and Capt. John Feehan, of Philadelphia, and his crew of three men perished.

THE death of Rev. Dr. Ashley occurred at his home in Milwaukee at the age of 81. For fifty-four years he was a minister of the Episcopal church.

THE town of Lynnville, Tenn., was swept by a fire which wiped out the business portion of the place.

THE failure of the Sandusky Insurance company of Toledo, O., was reported with assets of $50,000 and liabilities of $100,000.

IN the United States circuit court at New Orleans Judge Billings said that a combination among laborers to allow no work to be done in moving goods and merchandise is forbidden by the interstate commerce law.

AT Jackson, Mich., R. Irving Latimer, who was serving a life sentence in the prison for murdering his mother, made his escape after fatally poisoning G. W. Haight, one of the guards.

BURGLARS robbed the bank at Caney, Kan., of $4,000.

THE Bank of Commerce, with a capital of $250,000, and the Mechanics' savings bank, with a capital of $500,000, closed their doors at Nashville, Tenn.

FIRE destroyed Frank Marshall's elevator in Chicago, containing 100,000 bushels of wheat, entailing a loss of $100,000.

THE celebrated trotting stallion Pancoast, belonging to Ben Johnson and valued at $28,000, died at Bardstown, Ky.

KIRK BROS.' racing horses were burned in a stable at Mason City, Ia. Loss, $100,000.

WHILE offering prayer in the pulpit at Abilene, Kan., R. W. Bear, a Dunkard preacher, dropped dead.

OLIVER SANDER'S house near Neillsville, Wis., was burned, and Mr. Sanders and two of his children perished in the flames.

IN Cooper county, Mo., two families, consisting of Acy Harlowe and wife and Peter Wolfrey and wife, were foully murdered in their homes.

STABLES belonging to John Teneyck near Leadville, Col., were burned, and twenty-five imported draft horses were cremated.

HORACE O'DONOGHUE, aged 48, a wealthy Chicago publisher, killed himself with a razor while temporarily insane.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

REVOLUTIONISTS entered the town of Allegretta, Chili, which they sacked. The residents resisted the ravages, and in the fight which followed forty persons were killed.

THE arbitration court appointed to adjust the difficulties between the United States and Great Britain in regard to the seal fisheries in Behring sea met in Paris.

IN Mexico the volcano of San Martin is in a state of eruption, after having been extinct for more than a century.

FRENCH Canadians of Montreal are organizing committees among French speaking people in the United States to awaken a sentiment in favor of annexation.

THE Daily Herald office at Montreal was burned, the loss being $125,000.

THE French senate elected M. Challemel Lacour as president in place of Jules Ferry, deceased.

LATER NEWS.

THERE died in Bellevue hospital, New York, the 28th, a notorious character named Stephen C. Broadwell. His career of daring crimes had made him known to the police of the principal cities of the country as one of the most dangerous and skillful counterfeiters and forgers in the United States. He was last arrested about a month ago by detectives from headquarters, who had been searching for him more than a year.

REPORTS brought in by cowmen about No Water's camp, 85 miles southeast of Rapid City, S. D., show that No Water's band, who shattered Two Sticks and White Face Horse after the Hedden, Butte, killing, refuse to deliver these murderers to the United States marshal. The Indian police deputy marshal who attempted to arrest the convalescent Indians was "stood off."

THE president sent the following nominations to the senate the 28th: George G. Dillard, of Mississippi, to be consul general of the United States at Guayaquil; Ezra W. Miller, of South Dakota, to be attorney of the United States for the district of South Dakota.

THE death of Gen. E. Kirby Smith, professor of mathematics in the University of the South, occurred at Sewanee, Tenn., the 28th. He was born in St. Augustine, Fla., May 16, 1824, and was therefore in the 69th year of his age. With him closes the list of full generals on both sides during the late war, his commission as full general in the confederate service having been issued Feb. 19, 1864.

BURGLARS broke into the savings bank at Pawling, N. Y., the 28th, and burst open the safe and secured $500 in money and $10,000 in government bonds. The burglars and booty were captured at New York.

AN encounter between two factions of Choctaws occurred at Antlers, Tex., the 28th. At least 1,500 shots were fired. One man was killed and four mortally wounded.

IT was developed the 28th that at least $200,000 worth of forged whisky warehouse receipts had been floated in Louisville, Ky. A. R. Sutton, a wholesale whisky dealer, is said to be at the bottom of the work.

THE cholera score is back again. A train load of 130 immigrants was stopped at Windsor, Canada, the 28th, upon orders from Washington. Dr. Duffield has refused them entrance into Detroit until satisfactory evidence is furnished that they have undergone a proper disinfection.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

The Doings of the State Law Makers at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, March 23.—The senate held a busy session and transacted some important business. The Minneapolis morgue bill was passed and, being a house bill, will now go to the governor. McMillan's primary election bill was lost, but afterwards reconsidered and referred for amendment, and subsequently passed.

The following bills were introduced: To amend the laws relating to farmers' mutual insurance companies; for a normal school at Tracy; asking congress for $50,000 for the improvement of Blue Earth river; to promote the keeping of records at county seats of old soldiers and of building monuments; relating to the descent of lands to surviving husband and wife; relating to conveyances by husband and wife; making liquor licenses personal property, subject to transfer, etc.; providing for a lien on lumber and timber to remain on lands where they float longer than nine months; making the spiking of logs a penal offense.

The house passed the Craig land grant forfeiture bill, the Merritt bill for opening and operating mines and quarries, and the important bill of Mr. Smith of Becker, relating to the abandonment and vacation of railways and collection of assessments. The Sanborn parole bill for the state's prison and reformatory also went through, and now, when signed by the governor, will be a law. It introduces the system of parole recommended by the governor in his inaugural address. But three new bills were introduced. In the afternoon Cairns' primary election bill and Bjorge's bill abolishing capital punishment were recommended for passage.

ST. PAUL, March 24.—In the senate two new bills were introduced, one by Senator Donnelly to amend the libel law, and the other by Dedon authorizing towns to issue bonds to pay outstanding indebtedness. Under the head of committee reports several measures were recommended for indefinite postponement—among them being the bill to establish the "City of Blaine," the state forestry bill, the bill to provide the defenders of Fort Ridgeley with medals and the bill to provide armories for the national guard.

Senator Ladue's vagrant law, Wyman's factory inspection bill, Hammer's bill relating to electric light companies and Sevatson's grain bill were among the bills passed by the senate.

In the house the following bills were introduced: Relating to titles of land; relating to the ownership of personal property; actions to recover real property.

The house concurred in the senate amendments to Abbott's bill relating to the adoption of children.

The house calendar was dispatched at the afternoon session and only one bill was defeated, the Turrell city and village lockup bill. The Cairns primary election bill went through with a whirl, and the bill abolishing the death penalty was passed with votes to spare. A singular point regarding the latter bill was the fact that the most enthusiastic opponents were the clergymen of the house, Rev. Wahlund of Isanti and the house chaplain, Rev. Mr. Fortin. There was a scene of deep interest attending the vote, brief explanation of votes, pro and con, being attended with expressions of applause, especially those that denounced judicial murders, and appealed for their abolition.

ST. PAUL, March 25.—In the house the regular order brought but a few new bills, and the list of long bills from the senate consumed the balance of the morning hour. Among them was the Peterson grain and warehouse bill, whose friends were anxious to advance it on its way to passage. The effort was made, by a motion of suspension of the rules, but an opposition developed, and the bill was allowed to lie over till a resolution can advance it to the place desired.

The senatorial reapportionment bill was reported from the committee and made the special order for Tuesday, 2 p. m.

The house, by resolution introduced by one of the Hennepin delegation, called for the judiciary committee to report the Dean anti-pool bill, which is required to be reported on Monday. The bill is in the sub-committee on constitutional law, of which Mr. Wilson of Goodhue is chairman, and it will probably be reported for indefinite postponement, on the ground that it is unconstitutional.

In the senate Keller's bill for the management of the state reformatory was amended in committee of the whole so as to prohibit whippings, and then sent to the calendar with a favorable recommendation.

The senate devoted the greater part of the session to the discussion of Leavitt's bill to provide for a bill to amend the constitution to cover the taxation of telegraph, telephone sleeping car and insurance companies on their gross earnings.

ST. PAUL, March 27.—In the senate the following bills were presented: Amending the law relating to fire departments; to grant additional powers to cities and villages in the issuance of bonds for the purchase of water or light plants; providing that where an inmate of a soldiers' home has a family, no officers of the home shall detain or receive any part of his pension money.

In committee of the whole the bill reapportioning the judicial districts developed considerable opposition and was recommitted. The house bill appropriating $50,000 to indemnify the members of the coal investigating committee against the damage suits instituted by John J. Rhodes was passed with an amendment that the funds not so used may be expended in the prosecution of the members of the combine in this and other states.

The house, when the time for the introduction of bills was reached, struck a snag. The question was raised whether the constitutional limit was reached. Speaker Lee, after considerable thought and consultation regarding the constitution, decided that the time for introduction had expired. It is stated there were 50 bills to be introduced tomorrow, when it was expected the constitutional limit would expire. This ruling cuts off many important bills, unless the governor will give his O. K. to their introduction. They include the charter bill, and the Markham gross earnings bill.

In the afternoon the following senate bills were passed: To authorize cities to issue bonds for water works; providing that suits against members of the legislature shall be thrown out of court; the wolf bounty bill; providing railroad platforms for loading and unloading heavy machinery; assorting and delivery of railroad ties; aid for the construction of railroads.

Senator Smith's bill to prevent the docking of horses' tails was lost.

The following bills were introduced by sanction of the governor: Relating to the sale and lease of mineral lands; to encourage the manufacture of iron. It provides for a royalty of 15 cents a ton on non-bessemer iron and 10 cents a ton for bessemer iron manufactured from Minnesota ore found on state lands.

ASTONISHING FIGURES.

THE fur seal and fur otter trade of Alaska is worth $800,000 a year.

THE largest single loan made in New York last year was for $1,325,000.

EXCLUSIVE of post offices, there are over 74,000 offices under the federal government.

PROF. FELIX L. OSWALD predicts this country will have 200,000,000 inhabitants in 1993.

NOTWITHSTANDING modern improvements it costs more per 1,000 feet to manufacture lumber to-day than it did forty years ago.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A LEECH has three jaws, which form a triangle.

VENTILATED boots are among the latest in footwear.

A JELLY fish of ten pounds when dried weighs about ten grains.

A PHILADELPHIA taxidermist is appropriately named Stuffer.

THERE are about 300 women undertakers in the United States.

VARIOUS parts of California, like Australia, are plagued by rabbits.

AN eight-year-old pianist in Berlin has taken in $6,000 in ten days.

THE turtle lives for nearly a century, and the pike for about 175 years.

ONLY two Americans, it is said, were naturalized in England last year.

THE New York police force is making active war on the clairvoyants of that city.

STARFISH have the power to change their color to that of surrounding objects.

ONLY naturalized citizens will be employed on Philadelphia public works hereafter.

SECRETARY HERBERT promises to strictly apply civil service rules to the navy yard.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Items Regarding the Doings of Legislators at the Capitol.

The coal combine investigating committee have made further examination of the celebrated letter book and the papers taken from Mr. Rhodes' office. The committee permitted extracts to be copied from some of the letters.

In a letter to C. W. Adams, manager of the Lake Superior Coal company, of Ashland, Wis., who are not subscribers to the bureau, Mr. Rhodes says:

Notice is given to all wholesale dealers of the time to meet and adjust the prices and divisions. * * * The shippers put up $500 and the retailers $25—each to pay for maintaining the bureau.

Mr. Rhodes, in his statement to the committee, stated that the wholesalers pay $300 per year.

According to Mr. Rhodes' statement to the investigating committee, there are 169 retail subscribers who pay $25 per year, and seven wholesalers who pay $300 each. This would make the annual income $6,325.

Of the retail subscribers there are:

In Minneapolis	86
In St. Paul	55
In Duluth and West Superior	27
In Stillwater	6
In Midway	1
Total	169

The wholesalers are:

Lehigh Coal and Iron company.
Northwestern Fuel company.
Pioneer Fuel company.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal company.
Ohio Coal company.
St. Paul and Western Coal company.
Youghogheny and Lehigh Coal company.

The following letter, found on page 1 of the letter book, explains itself:

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 4, 1892.—Mr. C. E Wales, President, Minneapolis, Minn.—Dear Sir: Enclosed please find agreement to subscribe to the Minnesota Bureau of Coal Statistics and Information. I will say that I have submitted this to Mr. Bunn, of Lusk & Bunn, and he informs me that there is nothing illegal about it. Please sign and return same at your earliest convenience. Now, as there will not be probably many retailers join this association for the next 30 days, to put this bureau in proper shape, will you please send me your check for $100 on account?

Hoping to hear from you very soon, I remain yours respectfully, JOHN J. RHODES.

In one of the letters to Mr. Adams, manager of the Lake Superior Coal company, Mr. Rhodes writes:

The division is generally equal, except occasionally the Northwestern Fuel company has been given a small percentage of advantage, which seems to have been entirely satisfactory.

* * *

Now Judge Brill, of the Ramsey district court, has brought himself under the censure of the legislature. Hiler Horton had occasion to appear before the judge as counsel in a suit, and before the case was over the court took Mr. Horton to task for words alleged to have been spoken in the legislature the day previous that were derogatory to the said court. When the legislature convened the next day the following preamble and resolution were introduced and adopted:

Whereas, It has been represented to this house that on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1893, at the city of St. Paul, in this state, the Hon. H. R. Brill, one of the judges of the district court in and for Ramsey county, in open court did order and require Hon. Hiler H. Horton, a member of this house, to appear before him, the said H. R. Brill, at the bar of his court, and did then and there, in violation of the provisions of section 8 of article 4, of the constitution of this state, question said Hiles H. Horton for a speech and debate made and spoken in this house by him, said Horton, while a member of this house, and did then and there reprimand and threaten the said Horton for the said speech and debate, and by so doing did put said Horton in great fear, and humiliated him before the public—all in violation of the constitution of the state, and in utter disregard of the rights of the said Hiler H. Horton as a member of this house; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the speaker to inquire into the said matters, with full power and authority to summon and examine witnesses, administer oaths and take testimony, and make speedy report thereon to this house, with such recommendations as to them seem proper in the premises.

The chair appointed Messrs. Wilson, F. M., Howard and McGuire members of the committee.

Mr. Langum offered a resolution declaring that C. D. and T. D. O'Brion, attorneys for Rhodes, of the coal combine, on account of their obnoxious action and considering that they had been about the house as lobbyists, be denied admission to the floor for the remainder of the session.

The resolution was adopted without a dissenting voice after short but decisive expressions of opinion.

* * *

The coal combine investigating committee has shown that it means business regarding the prosecution of John J. Rhodes and others who are connected with the alleged coal combine, even though the prosecution fails of its purpose. Recently the committee met with Attorney General Childs to see what action in this direction could be taken, and after mature deliberation it was decided to commence prosecution not only of John J. Rhodes, the manager of the bureau, but also to bring in the various members of the coal association.

* * *

The coal companies that come in for prosecution are the Pioneer Fuel company, the Northwestern Fuel company, the Ohio Fuel company, the Youghiogheny Coal company, the St. Paul and Western Coal company, the Lehigh company, the Delaware, Lackawana & Western company.

The prosecution will be conducted in the federal courts under the federal law against combinations, which is very stringent and provides a heavy penalty. The prosecution will commence as soon as the attorney general can make out the necessary papers.

* * *

Senator Wood's bill declares a forfeiture to the state of Minnesota of all swamp lands heretofore granted to the Minneapolis & St. Cloud Railroad company, to the Mankato & St. Cloud, the St. Cloud, Mankato & Austin, and the Duluth, St. Cloud, Mankato & Southern, or to the successors of any of said companies for that line or branch of railroad described in section 2, of chapter 3, of the special laws of 1885.

* * *

The house has begun evening sessions, but so far the difficulty has been to secure a quorum.

* * *

The house received a resolution from Governor Nelson, which had been sent to him from the Nebraska legislature, and proposing a convention of representatives of all the Mississippi valley states to decide the advisability of building a railroad from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Mexico. The expense of building the road is estimated at $27,600,000, and according to the resolution, a tax of 10 cents per acre on the lands in the state benefited would build the road and give a surplus of $2,000,000. The communication was laid on the table.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Legislature and the Coal Combine.

The fight between the legislature and the coal combine was transferred to the district court of Ramsey county, when Basil Smout, sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives, was called before Judge Egan to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in not surrendering to the sheriff of Ramsey county the books belonging to the combine.

Mr. Smout excited the ire of the court and the attorneys for John J. Rhodes, general manager of the combine, by stepping to a telephone in the court house just before the opening of the court and telephoning Robert A. Walsh, a member of the joint legislative investigating committee, telling him that the books were in the treasurer's office and formally turning them over to him. Deputy Sheriff Reichow was dispatched in hot haste to the capitol with an order to bring the books to the court house, but he was not quick enough, for before he reached the capitol Mr. Walsh had secured the books and had the whole house of representatives back of him.

A resolution was at once introduced in the house by Representative Cole requiring Judge Egan to appear in the court and show cause why he was detaining the sergeant-at-arms of the body from attending to his duty. This brought the excitement to a high pitch, but Representative Staples cut short the proposed summary proceedings by giving notice of debate, and the resolution went over to Monday.

In the meantime, in the district court, Christopher D. O'Brien, speaking for General Manager Rhodes, excoriated the legislature without mercy for what he termed its outrageous and illegal action. Judge Egan decided that while he was disposed to punish Sergeant-at-arms Smout he could find no statutory authority for so doing. He followed Mr. Smout's discharge with an order citing Representative Walsh to appear before him with the letter books.

The following morning Mr. Walsh appeared in court, but the letter book did not appear with him. He was on the witness stand when the colored sergeant-at-arms of the house, J. W. Wells, made his appearance on the scene, and without paying any too much respect to the dignity of the court, informed Judge Egan that the house of representatives was under a call, and he had been sent to bring Mr. Walsh in.

The room was crowded and a twitter went round as every one present tumbled to what was up. Judge Egan was so taken by surprise that it took a few moments to collect himself, and then he asked the officer of the legislature to step back. "I must have reasons why you will not let Mr. Walsh go, if you so decide," said Wells. The court looked at all the attorneys, said a few mild words and then asked the O'Briens if they were through with the witness. They said yes, and Walsh and Wells left the building. The crowd thoroughly enjoyed what was going on, and the merriment probably nettled Judge Egan a little, for he proceeded to roast Wells. He declared his actions outrageous and indiscreet, and the attorneys for both sides agreed with him, but what could be done? The attorney general said that Sergeant-at-arms Smout was needed at the capitol, and the judge had to let him go also. He then adjourned the court until afternoon.

In the afternoon he was confronted with an affidavit that Walsh was a member of the house, and he then threw the whole case out of court.

A Priest Arrested.

An indictment was found by the grand jury at Luverne against Rev. Father Englebrecht, pastor of the St. Catherine Catholic church, after a deliberation of over 24 hours. The charge set forth in the indictment is that of rape, alleged to have been committed on the person of Miss Aggie O'Connor, on April 7, 1892. Last Christmas eve Miss O'Connor gave birth to an illigitimate child. Whether it was born alive or dead is at present a question which the grand jury is trying to solve.

Down to Death.

S. P. Lyon, a carpenter, fell off the freight elevator in the wholesale hardware house of Janey, Semple & Co., Minneapolis, and struck on his head three stories below in the basement. He was killed. How he happened to fall is unknown. He was at work making some repairs on the third floor, and came down with a fellow workman to receive a load of lumber. He returned to the elevator alone and probably stepped off the open end.

News in Brief.

Chairman Liggett, of the railroad and warehouse commission, and State Grain Inspector Clausen have been in Duluth and Superior arranging to give the flour mills at Superior and West Superior Minnesota weighing and inspection. This action was taken at the request of the millers. Heretofore Minnesota inspection in Wisconsin has not extended outside of the elevators.

State Weighmaster Edwin McManus of Duluth has tendered his resignation, to take effect May 1. J. G. McGrew, a newspaper man of Crookston, will succeed him.

The residence of C. Lubahn, at Stillwater, was struck by lightning, and the oldest son was injured, the bolt having passed almost around his body. His face, chest and limbs were burned. He will recover.

Charles Davis, a brakeman on the Chatfield branch of the Northwestern railway, was run over at Eyota Junction. He was standing on the tender and slipped and fell beneath the car when the train started. Both legs were run over. He was brought to Rochester and died at St. Mary's hospital in a short time.

Editor Thomas, of the La Prairie News, was held in $2,500 bonds to the next term of the circuit court for assault with a deadly weapon. In default of bail he went to jail.

Charles Green of Johnson, O., while attempting to board a train at Litchfield, fell under it and was killed.

An old gentleman aged about 75 years, named Iver Dahl, was struck by the east bound passenger train near Boyd. The entire train ran over him, crushing one leg and injuring him internally. He was taken to Boyd for medical treatment, but died two hours after the accident.

The coroner's jury in the matter of the death of Fred Stanke, at Centerville, returned a verdict that deceased came to his death by reason of a gunshot wound inflicted by Louis Kiichli.

The fourth-class postoffice at Plainview will be made a presidential office April 1.

Mr. Harvey Heed
Laceyville, O.

Catarrh, Heart Failure, Paralysis of the Throat

"I Thank God and Hood's Sarsaparilla for Perfect Health."

"Gentlemen: For the benefit of suffering humanity I wish to state a few facts: For several years I have suffered from catarrh and heart failure, getting so bad I could not work and

Could Scarcely Walk

I had a very bad spell of paralysis of the throat some time ago. My throat seemed closed and **I could not swallow.** The doctors said it was caused by heart failure, and gave medicine, which I took according to directions, but it did not seem to do me any good. My wife urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, telling me of Mr. Joseph C. Smith, who had been

At Death's Door

but was entirely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. After talking with Mr. Smith, I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken two bottles I felt very much better. I have continued taking it, and am now feeling excellent. I thank God, and

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and my wife for my restoration to **perfect health."** HARVEY HEED, Laceyville, O.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

HE IS GOING

To the Nearest Drug Store for a Bottle of

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RHEUMATIC REMEDY,

A Medicine that Never Fails to Cure Rheumatism, no Matter How Stubborn the Attack.

This is not a new remedy that you need wait for your neighbor to try to see how it works, as it has been before the public eighteen years and cures when everything else fails.

MRS. GEN. SHERMAN once said of this remedy: "I have frequently purchased **DURANG'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY** for friends suffering with rheumatism and in every instance it worked like magic."

The price is one dollar a bottle, or six bottles for five dollars, and is sold by all reliable dealers in drugs.

If your druggist does not keep it in stock and tries to push off something else on you, write to us at once for our FREE 40-page pamphlet and it will tell you all you want to know.

Durang's Rheumatic Remedy Co.,
1316 L Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

"August Flower"

I have been troubled with dyspepsia, but after a fair trial of August Flower, am freed from the vexatious trouble—J. B. Young, Daughters College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I had headache one year steady. One bottle of August Flower cured me. It was positively worth one hundred dollars to me—J. W. Smith, P.M. and Gen. Merchant, Townsend, Ont. I have used it myself for constipation and dyspepsia and it cured me, It is the best seller I ever handled—C. Rugh, Druggist, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

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GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND,

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LABOR AND REST.

Against the wind! Against the wind!
With eager, rapid haste it flies;
Until with joy its nest it find—
The beauteous bird of Paradise.

And he who hath one end in view,
Towards that must always urge his course;
To right and his own self most true—
With steady, undiminished force.

Against the stream! Against the stream!
Which ever, ever floweth strong.
Though oft to lookers-on, it seem
The course he takes is surely wrong.

He may not rest! He cannot rest!
O, yet there is much work to do;
For duty calls! Her stern behest,
Bids him his glorious task pursue.

He cannot stop! He may not cease!
What careth he for wind or tide!
He fears not battle; seeks not peace;
His conscience is a faithful guide.

For port he steers! Towards home he steers!
Eager is he for promised rest;
He finds it, after hopes and fears,
Like bird of Paradise its nest.
—Rev. J. L. Burrows, in N. Y. Observer.

THE SENATOR'S COAT.

How It Served a Colored Minister for Many Years.

When Senator Mersey reached home one evening late in the autumn he was met at the door by his wife. It was a fine old mansion, and the hall was broad and inviting. Mrs. Mersey was an ideal hostess, and her parlors were the center from which emanated the best moral and benevolent influences.

Senator Mersey had founded a college for colored people in the south, and had endowed or become a trustee of several other institutions. His name was a tower of benevolence. Mrs. Mersey was a true helpmeet. Her charities were bestowed with such untiring zeal and cultivated wisdom that people came to her to be taught *how* to help others.

One day when some one told her a heart-wringing story about a poor woman she exclaimed, with tears in her eyes:

"Oh, give me her address! I would rather see that woman than the Queen of Sheba." And the best of it was, she not only meant what she said but did it.

"How fine you look!" she said that autumn evening twenty years ago, as she met her husband at the door. He laughed gently.

"Oh, do I? Well, it is my old overcoat that deserves the compliment. I have had it pressed."

"I am glad you have," replied the lady, "for I have left a place for it in the box that goes down south to-morrow. You will have to buy a new one."

It never occurred to the senator to differ from his wife in such matters—or any matters at all; and the next day, when the box was nailed up, the senator's overcoat was nailed up in it.

That was, as I have said, long ago, and thoughtfulness for the poor was so common in that household that the senator and his wife forgot all about it.

Now, I am telling a true story, only changing names and places, so as to protect the modesty of two of Christ's servants, who are careful that their left hands do not tell their right hands of their noble deeds.

Last year Mr. and Mrs. Senator Mersey visited the south. They stopped at a little sunny town, and there met a colored minister, who, though poor, was in many respects far above the average of the colored people about him.

His wife was a lovable woman—intelligent, thrifty and neat. She had been a schoolmistress for several years, and was a devoted mother, inspiring her children with a strong desire for an education. Indeed, so well had this worthy couple done in this respect that their oldest boy is professor of Greek in a colored college, and would be honored as a citizen in any community.

When these good people learned the names of their visitors they showed unexpected emotion. On being questioned, the minister's wife told the following story:

"About twenty years ago my husband was sent as a delegate to the Methodist convention. That was before you were sent to England to the conference"—she turned toward her husband with a proud smile. "I must say his overcoat was quite shabby. It had been worn four years; I had done the best for it I could. Before they made him moderator Deacon Garvin came up to him.

"'Brother Jackson,' said he, 'you ought to have another overcoat.'

"'I have a good one on, that I am sure can't be a stumbling block to the people of Zion.'

"'I dunno 'bout that,' said the deacon, feeling of the overcoat from collar to pockets. 'Now, I can jes' fix you up finely, Brother Jackson,' said he. 'A box has jes' come from Senator Mersey, and in it is an overcoat that will fit you like the rind on a persimmon, and you can send your overcoat to some poor brother down on the narrergage.'

"So he brought out the overcoat, and my husband tried it on, and it fitted him finely. It was a beautiful overcoat. And how long do you suppose he wore that overcoat?"

She turned triumphantly to Mrs. Mersey.

"Three years, perhaps?" inquired the lady, feeling almost as if she were insulting the family. "It was quite worn out, wasn't it, dear?" She appealed to her distinguished husband.

"I don't think I recall the giving of the overcoat," he said, smoothing the rim of his hat.

"You don't mean that?" The minister's wife looked quite hurt. "Why, it was such a fine overcoat! My husband wore it six years, and then, I must say, it began to look a little shabby, didn't it, Mr. Jackson?"

Mr. Jackson nodded vigorously.

"Then I set my wits to work, and found a way out of the trouble. I told him I would rip the seams and turn it, and put it together again, and then, as the material was so fine, it would be as good as new.

"'But suppose you can't fit the pieces together,' said he, 'then I shall be without any coat.'

"'You give me the coat and just trust me,' said I. So I ripped it up, and cleaned it, and sewed it together, and, sure enough, it was almost as good as new. I put on it a new collar and new buttons. I declare it made the good man quite too vain to live, for Deacon Garvin said to him:

"'Where did you get your new overcoat, Brother Jackson? Has the lightning of the Lord struck your house?'

"'It has,' he said. 'The Lord has given me a powerful wife. It's the same old overcoat of Senator Mersey's, turned inside out.'

"It was such a beautiful material, you see, Mrs. Mersey! And he wore that coat for five years more.

"'Now,' says he, 'wife, I suppose I shall have to throw Senator Mersey's overcoat away. It's getting almost too shabby to wear.'

"And I had to confess that it was pretty bad, all stained and colored with age. But I thought it over for a week. It was of such nice material and had been so handsome that it really seemed a shame to throw it away. It was like an old friend. One morning when I was a-washing, it occurred to me, 'Why, it can be dyed. It is such good stuff, it will take the dye nicely.' Surely the Lord sent me that thought.

"So I ripped it up again, and dyed it, and got a quarter of a yard for a new collar, and new buttons, and for less than two dollars he had such a good-looking overcoat that it was, I am sure, almost the envy of the country. Brother Garvin would have liked to have seen it, but the good man has gone to glory."

She stopped for breath, while Senator and Mrs. Mersey looked from one to another with the smiles that border on tears.

"Well, do you know, my husband wore that coat for five years more," she began, in a quieter tone. "The first two years the dye held its color very well. Then it of course faded and looked seedy, and I must say, toward the end, it was very shabby indeed. Then my husband was ashamed to wear it, and I had mended it all I could, and I was ashamed to have him. We both felt badly about it.

"'You can do nothing more with it. I've worn it inside and outside, and I reckon now I'll have to go without.' My husband said this. I knew it was true, and I went into the bedroom and had a good cry. I reckon I must have prayed right smart over it, for one night the inspiration from on high came to me—why not make it over for a coat for Jimmy? He needs an overcoat. The Lord surely sent that thought to me.

"Jimmy was just ten years old then; that was four years ago. So I ripped it up and cut off the worst parts and made a very good-looking coat for Jimmy. You see, it was such fine material I couldn't help but use it as the Lord told me.

"You ought to have seen Jimmy strut around with that coat on. He thought it was the finest coat in town, and so warm."

She stopped and looked at her husband and wiped away a furtive tear while she stifled a cough.

"Where is Jimmy?" asked Mrs. Mersey, choking. "I should like to see Jimmy with the overcoat on."

"He died two years ago," came the low reply. "The Lord took him. I'm sure he's better off with Him than with us."

The mother broke down. She went over to her dusky husband and took his hand and put it on her cheek and kissed it. It was a rare caress.

"Excuse me," she said, turning to her guests in apology. "Jimmy was our youngest, and we loved him so much. The Lord loved him, too, I think, so He took him where he will be safe forever."

With that expression of the simple and supreme faith which puts to shame all cold and scientific explanations of the awful mystery of death, she went out of the room to hide her sorrow.

But soon she came back. While she was gone not a word was spoken in the neat parlor. The old minister could not speak, and his visitors' eyes were full, and their lips quivered.

"Here is the coat," said Mrs. Jackson, tenderly. She held it up.

What a travesty—what a ghost of an overcoat it was.

The senator from one of the proudest states in the union looked at it seeking for a familiar feature. Then he arose and felt for his pocketbook.

"Permit me, madam," he said, in his stately way, "to have the honor of purchasing that overcoat of you at its original price. I should like to take it to the north. I am sure I can make it the means of sending down many other overcoats to your people by giving its history as you have told it."

"I don't see how I can, sir," pleaded the mother. "It seems so like an old friend, and then—and then—it was Jimmy's!"

"I think you will excuse her, sir," said the husband; "you see we've become attached to it."

"Never mind," said the senator's wife, soothingly; "I know another way of letting the overcoat tell its own story to generous people."

And I hope she may not be dissatisfied with the way it has been told.—Herbert D. Ward, in Youth's Companion.

She Gave Him a Hint.

A lady had been ill and under medical treatment. As she grew no better all the while, she became distrustful of her physician's skill and did not wish to see him, and yet was not bold enough to tell him so. She communicated her state of mind to her maid.

"Lave 'im to me, mum, lave 'im to me!" said the girl.

By and by the doctor came to the door, and Bridget opened it about an inch.

"Sorry, sir," said she, "but ye can't come in the day, docthor!"

"Can't come in? How's that?"

"The misthress do be too ill for to see ye the day, sir!"—Youth's Companion.

Judge Waxem's Proverbs.

Most state legislaters needs muzzlin.

Ef local politicks wuz clener, nashunal politicks would show it.

Thers two kinds of money in politicks: That you put in and that you git out.

Uncle Sam don't let anybody impose on him but his own family.

Tain't one offichal in a hundred that's got sand enuf in his craw to tell a man right out that he won't give him an offis.

The star spangled banner is the gospel ov libberty.

Morals in politicks is subjick to revishun and amendments.

When a politishan prays the angels lift ther eyebrows.—Detroit Free Press.

—Noisier Than on 'Change.—He was a Chicago man and was taking in the house of representatives before leaving Washington. He listened to the rattling of the gavel, the echoes of "Mr. Speaker," and the rattle of oratorical musketry with astonishment so great that he became silent. In a few minutes he rose and made for the door. "Where are you going?" asked his friend. "I'm going," he said with deliberate emphasis, "I'm going back to Chicago. I'm going back to the board of trade, where it's quiet."—Washington Star.

AIR SHIELDS US FROM DANGER.

Protecting the Earth from Being Injured by Erratic Interstellar Missiles.

The sensational statements which were widely published during the recent appearance of a strange comet in Andromeda, and the attention which was drawn to the Biela swarm of meteors at about the same time, served to remind every one of a singular and, in some respects, important office of the atmosphere that we seldom think of. The atmosphere is not only a cover for the earth, serving to keep it warm by retaining the heat derived from the sun, but it is also a shield, which effectually protects the earth against missiles from space. The service which the soft, transparent air thus renders is, indeed, a wonderful one, according to the Youth's Companion. Many thousands of meteors every day run into the atmosphere with a velocity averaging sixty times that of a cannon ball, and yet we are perfectly safe, because they cannot reach the ground except in the form of microscopic particles of dust. But for the resistance interposed by the atmosphere the mortality from meteors might form an interesting list in the general statistics of mankind. It is the excessive velocity of the meteors which leads to their destruction. Making due allowance for the comparative rarity of the air at the great height at which meteors become luminous, the heat developed by their rush of twenty-five or thirty miles in a second must be sufficient to dissipate them almost instantly. In the case of the Biela meteors, it is pretty definitely known that the particles which enter the atmosphere, when the earth in its orbit meets the meteoric swarm, once formed part of the mass of a comet, known as Biela's comet, which split into two parts in 1846, and was last seen in the form of a comet—then a double comet—in 1852. But every year in the month of November, when the earth approaches very near to the path in which the missing comet formerly traveled, and which is followed by the meteors that now apparently represent all that is left of the comet, a greater or less number of these meteors plunge into the air and are consumed.

SWIMMING ON HORSEBACK.

Some Horses Sink Much Deeper in the Water Than Others.

Swimming horses across a flooded creek or river is a common and on some stations almost daily occurrence in Australia during the rainy season. As a rule I have remained seated in the saddle while swimming my horse across a flooded river, and have found the buoyancy of the horse to vary quite as much as that of a human being, says a writer in the London Field. I have had some horses which would swim with the seat of the saddle clear above the water, while others on the contrary swim so deeply that only the ears, eyes, and nose were visible. In the latter case the sooner the rider slips over the tail the better. If you are not in the saddle I do not think it matters much whether you swim at the horse's head or his tail, or on your back, breast or side. Of course, the nearer you are to his head the better chance you have of guiding him if necessary, but as a rule horses will swim as fast and as straight as they can to the nearest landing point. In the whole course of my experience I have never seen but one horse unable or unwilling to swim, and on this occasion the horse turned on his side immediately it found itself in deep water, and, refusing to make the slightest effort, it was drowned. In my opinon the most important thing to do when swimming any horse across a stream is to unbuckle your snaffle rein, and, if riding with a double-reined bridle, cut the stitches of the curb rein. Practically the only danger there is lies in the risk of the horse getting his fore legs entangled in the bridle, which can easily be avoided.

DWARFS IN MOROCCO.

Stunted in Growth Because of Poor Food and a Rigorous Climate.

The existence of a race of dwarfs on the Atlas range, about which there was an animated controversy last year, has received unexpected confirmation. Walter B. Harris, who has just returned from a journey in southern Morocco, communicates the facts to the London Times. While traveling along the foot of the mountains he saw thirteen or fourteen persons, none of whom were over four feet six inches in height, natives of the upper mountain regions. The Moors describe them as "a wild people, living in built houses in the rocks and snow, hunting mouflon with extraordinary agility and given to shooting anyone penetrating to their domains." He attributes their small stature not, as some have asserted, to the fact that they are the remnants of the troglodytes, but to the circumstances in which they live. He believes them to be "merely a certain collection of Shleh tribes, who, through the high altitude at which they live and the extremes of climate they are subject to, from their poverty and inability to raise crops, from the scarcity and bad quality of such food as they are able to collect, have, in the lapse of centuries, become of almost extraordinarily stunted growth." On his return journey to the coast Mr. Harris visited the artificial caves of Ain Tarsilt, which, from the height of the roofs and the size of the doors, windows and alcoves for beds, were evidently the work of dwarfs. He does not venture an opinion, however, as to whether any descendants of this people are still living.

The April Wide Awake

has a gossipy, descriptive sketch of quaint old Williamsburg, a reminder of the Colonial days of Virginia, written by Edwin A. Start, and illustrated by Louis A. Holmon. It opens with "The Tansy Cake," a story-sketch of an old-time English Easter happening, by M. Carrie Hyde, also an American Eastertide story of Creole life, "How the Lilies Work," by Kate Chopin. Louise Chandler Moulton has an April "Rondel," and Theron Brown an Easter poem, "The April Child." Frederick A. Ober contributes his fourth "Columbus" sketch, telling of Isabella, "the first city in the New World;" Agnes Blackwell tells a delightful wonder story about "Willie and the Tree-deedle;" Abd el Ardavan has a Moorish story of a brave boy, "Ebno'l Amed;" Sarah Winter Kellogg gives a glimpse of life in New Mexico "In the Delegate's Placeta;" Mary Catherine Crowley contributes a capital Indian story, "Jeff's Strange Adventure." The serials by Stddary, Molly Elliott Seawell and Mrs. Jenness are full of interest.

Price 20 cents a number, $2.40 a year. On sale at news stands or sent postpaid, on receipt of price, by D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

Royal Baking Powder
Is Absolutely Pure

WHILE there are so many alum baking powders in the market, the use of which all physicians decide render the food unwholesome and liable to produce dyspepsia and other ailments, housekeepers should exercise the utmost care to prevent any powder but the Royal from being brought into their kitchens.

In the use of Royal there is an absolute certainty of pure and wholesome food.

The official State Chemists report: The Royal Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, alum, lime, nor any injurious ingredients. It is absolutely pure and wholesome.

The Government reports show all other baking powders to contain impurities.

In the use of any baking powder but Royal there is uncertainty if not actual danger.

It is unwise to take chances in matters of life and health.

A Stormy Wooing.

Gen. Butler had a stormy wooing. His betrothed, Sarah Hildreth, was a New England schoolma'am, and tiring of the profession she went on the stage, whereat Benjamin was full of wrath. His expostulations were in vain, however, until one night when Miss Hildreth was in Cincinnati playing Pauline in the "Lady of Lyons." He suddenly appeared behind the scenes, fierce and stormy. He gave Pauline until the end of the play to decide whether she'd be the Lady of Lyons or Mrs. Butler. She chose the less conspicuous role and left the stage.

The Barricade Gives Way,

No doubt, when the bowels are stormed with drenching cathartics, to overcome their constipation, but at serious cost to the assaulting party. The intestinal organs are thereby much enfeebled and excessively relaxed. Far more thoroughly, and less violently effective, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, most benign of aperients. Incomparable for malaria, nervousness, dyspepsia, kidney troubles.

THE real reason why negroes live to such an extreme old age is that they don't know exactly when they were born.—Texas Siftings.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

A MAN with a broken leg is apt to do a good deal of darning while the leg is knitting.—Binghamton Leader.

To Florida.

Dixie Flyer via the Suwanee River Route. Double daily sleeping car service from Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and Evansville, via Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Lake City, Jacksonville to Tampa. For rates and sleeping car write B. F. Neville, 194 Clark street, Chicago.

A DISPATCH from Montana says the Crow Indians show fight. No doubt they have caws.—Lowell Courier.

WE eat too much and take too little outdoor exercise. This is the fault of our modern civilization. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome these abuses.

A MAN who is in society and wants to keep in must be continually going out.—Yonkers Statesman.

A SORE THROAT OR COUGH, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" give instant relief.

"I DON'T believe all this stuff about flowers having a language. They may use signs, I—" "Yes; it's generally the S."—Inter Ocean.

VOLUMES COULD BE WRITTEN,

filled with the testimony of women who have been made well and strong by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It's a medicine that's made especially to build up women's strength and to cure women's ailments—an invigorating, restorative tonic, soothing cordial, and bracing nervine; purely vegetable, non-alcoholic, and perfectly harmless. For all the functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses that afflict womankind, the "Favorite Prescription" is the only *guaranteed* remedy.

It *must* have been the medicine for most women, or it couldn't be sold on any such terms.

Isn't it likely to be the medicine for *you?* Sold by druggists everywhere.

SALVATION OIL TRADE MARK
KILLS ALL PAIN. 25c A BOTTLE
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

Bile Beans
Positively cure Bilious Attacks, Constipation, *Sick-Headache,* etc.
25 cents per bottle, at Drug Stores.
Write for sample dose, free.
J. F. SMITH & CO., Props., New York.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS
Beware of Imitations.
NOTICE AUTOGRAPH OF Stewart Hartshorn ON LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

25 DOSES 25c THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25c 50c & $1.00
SHILOH'S CURE.
Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

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Bell-ringing canvassing is hard business. THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is universally wanted. Most of the people would take it if some one would ask them to. There's work in everything where there's profit, but there's more profit and less work in some things than in others. It is easy to get subscriptions for THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL; easier than to get them for any other publication anywhere. It is rapid work and profitable. It reduces the disagreeableness of canvassing to a minimum. We want to hear from you.

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HALL'S ★ ★ ★
City of Toledo, Lucas Co., State of Ohio. } S. S.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J. Cheney

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889.

NOTARIAL SEAL LUCAS CO., O.

A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

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CATARRH

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J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of Catarrh."

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THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

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GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

SPURGEON WROTE

DEAR MR. CONGREVE:—As a rule I have no faith in advertised remedies; but it must now be some twenty-five years since first I saw in the person of one of my students the effects of your remedy. He seemed at death's door, but he lives now, a strong, hearty man. Since then I have seen in many, very many instances, the most happy results following your medicine. I do not go by hearsay, but I testify to what I have seen with my own eyes. I believe that you have saved numbers from Consumption. I have friends with coughs and weak lungs, who speak of your medicine with sincere gratitude. Personally, I find it most useful in the case of wearing cough. Very reluctantly do I give testimonials for publication; but I send you this as your due. What I have seen of God's healing power through you, demands of me that I speak for the good of others. I have those around me whose health I value, and they are living witnesses that yours is a very beneficial preparation.
Yours heartily,
(Rev.) C. H. SPURGEON,
"Westwood," Beulah Hill, England.

CONGREVE'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR can now be obtained from his own depot, 4 Wooster St., New York.
If your case is a serious one send 35 cents for my book on Consumption and diseases of the Chest; or send $1.00 for my book; a 50 cent bottle of Balsamic Elixir and a 50 cent bottle of Pills, as recommended in my treatment.
GEO. THOS. CONGREVE.
Mention this Paper.

Did you ever
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How handy then a package of
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Don't get caught that way again. All dealers sell HomeNails and HomeTacks
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Cut it out and send it with your full name and address to DONALDSON'S GLASS BLOCK STORE, MINNEAPOLIS, and your name will be placed on our mailing list to receive one of our new spring and summer Souvenir Catalogues now printed, which will be one of the largest and most beautifully illustrated Catalogues issued by any Department Store in America, and will contain engravings of nearly everything necessary to any household, and also wearing apparel of the entire family. Our catalogue will be invaluable to any lady or gentleman appreciating the vast amount of money saved, and the superior quality of goods received, by making their purchases through the Mail Order Department of a mammoth department store, and can be used to great advantage by non-residents who are unable to personally visit THE BIG STORE. Write at once. It only costs you the trouble.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 31, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - -	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	- - -	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—Parsons is running his mill night and day and making up for lost time.

—Our copy of the Toledo Blade received, this A. M., was blackened and soiled in great shape. Possibly it traveled with the coal combine.

—Veterinary Surgeon Walter is working harder than common as Spring approaches.

—Mr. Cameron, from Duluth, is occupying the Peter Simonson house, on South Third Street.

—John Cunningham has been confined to the house for about a week studying over the afflictions of the patient Job.

—Charley Cunningham is superintending a crew of men putting in heating apparatus for the Wood's Harvester Works, in St. Paul.

—Our livery men complain that there is too much snow in the lanes and too little in the fields where they have to drive around. Maybe they are hard to suit.

—The sociable at Mrs. Jonas Johnson's, on Saturday evening, was well enjoyed by quite a large crowd. Some of the folks were just a little boistrous for a church sociable.

—This has been a fine week for our city council to study the drainage system of the village. It is quite plain to the most casual observer where several drains could be placed to advantage.

—J. C. Hitz has gone to Congress. That is he has moved with his family to Congress Street, West St. Paul, where the latch string will be always out for his many Delano friends who may chance to have leisure in the Capital city.

—The water is pumped through a new set of pipes from the river to the tank for the G. N'n., at this point, the old pipe having given out. The new one is laid on top of the ground for temporary use and has to be thawed out mornings. Dad is up in time all right anyway.

—We tender our thanks to Mr. Wm. Ziebarth for not forgetting to bring the printer a liberal slice of wedding cake, after the marriage of his son, Wm. T. to Miss Sadie Lutz. The young married people take up their residence at Herman, Minn., where the best wishes of a host of friends goes with them.

—On Saturday, at the post office, the sale of the David Robinson 40 acres took place. O. L. Billings was auctioneer. Jos. Leudasher made the first bid $1200. Charles Sells bid more and things were quite lively for a few minutes when it was finally knocked off to Jos Leudasher for $1410. Mrs. Deems is to have 10 acres of it at the price Joe paid.

—New Seeders are beginning to be hauled onto some of the farms near here. Machinery is a good thing to have but much of it is left to stand in the weather and allowed to become useless long before it would wear out if kept properly. It will pay any farmer to build a shed for all his machinery. He will in a very short time save money enough, to say nothing of the vexations, to pay for the shed and more too.

—If you wish to post up on general topics, including the last census statistics, religion, sciene or almost any subject call in and get one of the "World's Almanacs" for 25 cts. or get the Almanac and the GAZETTE for one year by paying $1.18 in advance. We will furnish old subscribers who pay for a year in advance, at the same rate. Now is your chance and when you hear an argument you will have something for authority from which to settle who is in the right.

—An informal meeting of the council and saloon-keepers, was held one evening, this week, at which, rumor says, a bargain was made to allow Sunday opening of saloons a part of the day. By what authority such a bargain could be made we are not prepared to say. Neither are we prepared to say that it was made. The law has provided a contract for the village council and saloon-keepers to sign in which either party states what they will do. The seller pays $500. for certain privileges and is entitled to them and no others. Keeping open Sundays; evenings, after 11 o'clock; selling to minors, or habitual drunkards, are not among the privileges paid for, and, whenever taken, subject the offenders to the charge of violating their contract; in which case their license could be taken away. The village officers are elected to administer the laws as they find them; or, under certain restritions to make new ordinances. Not to violate those under which they assume to govern the village, nor to bargain away privileges not in the contract. If the high license law is not the correct thing do away with it in the proper manner, and not pretend to be governed by it while winking at its daily and nightly violation.

—Deck Sturman is assisting at Young's livery barn for the present.

—The obstreperous bird up street has concluded to let up on abusing the town pump. So she says! Good.

—Conductor Roy Mulford and his mother drove over to Watertown on Sunday for a few hours visit with old friends and acquaintances.

—Wagons made their appearance on our streets on Tuesday morning the snow having melted away until sleighing was too hard work.

—Prof. Heller's show at this place was not very extensively attended and the gate money, we understand was not enough to meet actual expenses.

—To-day is Good Friday kept in some places as a holiday in commemoration of the death of Jesus on the cross, that sinners might have eternal life.

—J. B. Dugan informs us that this is the anniversary of the battle of Clontarf between the Irish and Northmen, in 1014. J. B. is authority on such subjects.

—Our miller, J. W. Parsons wishes the public to know that he is all right and the mill is running in apple pie order and that he will smilingly do justice to all customers.

—To the casual observer, as well as to the pedestrian who wishes to get to and from the depot it looks as if cars could as will be left a few feet on either side as well as square across the crossing.

—John Lohmiller sports a new spring coat of many colors. He seems to be crowding the season just a little but probably heard them Robbins holler and thought to keep up with the times.

—Adam Horsch has the frame up for his mill. He does not propose to quit milling simply because the mill burned but will soon doubtless be able to accommodate customers even better than before the fire

—It is the business of the Health Officer to make each year about the 1st of May, a thorough inspection of the Sanatory condition of the village. Clean up as well as possible save our people from the Cholera.

—A communication appropo the post office situation appears in another place. Since the edict that no former officers are to be appointed unless endorsed by a majority of the people an election would be a proper way of getting at the matter.

—Through a mistake the bondsmen for a couple of our village officers were reported wrong last week. The bondsmen for R. M. Walter, justice of the peace are I. C. Lewis and J. D. Young; for J. D. Brandon, constable, C. M, Conzet and J. A. Brasie.

—Persons in whose houses births or deaths occur are compelled by law to report the same to the Health officer within ten days or be subject to a fine of $20. In the country they must report to the town clerk. The officer does not have to call for them.

—Joe Wiesolok and family who returned last January, to Germany, with the expectation of making that their future home have got back to Delano satisfied to remain here, and are desirous of purchasing a small piece of land on which to live and make a home.

—Prof. Dewey requests us to announce that there will be no school next week. The summer term will begin Monday, April 10. Let all the pupils enjoy their vacation, and be prepared to attend regularly and study harder than ever during the Spring months.

—The Eagle twits us about the boy who in answering the question "What educational journal do you read?" very properly said, BUFFALO GAZETTE, not getting a certificate. Superintendent Lindsley desires the public to know that he "never authorized any such statement."

—Our post office has already partially passed into Democratic hands. Miss Tillie, daughter of Valentine Eppel who is longingly looking for the appointment, has accepted a position with the present incumbent. We hear that Mr. Vorse will try the Insurance business for a season.

—Circulars from Robert P. Porter were received in town this week, asking for information concerning facts for the completion of the Eleventh census. It strikes us that a census that is so long being taken will be of little use in this progressive country save from a historical point of view.

—A nice sewer, constructed in accordance with scientific principles, along one side of a couple of our main streets, would allow the water to get out of the village instead of finding its way into cellars where it will remain for weeks, aiding in producing fevers and other diseases among the inhabitants.

—Mr. Buckley, of the Eagle staff, is seriously contemplating a visit to Ould England, his former home, in the near future. His brother who recent preceded him in his return to his mother country, has engaged in the printing business there. It is possible that C. J. may become so enamored with the situation as to enter into a co-partnership and remove his family to that Island beyond the Atlantic's stormy bossom.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—Rosa Murphy has been having the Typhoid Pneumonia this week.

—Marbles is the game among the boys now, a sure precursor of Spring.

—Read about the Legislature and the coal combine on the inside of this paper.

—Rev. Ross will preach at the Presbyterian church, on Sunday at 10:30 A. M.

—Bock Bros. appear to be having some difficulties about their boilers at the feed mill.

—Thomas Lanway, one of the Independence farmers was doing business in town one day this week.

—We received this A. M. sixty pages of the Inter-Ocean, which takes this means of calling attention to the fact that it is 21 years old, March 25.

—Sunday evening, April 2nd, at the M. E. church, there will be given, in connection with the evening service, a short Easter programme. All are invited.

—On Tuesday a flock of Robbin red breasts made their appearance in our midst. Their cheerful "cherups" sounded considerably like Spring might soon come.

—Ex-Mayor Coolen and his crew turned pedestrians yesterday and footed it from Smith Lake to Howard Lake. John says "It is a very long three miles, when a fellow is hungry."

—The Eagle intimates, after her usual style, that there are three aspirants for the post office here, and names Dr. Catlin as one, in the field. If the doctor gets it, it will be a clear case of the office seeking the man, and not because the doctor is running after Dan Lawler, Mike Doran, Major Baldwin or any other man. The Eagle's insinuations to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Personals.

Prof. Dewey Sundayed in the cities.

Mrs. Erb spent Tuesday at Montrose visiting friends.

Miss Effie Lyons who has been sick, is convalescing.

Jenner Chance has returned from a visit to Elbow Lake.

Cyrus M. King, of Fair Haven, lodged in town last night.

Mr. Corey, of Minneapolis, is visiting his son, A. F., this week.

T. J. Terry, of Howard Lake, visited his brother here this week.

Moses Williams and William Stoffes can be addressed at Fergus Falls.

Vice President John Rader, of Independence was in town, on Saturday.

Roy Mulford, of Willmar, was in town for a few days, during the past week.

Christian Ilstrup, of Minneapolis, was in town on business several days lately.

Jake Kuchenmeister, of Waverly, was shaking hands with old Delano friends on Tuesday.

Mrs. Farnsworth, of St. Paul, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Gross this week.

Julius Hardt and wife, of Maple Plain, attended the Evangelical Lutheran church here to-day.

Mrs. Greenfield and daughter, of Duluth, visited at Williman Gross, the latter part of the week

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Frazier of Morris, on their way to Minneapolis, visited friends here, on Saturday.

J. F. Soderstrom, of Winsted, will move into town shortly having traded for Olof Peterson's shoe business.

Mrs. I. H. Grafft returned to Hamline, Monday accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Buckley and family.

Miss M. E. Bennett, of Woodland, and at one time teacher in the Public school here, visited Delano friends this week.

Christian Barth, of Watertown, has sold out and is making his home with his son-in-law, Geo. P. Schaffer, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Batdorf and Mr. and Mrs. Grant Beal and son, of Independence, made Delano a business visit, on Monday.

Chairman of the Democratic county committee Wm. Quinn, passed through town last night on his way home from the cities.

County Cullings.

William Bennett, of Woodland, now has a position on the editorial staff of the St. Louis Republic.

Senator Eaton publishes in his paper quite a plausible story concerning his voting against the bill taxing railroads.

W. W. Warrick, late of Sidney, Fremont county, Iowa, returned, with the symptoms of Spring, to again take up his abode in Minnesota. His address now is Annandale.

Last week's Tribune gave J. F. McDonnell's speech delivered at Maple Lake on St. Patrick's day. J. F. keeps up his reputation in this line.

There is no hay seed in Hon. Mr. Craig's hair and when he gets in earnest about getting out from under the iron heel of the Wright county Republican machine, he wins.

No fitter celebration of the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, the Father of the Democratic party, could be held, than the establishing of a Jefferson club of Wright county. Let our county committee move in this matter.

The Sherburne County Star-News thinks John Nugent would stand a good chance of being elected Senator if Sherburne county is retained as a part of this district. Haven't they read the Eagle on Nugent, or don't they take any more stock in her s-c-r-e-e-c-h-e-s than do Wright county people?

Spring will doubtless be upon us all of a sudden in a few days. Be ready to sow your seed at the earliest opportunity. Don't have to wait a day or two to go to town and maybe to send to the factory for a piece of your machinery. Have it all ready for action. Those that sow early usually reap the most bounteous harvest.

Wrignt county may, and she may not, be set off for a Senatorial district of her own. Representative Craig, of Sherburne, poured forth some strong reasons for having it so. It seems to be the wish of most of our neighbors in Sherburne to be detached from us and a great many Wright county people think it would be better. Our interests would probably be as well looked after and Sherburne could have more to say if she was attacked where she desires. As it is Wright county politicians don't seem to give Sherburne much chance. Senator Eaton is forninst it we understand.

Post Office Appointment.

DEAR EDITOR:—Some Republican newspapers state that the new administration will not appoint postmasters, who held office before; and that therefore, Mr. So and So visited this or that Democratic boss to get the appointment by the deciding influence of said boss.—This is misleading the people by grafting a lie on half a truth.—It was till now the despicable rule of both parties, that the recommendation of a Congressman, Senator, or party boss was necessary for an appointment.

But the aversity of Cleveland to all undue influence of the machine politicians is as well-known as that he was nominated in full opposition to that fraternity. The influence of democratic bosses will count for very little with the new administration. And in full accordance with this is it that this administration is averse to the appointment of former postmasters.

Appointed by the influence of some political boss, they were in many cases the henchmen of these bosses, and the corrupting influence on the public vote of such a large mass of interested office holders should have been stopped long ago as it does not agree with Democratic principles.

I believe that if the voters of Delano want a postmaster of their own choice. They should hold a public meeting, nominate somebody for the office and recommend his appointment. Such an action would outweigh the imaginary influence of any political boss as well as any indorsement of a few citizens M.

Spectatorium.

The dome of "The MacKaye Spectatorium" is 250 feet high. The immense roof gardens and restaurants are half as high. To transport people to those portions of the building The Columbian Celebration Company has entered into a contract with The Standard Elevator Company to supply fifteen of the largest and best passenger elevators ever built. These elevators are to be equipped with the latest speed and safety appliances and are to have a carrying capacity of 10,000 people per hour. They will, in themselves, form a most interesting exhibit surpassing anything of the kind at the Fair.

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President, C. H. VORSE.
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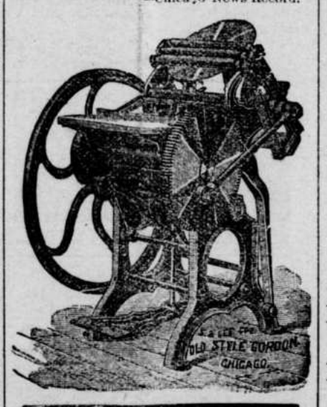
F. H. LINDSLEY, C. W. INGERSON and J. S. SHRADER.

VARIETY CORNER.

THE FIN DE SIECLE GIRL.

"What do you know, oh, maiden fair?"
"Oh, I know much," she made reply;
"I know of Homer and Moliere;
I can make poetry if I try,
Or send sonatas with a crash
Out of my three-legged parlor grand;
Play Wagner with terrific dash,
And 'Home, Sweet Home' with my left hand.
Also can I, whenever I please,
Variegate the general din,
Removing with dispatch and ease
Concertos from my violin:
I know talking, dancing, Kant,
Zoology and how to box,
And the name of every plant,
The solstices an l equinox.
The only things I do not know
Are how to cook and how to sew."

—Chicago News Record.



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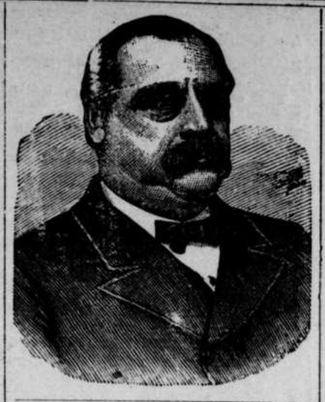

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ .58
Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.31
Rye,	.38
New potatoes, per bushel,	.60
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.12-.18
Eggs, per doz	.12
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15 @ .20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15 @ .18

DIED.

SHREWSBURY.—On Wednesday, March 22nd, 1893, at Independence, Maud Shrewsbury, age 15 years, 3 months and 20 days.

Rev. Davies attended the funeral on Friday.

Read! Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

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251 Nicollet Ave.,
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FIRE INSURANCE!

I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6. '93.

(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

Disolution of Partnership.

We, the undersigned hereby notify the public that we have dissolved, by mutual consent, the partnership heretofore existing between us, under the firm name of Guptil & Jacobs. W. A. Jacobs will continue the business collecting all accounts and paying all bills of the late firm. We bespeak the continuance of your trade with the new land lord. WILLIAM H. GUPTIL.

22-tf WILLIAM JACOBS.

Reward.

A Suitable reward will be given to any one that will return my gold-headed cane, lost in Delano.

23-tf DR. C. B. AMES.

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FURNITURE CO.
(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
R. R. Ave., Delano, Minn. 28tf

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Henry Watterson, Editor.

BEST DEMOCRATIC PAPER PUBLISHED.

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Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

GEO. P. SCHAFFER.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,
WAVERLY
Undertaker and Liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

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If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the Very Best Hats in Existence, such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,
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THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.

DEERING MOWERS.
DEERING HAY RAKES AND TEDDERS.

BOCK BROS., Delano,
O. C. ROBERTS., Rockford.

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to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1893. NUMBER 27.

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W. W. TOWLE.

We loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

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WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Auri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:0 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. SUPPLY, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. LAWRENCE.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

GIVE US A CALL.

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO., Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

Fifteen Years Experience.

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Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

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We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:

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Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

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Gentle Horses and Good Rigs, Single or double, Reasonable Rates.

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A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.

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Practical Harness Maker.

Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

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Reparing Neatly Done. Call and see me. 51tf.

WIND MILLS!

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SAMPLE ROOM!

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Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

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T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

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CREATION VOCAL WITH PRAISE.

(SELECTED.)

The Sun now mounts the heavens,
And wakes the cheerful spring;
Pours beauty o'er the mountains,
And makes the valleys ring.
Perfumes the joyous morning,
And gilds each parting cloud,—
The whole creation vocal
Proclaims its bliss aloud.

And shall the lower creatures,
With gratitude abound'
And man, the son of heaven,
Not lead the joyful sound?
Shall earth, and seas, and rivers,
With incense greet the sky,
And man with powers celestial,
Not pour HIS song on high?

No; with a soul immortal,
Descended from above,
I'll pour, with greatful fervor,
My ceaseless song of love;
I'll raise my soul to Heaven,
And join the sons of light,
To worship God, the fountain
Of every pure delight.

ANNUAL sessisons of the Legislature was defeated in the Senate.

THE bill to build a new capitol at the old cite in St. Paul has passed the Senate and is now ready for the Governor's signature.

LITCHFIELD voted against license by a majority of 67. If the blind pigs can be kept out in towns that go dry temperance will soon prevail at this rate.

DONNELLY let himself loose on Senator A. Y. Eaton's bill for "biennial" sessions and succeeded in tacking on an amendment making it "annual." by a vote of 21 to 8.

CARTER HARRISON has been elected to preside over Chicago as Mayor, for the fourth time. During the World's Fair this will be even a greater honor than on previous occasions.

MAJOR T. M. NEWSON, Consul at Malago, Spain, and one of Minnesota's oldest newspaper men, died at his post after a few days' illness with small-pox, on Good Friday, March 31.

FROM latest reports no reapportionment bill will pass, consequently the man that favors separation of Sherburne from Wright county next election will, doubtless carry Sherburne county a whooping.

SENATOR DONNELLY succeeded in having an "Initiative and Referendrum" resolution passed. This has the appearance of being a good plan. It is modeled after Switzerland's law and allows any voter to present for passage a bill to the legislature. And also, provides for referring all important bills to the people before they become law.

THE fact that the State Senate is the largest in the union is given as an excuse for reducing its membership. We think it will be a hard matter to pass a bill through that body abolishing the Senatorial district of any member of that body. Our Senator A. Y. Eaton objects to even cutting his field down a little by taking Sherburne away from us as ought to be done.

THE appointment as Assistant Superintendent of Bayard T. Shayer, a Republican, by the Democratic county Superintendent, J. F. Lewis, in Hennepin county did not meet with the approval of the county commissioners and at their last Monday's meeting they voted again to postpone the endorsement of his appointment for another month. Mr. L. has been asked to make another selection for the office of assistant which if he does from among the eligible Democrats will probably have better luck in getting approved.

THE appointment of Judge Lochren to the office of Commissioner of Pensions, is one which meets the approval of all who know him. And in this judicial district, where he has presided for so long, he is well and favorably known and the greatest regret among us is, that we are obliged to give up so good a judge from the bench. He served in the late war, and was one of the 262 men of the gallant Minnesota 1st Reg. Vol. that charged at Gettysburg where 215 of them were killed or wounded. No one knows better than he, who needs a pension, and how much. He will make a good and faithful officer and Minnesota, and especially the 4th Judicial District are proud of this appointment.

NEXT Thursday throughout the land will be observed the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, the father of Democracy in the United States. He was born 150 years ago. His life was a prominent part of the history of our country. He wrote the declaration of Independence, at the risk of his life, and continued, to the time of his death, to aid in preserving the principles therein set fourth. Was President of the nation which he did so much to make free, and independent, for two terms. This, the time when his principles have received the hearty endorsement of the country, is a fit time in which to remember the day of his birth. As we said last week no more fitting observance of the day could be held in our county than the establishing of a Wright County Jefferson Club, which will do its best to aid in preserving to our people their dearly bought rights.

Anti-Patent Medicine Bill.

The bill introduced into the Legislature recently by Hon. John Boylan requiring the formula to be printed on patent medicine and that no false or misleading statement be printed on the bottle or package, has touched a tender cord in a few people's make up, and the country is being flooded with letters from wholesale dealers and from newspapers who depend on such advertisments for the greater part of their sustenance asking people to importune their members in the legislature and senate to use their influence to defeat the measure, and claiming that if the bill pass, it would stop more than $200,000 a year from coming into Minnesota and it would deprive the poor man's family (where there is no doctor) of the medicines which relieve suffering and often save life." Is it of no account to place against this latter statement the fact, well known to every medical man in the state though he may occasionally, prescribe some cure all, himself, that many people depend on the very high recommendations stuck on these bottles or packages or printed in these newspapers, in some acute attack, until the disease has run through its premonitory symptoms, and not knowing what the matter was have given medicine that did no good, or maybe, did actual damage? Will not medical men as a rule tell you that more lives are sacrificed each year by depending on patent medicines than are saved by them? As for people living where there is no doctor, such places are not very plenty now-a-days, and where there is a drug store run according to law the proprietor keeps, and knows enough to dispense remedies to relieve suffering until medical aid can be summoned. Would not the people of our state save $200,000 themselves and have less sickness and fewer sudden, and mysterious deaths if this law passed? And would not there be less of the frightful stories advertised in newspapers and less falsehoods to answer for, if the bill passes? Let her pass.

Tariff Pictures.

The skilled pearl button worker who made $10

a week before the McKinley law passed was a lucky fellow. Since then he has been making $25

a week, and even more. The pearl button duty is doomed to be one of the first victims of the coming free trade tariff.—New York Press.

The Press further says in speaking on the subject "At least 5,000 or 6,000 persons found employment at wages ragging from $7. a week for boys to $30. for the most skilled hands, and averaging about $20 a week for all classes of labor. This change was due directly and solely to the new tariff," and "even under the present substantial duty nearly $500,000 worth of pearl and shell buttons was imported last year—convincing proof that the tariff should be increased rather than diminished if the interests of American labor are to be subserved."

How many Wright county citizens ever see a pearl button now-a-days? What becomes of all this vast number manufactured and imported? If there was not so much tariff could not people use them as they did before the McKinley bill came into effect?

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—A peculiar cow disease has broken out in St. Louis county which is giving the farmers and others who own cows much concern. The disease makes its appearance in the cow's tail, and causes a sort of paralysis, which, if not promptly handled, will result disastrously to the animal. Dairy Inspector La Barge speaking of the disease, said he could not give the name of it, but knew it was not a new disorder.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

M. C. Burr, Minneapolis, clothes-drier; J. Butler, Ellsworth, Smoke purifier and consumer; P. J. Caesar, Duluth, mail-bag; J. E. Ennis, Duluth, hoisting-machine; E. D. Mayo, Minneapolis, carriage for grain-spouts; E. Schmidt, Stillwater, cigarette-rolling case; P. M. Shaw, J. R. Methyen, & G. M. Sharp, Minneapolis, self-adjusting friction-clutch; J. T. Smith, Heron Lake, flax or hemp brake.

NEW EDUCATIONAL METHODS.

A COLLEGE PRESIDENT SPEAKS.

I long to see our four oared crew
Beat all the other crews a mile,
And bring the champion colors to
This ancient ivied pile.

Upon the field where zephyrsighs.
We musn't lose our iron grip;
But keep the baseball, and, likewise.
The football championship.

For while we're champions at these games,
On Fortune's brightest road we'll jog.
And keep about four thousand names
Upon the catalogue.

So let the student play lacrosse,
And punch the lively bag with vim.
And, like the airy albatross,
Along the race track skim.

The college then, through bats and balls,
Will gain and hold a standard high,
Till boys will gladly to its walls
From regions distant fly.

And crowded to its utmost brick
'T will grow and grow much larger yet,
When from the students we can pick
A man to beat Corbett.

—Puck.

REFERENDUM SYSTEM.

Information Asked of the Attorney General Concerning It.

The unexpected is continually happening. Senator Donnelly surprised his colleagues yesterday by introducing a resolution instructing the attorney general to prepare and present to the next legislature a report setting forth the history of the principle of "the initiative and the referendums:" and its workings in Switzerland; and how far it could be made applicable to existing conditions in this state and what effect in his judgment such a change would make in legislation in this state toward lessening corporate interference in the same and preventing extravagance and corruption.

In introducing the resolution Mr. Donnelly said he did so at the request of numerous people. The principle is approved by the Farmers' alliance and labor organizations. He worded it as it was in order that the proposition, which is a novel one, may come before the people for discussion and consideration and that the next legislature may be prepared to act upon the matter. After Senator Dean had accorded his approval the resolution was adopted.—St. Paul Globe.

For The Boys.

The great men come out of cabin as a rule. Columbus was a weaver, Haley was a soapmaker, Homer was a beggar, and Franklin, whose name will live while lightening blazes on a cloud, came from a printers desk.

Fifteen years ago I rode horseback through Hardin and La Rue counties, Kentucky. We called that the land of the ticks and lizards. The soil is very poor, so poor that it will not raise black-eyed peas unless you take them without the eyes.

Riding along that day I came upon a spot of rank weeds, where the soil had been made rich by the decay of an old cabin that once stood there.

Out of that cabin, years ago, came a lean, lank, white-headed boy. If ever a boy came from abject poverty, that one did. When only seven years of age he would walk to Hodgenville with a basket of eggs to sell. The boys laughed. They said his clothes were like Joseph's because of so many colors. But he was industrious, honest and sober. After a while he was old enough to leave home, so he went down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers on a flatboat. Then he returned, and crossing over into Indiana, he there split rails awhile; then on to Illinois, where he practiced laws; then on to the presidential chair. And in his death he bore the shackles of four million slaves and linked his name with that of liberty. I thank God that we live in a land where a boys can go from a towpath, tanyard, or a railcut to the presidency of a republic!—George W. Bain.

CORRESPONDENCE

MAPLE PLAIN.

John Hillstrom is doing a big business grinding corn.

Mrs. Sarah Robinson and children returned from a visit to friends in Wright county the other day.

Work on the new school-house will soon begin. Although a two-story building was decided upon at the last meeting there is a growing sentiment among the tax-payers in favor of the one-story edifice proposed by Julius Hardt, and it is not improbable that the plan will be changed again ere long. Mr. Hardt has been a member of the Maple Plain school board for nearly fifteen years and has given much careful thought to our educational wants. He is usually right in whatever he proposes for the district, and if the people would sustain him it were better for all concerned. James R. Taggart, the well-known Minneapolis architect, has been out to consult with the school board about the matter, and he advises the erection of a one-story building.

Mr. Benj. Drake has been busy the past week husking corn.

Edward Jackson and wife now have an air to their property.

William Kennedy, our village school teacher, was the guest of Commissioner Egan at Osseo on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of last week.

X.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 31, 1893.

President Cleveland, if one may judge from his remarkable career, needs no "mascot" to bring him "good luck," but an old Jacksonian democrat—Andrew Jackson Long, of Cedar Hill, Tennessee—doubtless with the feeling that it is impossible for a President, or anybody else, to have too many "good luck" bringers, through Representative Washington, presented him with a "mascot," in the form of a silver half dollar, minted in the year of the President's birth—1837—which Mr. Cleveland accepted in the same spirit with which it was given, and in due course of time he will formally acknowledge the gift in an authograph letter to Mr. Long, which will probably be more highly prized than the best office at the President's disposal.

That Secretary Gresham intends to be the actual head of his department was proven by his promptness in demanding the resignation of Dr. F. O. St. Clair, who has been Chief of the Consular Bureau under the last three administrations, for having withheld certain information concerning a U. S. consul from the Secretary. There are a number of old bureau chiefs in the other departments who deserve to be made to walk the plank for the same reason. These men have been in office so long that they have arrogated to themselves authority which belongs only to the head of the department, and the dismissal would be for the good of the service in more respects than one. In fact, there are few men who can remain in a responsible government office for a long term of years without forgetting that they are servants, instead of masters. New men and new methods are wanted in every branch of the government service, as must soon become apparent to the member of the cabinet who examines into the details of his department, and the indications are that that is now being more thoroughly done than ever before.

Removing a U. S. consual by cable is very seldom resorted to by the Department of State, but it was done in one case this week by Secretary, Gresham, and the man removed got just what he deserved. The reasons for Secretary Gresham's action are, in short, as follows: In the early part of the Presidential campaign William R. Sorsby, of Mississippi, was acting as Congressman Catching's private secretary, and taking advantage of his position he abstracted certain papers containing important facts relating to the democratic plans for the campaign from the private desk of Mr. Catching and gave them to Mr. Thomas H. Carter, chairman of the Republican National committee. In November last Sorsby was appointed U. S. Consul General at Guayaquil, Ecquador, a position which pays $3,000 a year; presumably as a reward for his treachery to Representative Catchings and the democratic party. As soon as these facts were brought to the attention of President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham, Sorsby was dismissed by cable, and Mr. George E. Dillard, of Mississippi, nominated to the vacancy.

So far from the nomination of Dr. Joseph S. Senner, of New York, to be Commissioner of Immigration at New York, which went to the Senate this week, having been secured by the steamship influence, as republicans are alleging, it was made in direct opposition to that influence. The contest for the position has been quite spirited there having been a number of candidates all strongly backed. In order to ascertain the sentiments of the steamship men towards each of the applicants Secretary Carlisle had a trusty personal friend call on them for the purpose of discussing the fitness of the several candidates, and as soon as his report was made the name of every men the steamship men had expressed themselves as being favorably inclined towards was stricken from the list of possibilities.

Secretary Hoke Smith is giving the bureau chiefs of the Interior Department some new ideas about the service they owe the Government. Instead of their leaving the department daily at 4 o'clock, as the ordinary clerks do, and as they have been in the habit of doing, they are compelled to remain until 5 o'clock, the additional hour being devoted to a conference with the Secretary on the current business before their several bureau. There is some kicking among the chiefs, but as most of them are republicans it is done very quietly. Secretary Smith has already earned the sobriquet of "the steam engine" among the emloyes of his department.

It is not often that a new official is so well fitted to assume his duties as ex-Congressman Stump, of Maryland, who is to be Superintendent of Immigration, a position to which he was this week nomineted. He was nominated. He was chairman of the House committee on Immigration during the last Congress and is the author of the new immigration law, which, by the way, would never would have gotten through the House if it had not been for his untiring efforts in the behalf.

After the Senator disposes of the cases of the appointed Senators, now under discussion, it will take up the resolution providing for an investigation of the charge of embezzlement against Senator Roach.

A New Newspaper.

Some Minneapolis capitalists are contemplating the establishment of a weekly newspaper in that city, the initial number to be issued sometime in June. The purpose of the new paper will be to chronicle the events of the day that may be of interest to the people of the outlying districts round about Minneapolis. Its politics will be Democratic, and it will be edited by William Kennedy, the Maple Plain school teacher. The name of the paper will be The Rural Voice.

A Novel Idea.

A helping hand visitor's club has been established which is quite a novel and ingenious idea. In the cities are many young women, who earn their living or are attending school who would be glad to have a few week's recreation in the country during summer months, and whose means do not admit of their doing so, and who would cheerfully help sew, or do housework enough to earn their board. On the other hand many farmers families lack help just at this season of the year, and would be happy to have some one to help them for a few weeks to catch up their work. If they only had some one to sew a little each day or even to mind the children they would furnish them a nice room and give them all they could eat, of the best the farm affords. The object of the helping Hand Visitor's Club is to bring these two persons together and have them mutually benefited, making two persons happy for a short time at least. For further information write to the Secretary of Helping Hand Visitors' Club, 15 East Fourteenth Street, New York, enclosing a stamped envelope for reply.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

A JUDICIOUS and well-written advertisement disregards the eight-hour law and works both night and day.

THE constant application on the throat of cloths wrung out of ice water will arrest the progress of diphtheria.

THIS is the age of lightning. Five years ago there were fifty miles of electric street railway in this country; now there are six thousand.

A CORRESPONDENT wants to know how to separate the porous plaster from the plastee. Hitch a string to the plaster and to the door and slam the door.

WILLIAM ORDWAY PARTRIDGE, the Boston sculptor, only 31 years of age, got $10,000 for his statue of Shakespeare, and is to receive $27,000 for his statue of Garfield.

THERE is $12,000,000,000 of life insurance written in all parts of the world, and of this nearly one-half is placed in this country. Americans hold their lives more dearly than other people do.

THE chief of police of Cincinnati has declared war on the matrimonial agencies. Hereafter when the buxom Buckeye lass wants to go man hunting she must do so in the good old-fashioned way.

IN Singapore, southern Asia, no man can buy nor use spirits or opium unless he holds a license costing one dollar per month in advance. Wages are low, and only the sober, industrious and economical can afford a license.

A WOMAN writing to an exchange defines a cow as follows: "She is an animated churn standing on four legs and thereby hangs a tail." It is refreshing to observe that one woman at least has refrained from referring to a cow as "he" because she looks so fierce.

"WHAT would you do," the Cosmopolitan Magazine wants to know, "if assured by scientific men that the world would come to an end within the next twelve weeks?" Do? says the Minneapolis Journal; we would eat our bread in peace and singleness of heart, and not endeavor to get out an injunction against the cataclasm.

REV. C. H. TYNDALL, of New York, is the first person to illustrate his sermon with menagerie effects. He used a stuffed lion as his latest inspiration, and to make it more impressive had it fixed up with a roaring apparatus, which enabled it to emit a soul-corroding sound like that of a dull saw tearing its way through a knotty board.

THE world has reclaimed about 40,000,000 acres of land by irrigation. India has 25,000,000 acres, Egypt 6,000,000, Europe 5,000,000, and the United States 4,000,000. But the United States is only a beginner and will yet cause many millions of acres of arid or semi-arid lands to blossom as the rose as population crowds the fertile portions of the country.

SOME idea of the extent of office seeking may be gathered from the statistics relating to fourth-class post offices. Of these there are over 68,000. It has been estimated that an average of ten applicants exist for each office. This would make an aggregate of 680,000. This seems incredible, and when one takes into consideration that there is a vast number of other offices with perhaps a greater average number of applicants astonishment is increased.

NEW YORK spiritualists have arranged a big celebration in Carnegie hall on July 2 of the anniversary of the celebrated Rochester rappings. Mrs. Fox-Kane, who did some of this rapping, confessed in 1888 that the raps were produced by the Fox sisters cracking their toe joints, ability to do which they discovered accidentally. They practiced the trick until they became proficient in toe-cracking, and then they set about fooling the world. It took some time toe-nail this lie.

"NO LIVING germ of disease can resist the antiseptic power of essence of cinnamon for more than a few hours," is the conclusion announced by M. Chamberland as the result of prolonged research and experiment in M. Pasteur's laboratory. It is said to destroy microbes as effectively, if not as rapidly, as corrosive sublimate. Even the scent of it is fatal to microbes, and M. Chamberland says a decoction of cinnamon should be taken freely by persons living in places affected by typhoid or cholera.

PHILADELPHIA has been called the "Sleepy City," but it has awakened and is to inaugurate an electric railroad to New York. A speed of from 75 to 90 miles an hour is looked for. No freight is to be hauled, and each passenger will be limited to "150 pounds of wearing apparel." The road is to have three tracks, two for through traffic and one for local business. The power will be furnished by two stations, one in Philadelphia and one in New York, with duplicate sets of engines, boilers and generators at each to guard against delay by accident to the machinery.

ROSETTA WASHINGTON, a diminutive mass of wrinkles, backed by a negro complexion, called at Mayor Tyler's office in Louisville to ask for a supply of coal, and got it after telling her story. She said she wanted a little coal to keep warm by until her "little girl," 87 years old, could get well. She is 130 years old, has had two husbands, and her 87-year-old girl has one son living. He is 37 years old, and the last of twenty-six children born to her little daughter. The old woman looks the age she claims, and says that she spent a short period of her life in Louisiana, having lived there sixty years.

NEXT to the gold brick swindle, the "green goods" game is the gauziest of all frauds, yet it is the most popular. It seems to have a fascination even for men who must have read repeated exposures of the trick, for often we read of city men presumably well acquainted with the shams of the world "going against" the green goods even as the charmed bird goes against the jaws of the snake. The money fooled away in this manner must amount to an enormous sum, for cases that find their way into print represent a stealage of from $5,000 to $10,000 per week, but an infinitesimal proportion of the total.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

U. S. SENATE IN EXTRA SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, March 29.—The senate confirmed the nominations previously sent in by the president. The nomination of Herman Stump, of Maryland, to be superintendent of immigration, vice William D. Owen, resigned, was received. The report of the committee on privileges and elections in favor of seating the three senators appointed by the governors of the states of Montana, Wyoming and Washington was discussed, but no action was taken.

THURSDAY, March 30.—The discussion over the seating of three western senators was resumed in the senate, but no action was taken. The following nominations were received from the president: Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, to be ambassador to England; J. D. Porter, of Tennessee, minister to Chili; James A. McKenzie, of Kentucky, to Peru; Lewis Baker, of Minnesota, to Nicaragua; Pierce M. B. Young, of Georgia, to Guatemala; Edwin Dun to Japan; John M. Reynolds, of Pennsylvania, to be assistant secretary of the interior; Lawrence Maxwell, Jr., of Ohio, to be solicitor general, John I. Hall, of Georgia, to be assistant attorney general. Adjourned to April 3.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IT is said that the president will call an extra session of congress to dispose of the tariff question. No definite time has been set, but the session will begin either in September or October.

IN the United States the exchanges at the leading clearing houses during the week ended on the 31st ult. aggregated $1,050,868,539, against $1,227,224,418 the previous week. The decrease as compared with the corresponding week of 1892 was 3.1.

SECRETARY GRESHAM having decided that the risk is too great the original drafts of the declaration of independence and the constitution of the United States will not be sent to the world's fair.

THE sudden death of Gen. Hiram Berdan, of New York, inventor of the famous Berdan long-range torpedo and rifle, occurred in Washington.

DURING the seven days ended on the 31st ult. the business failures in the United States numbered 194, against 243 the preceding week and 218 for the corresponding time last year. The failures during the first three months of the present year numbered 3,069, against 3,207 during the same time last year.

THE statement of the public debt shows a decrease during the month of March of $1,956,173.

THE EAST.

AN incendiary fire destroyed the Clifton house, a popular summer resort on the Clifton shore of Marblehead, Mass.

FLAMES ruined Coxe's iron coal breaker at Oneida, Pa., the loss being $200,000. The structure was the only one of its kind ever built.

NEAR Provincetown, Mass., three dories containing six fishermen were wrecked and the men were drowned.

THE mint at Philadelphia has struck the last of the 5,000,000 world's fair souvenir half dollars.

THE republicans of Pennsylvania will hold their state convention at Harrisburg August 30.

AN organization for the gathering and dissemination of news, to be known as the American Press, filed articles of incorporation at Trenton, N. J. The capital stock is $2,500,000.

FLAMES swept away the town of Galena, Md., containing 800 inhabitants.

A FIRE ruined the Electric company's plant at McKeesport, Pa., the loss being $100,000.

DAVID MORGAN and Hugh Evans, two young miners, fought at Wilkesbarre, Pa., over a young woman and both were horribly cut. The woman in the case quietly married another fellow within two hours after the fight.

CROW'S NEST, Joe Jefferson's beautiful villa, was destroyed by fire at Buzzard's Bay, Mass., the loss being $130,000. Helen McGrath, the cook, perished in the flames.

THE death of Gibson Peacock, aged 71, editor in chief and principal owner of the Evening Bulletin at Philadelphia, occurred suddenly at his home while sitting in a chair.

WILLIAM DUKE & SON'S cigarette factory in New York was burned, the loss being $435,000.

THE Higgins house at Bradford, Pa., was burned and five lives were lost and twenty-two persons were injured.

A MINER'S carelessness in filling his lamp in the slope of the Neilson shaft at Shamokin, Pa., caused a fire by which ten men lost their lives.

TWO YOUNG ladies, Blanche Keister and Maggie Blair, were drowned in Slippery Rock creek near Butler, Pa., by the sinking of their boat.

WEST AND SOUTH.

ABOUT half of the town of McComb, O., was burned by an incendiary. Loss, $100,000.

WILLIAM GRAY was killed and Lewis Mitchell fatally injured in a wreck on the Georgia Pacific at Waco, Ala.

A PEDESTRIAN named G. H. Howard, left Englewood, Ill., for Buena Vista, Col., in an attempt to cover the distance, 1,020 miles, in twenty-seven days.

MOST of the business portion of Toronto, Kan., was destroyed by fire.

AT Anderson, Ind., the Doxie music hall and theater was burned, the loss being $100,000.

THE wife of J. M. Renfro, of Gladstone, Ia., charges him with having four other wives when he married her one year ago. Renfro's whereabouts are unknown.

STRINGENT orders have been issued by nearly every western railway president against the issuance of free passenger transportation after April 1. The orders are all alike, and forbid the issuance of free transportation and the cancellation of any already issued.

IN Kansas City, Mo., a building occupied by the Campbell Paint & Glass company was partially destroyed by fire with its contents, the loss being $100,000.

ONE of the oldest Pottawatamie squaws in southern Michigan, "Mother" Toquin, died in Van Buren county, aged over 100 years.

THE maple sugar output in Michigan this season will be triple that of last year.

ON Lake Erie navigation between Cleveland and the head of the lake is open.

NEAR Durango, Col., a snowslide buried two men under thousands of tons of snow.

IN the Nebraska legislature impeachment proceedings were begun against J. G. Allen, secretary of state; A. R. Humphrey, commissioner of public lands and buildings; G. H. Hastings, attorney general, and J. T. Hill, ex-treasurer of the state. They are charged with failing to prevent systematic plundering of the state by contractors.

FLAMES burned thirteen buildings at Walnut Ridge, Ark., the loss being $160,000. A man and a child perished in the flames.

IN San Francisco W. C. Rippey, the old man who shot John W. Mackay and shot himself, has been indicted by the grand jury for assault with intent to commit murder.

FOR visiting saloons during working hours the Rock Island railway discharged twenty-seven employes at Peoria, Ill.

ON the Denver & Rio Grande road a train was ditched near Leadville, Col., by the rails spreading and seventeen persons were injured.

AT the age of 98 years George Washington Lusk, a preacher and one of the best-known colored men in Kentucky, died in Lexington.

JOHN T. LUVIENE, aged 15, and William Blunck, aged 14, were each sentenced in Chicago to forty years' imprisonment for the murder of Albert Eckroth.

WILL L. SACHTLEBEN, of Alton, Ill., and Thomas G. Allen, of Ferguson, Mo., rolled into St. Louis on their bicycles, having completed a tour of the world in three years.

AT Evanston, Ill., E. Ross Smith, of Portland, Ore., shot and killed Miss Effie Clark, daughter of Rev. N. Clark, of Spokane Falls, Wash., because she refused to marry him and then took his own life.

AT Li[illegible] O., Mrs. Philip Kline and two children died from the effects of poison obtained in eating pies made from prepared pie fruits.

HENRY MCKINNESS and his three sons were killed by a boiler explosion at Laconia, Ia.

FLAMES swept away four blocks of storehouses and residences comprising the principal part of Clarksville, Va., and two colored men were burned to death.

THE receipts for the world's fair up to date were $17,496,432 and the expenses were $16,708,826, leaving a balance on hand of $787,606.

THE Granite Paper Mills company's plant at Salt Lake City was destroyed by fire, the loss being $100,000.

THE overturning of a sailboat on Lake Ponchartrain, near New Orleans, caused the drowning of Mrs. Mary A. Kelly, Miss Agnes and Mamie Flynn, her nieces, and Miss Effie Kelly.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

AN official report says that on an average 150 new cases of cholera and fifty deaths from the disease were reported every week in the government of Podolia, Russia.

FIRE destroyed the mining town of Kaerten, Germany, and fifteen persons perished in the flames.

THE French cabinet resigned because the chamber voted to retain the liquor law amendment bill as a part of the budget.

FIRE destroyed the greater part of the arsenal in Lille, France, the loss being 1,000,000 francs.

THE revolutionists who attempted to overthrow the government of Costa Rica have been suppressed.

SMALLPOX caused the death of Thomas M. Newson, of St. Paul, United States consul at Malaga, Spain.

THE firm of Macmanus & Sons, bankers of Chihuahua, suspended, with liabilities of $1,000,000. The cause of the suspension was land and mining speculations.

A CHURCH was blown down during a storm at Taudria, Austria, while services were being held, and over 100 persons were killed.

DURING the year just ended the receipts of the Monte Carlo casino were larger than in any other year of its existence. They amounted to 24,000,000 francs.

PANAMA advices say that 500,000 persons in the Cauca valley were on the brink of starvation.

FLAMES at Manila, Philippine islands, destroyed 4,000 houses and some lives were lost.

LATER NEWS.

A NEGRO desperado named Morgan has been lynched by a mob of his own color at Graham, Va. Morgan murdered a law abiding young negro of that town at a frolic. The mob is looking for confederates of Morgan and other lynchings are expected.

JAMES LENNON, the Lake Shore engineer who was found guilty of contempt of court, has, in obedience to the instructions of his attorneys, refused to pay his fine, and has been formally arrested and is in the custody of the court. His attorneys will appeal the case to the supreme court of the United States for a writ of habeas corpus and it will come up at Washington as soon as possible.

THE president has appointed Hon. Bartlett Tripp, of South Dakota, as minister to Austria and Gen. Bragg, of Wisconsin, to the Chinese mission.

THE latest returns from the election in Michigan show that Judge Hooker, republican nominee for justice of the supreme court, has been elected by a plurality of about 12,000 over Durand, and the republican candidates for regents of the state university have won a still greater victory. All of the proposed constitutional amendments have carried.

THE 16-year-old son of John Cartwright, of Waupaca, Wis., while out hunting, the 4th, accidentally shot himself through the heart. He was attempting to take his gun from the bottom of the boat.

CARTER H. HARRISON has been elected mayor of Chicago by 20,000 plurality over Samuel W. Allerton, the candidate on the allied republican and citizens' ticket. The entire democratic city ticket has also been elected by about the same plurality. Cregier, on the labor ticket, which was expected to draw heavily on Harrison's strength, did not secure 3,000 votes.

A SLIGHT earthquake was felt at Los Angeles and other southern California points the 4th.

AN attempt was made to blow up the tug Ethel & Marion in the harbor of San Francisco, Cal., the 4th. The vessel had been engaged for some time in taking non-union men from her dock to vessels in the stream.

MITCHELL telegraphs from London that he accepts the proposition to fight Corbett before the Coney Island club.

THERE were 144 fourth-class postmasters appointed by Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell the 4th.

THE republicans carried the municipal election at St. Louis, Mo., the 4th.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Items Regarding the Doings of Legislators at the Capitol.

It is evident that the legislature intends to make its work against the coal combine as far-reaching as possible. The following is the text of the last bill introduced by consent of the governor on the subject:

A joint resolution in reference to an interstate conference as to a certain unlawful coal combination or trust.

Whereas, Certain railroad corporations and coal mine owners of Pennsylvania and other states have united in an unlawful combination or trust to prevent competition and maintain the prices of coal at an unreasonable rate, and have for that purpose spread their monopoly over all the northern states of this union, plundering the people thereof of millions of dollars annually; and

Whereas, It is difficult for any one state to contend alone successfully with this gigantic interstate conspiracy and fully overthrow such a widespread evil, but the powers of all the states and of the national government must be invoked for the protection of the people of the entire country, therefore be it

Resolved, By the legislature of the state of Minnesota, that the governor of Minnesota is respectfully requested to correspond with the governors of all the northern and western states, as well as with the governors of the states of Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware and Maryland, and request them to appoint commissioners to meet on the first Monday of June, of this year, at such place as the said governors may agree upon, to confer together and formulate such remedial measures as may be necessary to abate this great evil, and submit the same to their respective states and to the next congress of the United States for their consideration and action; and to take all other steps which they may deem wise and proper for the prosecution of the members of said unlawful combination in their respective states; and, be it further

Resolved, That the governor of this state is hereby authorized to appoint five commissioners, citizens of this state, who shall represent this state at such conference. They shall be entitled to receive the sum of $5 per day for the time actually spent in such conference, and their actual expenses to be paid upon vouchers submitted by the governor by the state treasurer, upon the warrants of the state auditor, and there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,500, to pay the per diem and expenses of the said commissioners; and, be it further

Resolved, That in case all the governors of the states referred to neglect or decline to appoint any such commissioners, that then the commissioners appointed by and for this state shall meet and propose such measures as they may think proper for the consideration and action of congress.

* * *

The bill to create the office of land and immigration agent was reported back to the house by the committee on public lands with a substitute which changes the bill only in the specification of details. Friends of the measure say that the new office will not entail any additional expense, as it provides for a division of the work now performed by the auditor, so that the duties of land commissioner, which he now performs, shall be performed by the commissioner provided for in the bill.

* * *

Senator Tawney's bill authorizing municipal corporations to issue bonds to aid in the construction of canals and improvement of waterways the same in a similar way to the method now authorized in the construction of railroads, went through the senate with only two negative votes, Craig and Brown. The bill is S. F. 353. When it came up Senator Tawney explained its provisions at length, claiming that the development of canals and waterways to compete with railway transportation will solve the freight problem by furnishing direct competition with the railroads.

Senator Donnelly said that for 25 years he had been urging the construction of a canal from Taylor's Falls to Duluth. The river could readily be made navigable to Taylor's Falls and for about 100 miles north of that point the St. Croix river could be cleared of logs and rocks and be made navigable for large-sized canal boats; and this would leave a little more that 50 miles of canal to build over a swampy country, amply supplied with water on the water-shed. The construction of such a work would unite the Mississippi valley system with the great lakes and create unbroken water communication from the Gulf of Mexico by way of Duluth to the Atlantic ocean.

* * *

It was reported that the friends of the capitol bill had determined to urge a change in the location of the site. The site now talked of is at the head of Wabasha street, on the high ground where the interurban street car line bends from Wabasha off toward Rice street. By selecting this site the old capitol could be used during the construction of the new one.

* * *

A delegation of ladies representing the Women's World's Fair Auxiliary association swooped down on the senate with a bill establishing a state flag. The delegation consisted of Miss F. L. Greenleaf and Mrs. H. F. Brown, Minneapolis; Mrs. A. F. Stebbins, Rochester, and Mrs. A. A. White of Moorhead. Senator Donnelly introduced the bill in a happy speech. He referred to the reputation for gallantry the senate had earned by passing the woman's suffrage bill, and asked that the bill be passed under suspension of the rules. He said the design is one of singular beauty and propriety, and one that appeals to one's sense of the beautiful. The bill was passed under suspension of the rules.

Over to the house it was sent and given to the care of Bob Dunn, who in a short speech of well rounded periods paid his compliments to the ladies of the state. A suspension of the rules was secured and the bill passed without opposition.

* * *

The anti-scalpers' bill, which has been missing for some time, and which its enemies hoped was dead, bobbed up serenely in the house in the form of a request from its author, Mr. Vansant, of Winona, that a copy of the original bill be passed under suspension of the rules. This developed considerable discussion and objection, principally from those who oppos d the measure on its first passage. Before the motion to suspend the rules was put a call of the house was ordered. The rules were suspended and the measure passed by an increased majority.

* * *

In urging the passage of the coal combine bill, Mr. Donnelly said the more the committee delved into the investigation the more they became impressed with the injustice to the people, and especially the poor people, in making an unnatural high price on coal. He also said the combine was crippling the manufacturers of the state that depend on cheap coal, and if not checked would eventually result in rendering our manufacturers unable to compete with the east. He called attention to the small appropriation asked for by the measure.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

The Doings of the State Law Makers at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, March 30.—In the senate the bill for free public libraries was reported back with amendments and recommended to pass. The rules were suspended and the bill passed. The bill to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes was also passed under suspension of the rules. Senator Donnelly's bill for the establishment of a state flag was passed. At the afternoon session the bill relating to printing and distribution of laws was discussed and finally passed. Streissguth's reassessment measure, known as the Sibley county drainage bill, was lost. Lommen's bill appropriating $25,000 for opening the closed water courses of the Red river valley was taken from general orders and placed upon final passage. It was passed by a vote of 41 to 3.

The house had most of its time taken up with the hearing of committee reports. By request of the governor Mr. Markham introduced a substitute for H. F. 761, lost, rights of way to railroads over state parks. It provides for rights of way and depot grants for any road building across the state parks. The rules were suspended and the bill passed.

The house concurred in the senate amendment to H. F. 122, refunding of liquor licenses in certain cases, and re-passed the bill. It relates to the town of Litchfield, and with the signature of the governor is a law.

The following house bills were passed: Legalizing the organization of certain corporations; jurisdiction of justices of the peace; powers of district courts over corporations; powers of county commissioners; punishment of boys under 16 years; relating to willful trespass, and Minnesota reformatory.

ST. PAUL, March 31.—In the senate the bill prepared by the election commission was presented. The bill changing the time for holding court in Hubbard county was reported back and passed under suspension of rules. The bill to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes was discussed for an hour and then temporarily laid over. Senator Leavitt's bill providing for publication of the statements of state treasurer in the newspapers of the state was after discussion passed under suspension of rules. An attempt to pass the bill for a special tax, to maintain the state university, under suspension of rules failed. The following bills were passed: Amending the law taxing iron mines; taxing the gross earnings of sleeping car, telegraph and express companies; increasing the number of boiler inspector districts; the delinquent tax bill.

In the house Mr. Horton, by consent, offered the joint resolution to congress, from the St. Paul chamber of commerce, for digging a deep water-way canal, and on his motion the rules were suspended and the resolution passed.

The rest of the morning was spent in committee of the whole. When the committee rose a fight ensued over the adoption of the report recommending the indefinite postponement of the bill exempting church property from taxation.

Mr. Bjorge of Otter Tail moved to adopt the report on the bill. A call of the house was demanded, and then, on only eight unexcused absentees disclosed, was dispensed with. The question was taken by ayes and nays, on the adoption of the report, indefinitely postponing the bill, and it prevailed, 52 to 33.

In the afternoon the bill placing express companies under state control was taken under consideration. The debate was at times quite acrimonious, but the measure was finally recommended for passage. The election bill was not disposed of when the house adjourned.

ST. PAUL, April 1.—In committee of the whole this afternoon the senate decided to recommend the passage of the bill providing for annual sessions of the legislature, unlimited as to length, and a salary for members of $500 per annum. The debate on the bill was long and interesting. The original bill fixed the salary at $1,000.

The following bills were passed: Relating to net fishing in international waters; amending the law relating to delinquent taxes, requiring costs to be added in publishing amounts; requiring notice to be given of unpaid personal property tax; appropriating $200,000 for a state elevator at Duluth; permitting the appropriation for tubs and pails to be used for the manufacture of binding twine at the Stillwater prison.

In the house Mr. Walsh, of the coal combine investigating committee called up S. F. 386, on interstate conference. Amended to extend the conference to all the states, and the number of commissioners increased from 5 to 10, and the per diem compensation stricken out; recommended to be passed without further consideration. The committee's report was adopted, and the rules were suspended and the joint memorial was passed. This amendment was agreed to by the senate. The morning hour was spent in attempting to advance bills out of regular order, consequently nothing was done. In the afternoon the Winston election bill was discussed and recommended to pass. Hereafter house sessions will begin at 9 a. m.

ST. PAUL, April 3.—The senate held an evening session only. Tawney's bill fixing the salary of supreme court reporter at $3,500 was passed by a vote of 30 to 6. The house bill providing for a survey of the water courses in the northern part of the state was passed under suspension of the rules. Other bills were passed, as follows: Creating a board of supervision of farmers' institutes; prohibiting trap shooting when live birds are used; authorizing cities to issue bonds for public improvement.

The attempt of the house to hold earlier morning sessions was unsuccessful. At the 9 o'clock roll call only 18 members answered to their names. The call of the house was resorted to, and after an hour 53 members were reported in their seats. Two of these skipped out, leaving 51—seven short of a quorum.

In the afternoon the session was well nigh profitless. In committee of the whole only two bills were recommended to pass, the Wyman child labor bill and the Stevens road and cartway bill. The knife was applied to four bills. The par value insurance policy bill was debated for two hours and a motion to recommend it to pass was lost by a tie vote. By request of the governor a new seed grain bill was introduced and passed under suspension.

The Ongstad bill, providing that public officials who receive a free pass from the railroads shall forfeit their office and be punished by a term in the state prison, was indefinitely postponed.

Where Marriage Comes High.

A young man laughingly remarked: "Oh, yes, I could afford to get married; that's cheap; but I don't know that I could afford to get unmarried again, for that comes pretty high." That young man ought to live in Spanish Honduras for awhile, and he would not talk so slightingly of the expense of getting married. The unfortunate natives have to be twice married before the knot is considered sufficiently tied. The civil marriage is absolutely necessary, as it is the only one the state recognizes. The religious marriage is equally necessary, as it is the only one the church recognizes. Of course this is true in many Catholic countries, but in Honduras there is a fee of twenty dollars to be paid for each ceremony, and the native Hondurian is generally miserably poor. Forty dollars looks as big there as four hundred dollars does here, consequently marriage is not very much a la mode in Honduras.

CURRENT TOPICS.

J. STERLING MORTON, in his earlier days, was a reporter on a Detroit paper.

OUT of the standing timber in Washington 41,300,000 cottages could be erected.

THERE are in London 10,000 paupers and 40,000 criminals known to the police as such.

A HOUSE and lot in Salisbury, Mo., was sold at public auction, the other day, for 3.80.

A LOUISVILLE barber cuts hair with a razor more artistically than his rivals with shears.

MRS. M. A. HAULENBECK, who has been a commercial traveler for ten years, earns $5,000 a year in commissions upon the sales she makes.

WHAT is known as a plug hat is not a fashionable article of headgear in Germany. In one of the smaller towns it is worn only by chimney sweeps.

SENATOR MILLS says that for ten years the railroads of Texas have been operated at an actual loss of $1,000,000 a year to the railroads themselves.

A MAN at Riverside, Fla., recently succeeded in extracting from eighteen pounds of orange peel oil in the proportion of fifty pounds to the ton of peel.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Maj. Newson Dead.

A report reached St. Paul that Maj Thomas M. Newson, the veteran Minnesota newspaper man, had died of smallpox at Malaga, Spain, where he has been the American consul since 1890.

Maj. Thomas McLean Newson was born in New York City, where his father, Gen. Newson, was commander of a military company, on Feb. 22, 1822. His grandfather was paymaster on Governor's island during the war of 1812.

It was in 1853 that he came to St. Paul and engaged as associate editor of the old Pioneer, then edited by Maj. Joseph R. Brown. He remained in this position until spring, when he started the St. Paul Daily and Weekly Times, which he continued for seven years. It was staunchly republican in politics and its editor was prominent in the party councils. He was the sole delegate from Minnesota when the party was organized at Pittsburg, and was associated on its committees with Horace Greeley, Abijah Mann, Henry J. Raymond and Joshua R. Giddings. He strongly supported Lincoln and stumped the state in his behalf.

A Rich Pauper.

The police of St. Paul placed under arrest for a violation of the ordinance relative to begging, an old gray haired man, who gave the name of Joseph R. Sutter. When searched at the station, Sutter's pockets were found to contain a large quantity of silver coin, contributions from charitable citizens, a valuable gold watch and chain, a bank book showing $1,500 to the credit of the bearer, certificates of deposit in a New York bank to the value of $20,000, a roll of bills aggregating $165, and a few other valuables. The old man said he had not tasted food for two days. In one pocket was found a dry bun which was crumbling to pieces. He said that he got it when he went into a cheap restaurant for a 15-cent meal. He carried the bun away with him to eat when he became hungry. Telegrams from New York say he is John Sutter, well known and an inventor. His sanity is questioned.

To Appraise Farm Lands.

The following is the list of commissioners appointed to appraise the value of state farm lands. The first two in each county are appointed by the county commissioners, the third by the state auditor.

Becker—Chas. G. Sturtevant, W. R. Morton, Chas. N. Sturtevant.

Carlton—J. F. O'Brien, D. B. Scott, Thomas H. Martin.

Douglas—J. H. White, Chas. J. Johnson, Gilbert Sargent.

Mille Lacs—Thomas P. Kerr, Leonard Pratt, R. F. McLellan.

Marshall—W. A. Wallace, P. O. Dahlgren, E. R. Ross.

Polk—G. W. Goldmay, Frank Kratka, M. Cornelius.

Otter Tail—Andrew T. Began, Charles Miller, C. W. Connor.

Pine—Oscar Oswald, Frank Morgan, Charles S. Stanty.

St. Louis—Jacob Zimmerman, Victor A. Dash, J. E. Cooley.

Wadena—J. N. Hodge, C. E. Bullard, J. M. Fuller.

Todd—W. L. Graves, George W. Barry, A. M. Darling.

Rhodes Arrested.

Another step was taken in the coal combine matter by the arrest of John J. Rhodes on the charge of perjury. Mr. Rhodes anticipated his prosecutors, and surrendered himself to Sheriff Chapel, of Ramsey county, who took him at once to the chambers of Judge Cory, where he waived examination and asked that he be allowed to give bail for his appearance at the May term of court. Bail was fixed at $5,000, and a bond signed by Cashier E. H. Bailey, of the First National bank, and Charles A. F. Morris, the engineer, was soon accepted by the court. Rhodes was again at liberty.

Tired of Life.

John Erickson, a retired saloon keeper at Duluth, blew his brains out with a 38-calibre revolver. Liquor is the only cause assigned. Erickson was 50 years old. He leaves a wife and two children. An envelope marked, "Not to be opened until I am dead," contained notes receivable aggregating $1,500, indorsed over to Mrs. Erickson, and three checks for $2,000 on the State bank.

Killed by Cars.

Emil Grenke, a laborer, was killed by the Chicago Great Western motor in the yards near the Annapolis street station, Minneapolis. He was walking upon one of the tracks and was forced by an incoming train to the other track, where he did not see the approaching motor. He was terribly mangled, but was still alive when picked up and was taken to the city hospital, where he died.

An Incendiary.

The high school and adjoining primary building, with the library and contents, at Pipestone, were burned to the ground. The building was one mass of flames when discovered, and with a hard south wind it took the united efforts of the fire department to save property in the vicinity. Loss is $20,000, insured for $10,000. The fire no doubt was the work of an incendiary.

The News in Brief.

The fourth annual commencement of the Minnesota Agricultural college was successful. Gov. Nelson addressed the graduating class.

The 4-year-old son of James Barber of Echo swallowed a large dose of carbolic acid.

Herman Lauer, a German cobler in St. Paul, was arrested for inditing and sending a too warm love letter of forty-four pages to a cook at the Windsor house in that city.

Vernon Hicks of Fairmont was attacked by a bull dog and one of his legs terribly lacerated.

John S. Pillsbury has filed an action in the Duluth courts against W. K. Twomey and wife to force the defendants to give a clear title to land valued at $50,000. The plaintiff alleges fraud in the transaction in which Henry W. Fuller and the defendants are interested.

A great sensation has been caused at Redwood Falls by finding Ned Mulloy, a well known laborer, in his hut, two miles north of the city, dead. When found he was sitting on the bed with a jackknife at his feet.

The residence of ex-Mayor Silks in West St. Paul was burned. Loss, $5,000.

While taking lumber from a band saw at Milaca, Torinas Nordseth got his hands in the cage, necessitating amputation.

Richard Gerdes, general merchant at Morgan, has made voluntary assignment.

Brooklyn Bridge

Day After Day on the Cars

A Well Known Conductor's Experience.

Conductor Wm. F. Murphy

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla the best medicine I ever took. For seven years I have been employed on the trains at Brooklyn Bridge. First as locomotive fireman, and now as conductor. The constant jolting of the cars and the hard work caused debility and

Pains All Over My Body

which I could not get rid of until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which was suggested to me by a friend who had been benefited, and it has done great things for me. I have taken three bottles and am now in perfect health. Don't

Hood's Sarsaparilla **Cures**

have that tired feeling nor feel broken up as I used to. I can honestly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to any one." WM. F. MURPHY, 128 Broome St., New York City.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Easily Taken Up

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of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites has come to be an article of every-day use, a prompt and infallible cure for Colds, Coughs, Throat troubles, and a positive builder of flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Pin Money

Father isn't rich; husband is short of money; a little ready cash is womanly necessity. You do not like to canvass; we do not blame you; few people like it; suggesting isn't canvassing; THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is wanted everywhere. In the suggesting of that want there is money for you; we believe in originality, and will tell you how we may help each other in a pleasant way for you if you will write us.

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A VENETIAN WALLFLOWER.

Floating along a quaint Venetian street,
An old, old woman, laid upon the shelf,
I felt how much life's bitter mars its sweet,
And foolishly kept thinking of myself.

While vanquished day its sunset banner furled,
I pondered o'er forgotten hopes and fears,
And thought perhaps too hardly of the world,
For patience does not always grow with years.

High on the right there towered an old stone wall
Gay with a century's disregarded growth,
Where wallflowers held their gaudy festival,
Some red, some yellow, and some tinged with both.

From out the crumbling stones with flowers arrayed
A little window could my course command;
And o'er the sill smiled a Venetian maid,
And leaned her pensive head upon her hand.

Her softly lustrous hair as dark as night,
Her features lighted by a thoughtful smile,
She turned her splendid eyes to left and right,
And hummed an old Venetian air the while.

Her brilliant cheeks and red lips just apart
Lit by the low sun's slowly dying flame,
She sat so still she seemed a work of art,
With old gray stone and wallflowers for a frame.

She saw me, and she seemed to know my dower
Of grief and loneliness and selfish woe,
And with a sudden impulse plucked a flower
And tossed it to me as I passed below.

The breeze had died away. The blossom dropped,
Fluttered, and wavered; it was falling wide;
A tiny zephyr caught it up, then stopped,
And brought the flower directly to my side.

I feebly waved my poor old wrinkled hand;
Her pretty features lighted up at this;
She said some words I could not understand,
And laughed, and threw me down a little kiss.

And then somehow this dark world grew more bright;
And I could see with dim eyes strangely clear
How grim old time can smile in swiftest flight
And somber fate forget to be severe.

I love to think that you remember, too,
Sweet girl so far away across the sea,
And while I wave this grateful hand to you,
Perhaps you throw another kiss to me.

—Robert B. Hale, in Youth's Companion.

MR. BOYD'S BAD HABIT.

The Means His Wife Used to Cure Him of It.

Mrs. Boyd's eyes were wet with tears.

"Indeed, Robert," she sobbed, "it breaks my heart to hear you say those dreadful words! It is bad enough for you to do so at your office, but a great deal worse in your own home—and at breakfast too!" cried the better half of Robert L. Boyd, Esq., attorney and counselor at law.

"There, there, my dear, don't take it so hard if I happen to let a cuss word slip now and then!"

"'Now and then,' indeed! It is considerably oftener than 'now and then.' I know you don't care a bit for me, or you would at least refrain from using such language in my presence!"

"Now, my love, you make a great mistake. You are the very dearest little parcel of humanity in the world to me; so dry your eyes, and let's finish our breakfast," said Mr. Boyd, looking just a little sorry (for he did not like to see his pretty wife in tears), and, to a close observer, just a trifle amused.

"Oh, yes, you are always ready to stop talking when we are on this subject; but just let me ask you one question. If we had company this morning, especially any young lady, do you think for an instant that you would have given way to your temper in the manner you did, and used such language?"

"W-e-l-l, my dear, you know"—he began.

"Answer me!" she demanded.

"Well, my dear, since you are so very persistent, I will say I don't think I should, at least not unless"—

He did not get a chance to finish, for Mrs. Boyd interrupted him quickly: "Which all goes to prove that you respect more and care more for the opinion of anyone who chances to breakfast with us than you do for your own wife!" and her sobs began again.

"Now really, my dear," began her husband, as he placed his arm around her, and lifting her tear-stained face to his, imprinted thereupon a regular lover's kiss. "you are a little unjust to a fellow. You know I love and respect my own little wife more than any soul on earth, but then, my dear, it relieves a man a great deal—when he is under any strain or excitement of his feelings—to swear a little. It is such a strong yet brief and concise way of expression that it gives instantaneous relief. However, I will endeavor to quit it for your sake; so kiss me again, and let me see a happy smile before I go to the office."

Mr. Boyd was not a bad or a vicious man, and he meant no harm at all when he swore a "blue streak," as he called it; but to his sensitive little partner this was a dreadful vice. She had talked a great deal to him about it, and always got about as much satisfaction out of Mr. Boyd as on this particular morning. She made up her mind to give him a week to try to mend his ways, and then, if that failed, she determined upon a dreadful plan.

She anxiously waited to see the result of her last effort, but the days rolled by and the change was not noticeable. At the end of the week her heart failed her, and she said to herself that she would give him one more day's grace. That evening at tea Mr. Boyd said:

"Nellie, do you remember my telling you about a schoolmate of mine, Alfred Newton? Well, I received a note to-day from him, and he is coming through here to-morrow on his way to the coast, and we must entertain him. I want to show him my wife, and make him disgusted with his bachelorhood. What do you say, dear?"

"I shall be delighted to meet your friend, and will do what I can to make his short stay with us pleasant." And so they arranged a pretty luncheon, a drive, a dinner and a theater party in the evening. Mr. Boyd was in high spirits, and swore a little more than usual, "just to express myself, my dear," and next morning met his friend in a hearty way.

"Well, Al, old boy, I am right glad to see you,——me if I ain't!"

"Thanks, and I am most happy to see you again, my dear fellow. Of course I am anxious to meet that charming wife of yours, too. Have you got her under as fine control as you always thought you had the boys at school?" laughed his friend.

"Oh, yes," said Boyd. "Ours is a model home, I can tell you. Nothing ever goes wrong; all is as agreeable and as smooth as clock-work. Come, I am anxious to prove my assertions; let's go at once." And so saying, they started for Mr. Boyd's home.

Mr. Newton was charmed with his friend's lovely wife, and congratulated him heartily on his success in securing such a dear little woman. It made him feel lonely to think of the difference in their positions. When he was at home, it was in a hotel, a "swell" one, to be sure, but here was his friend in a snug, pretty little home of his own, with a beautiful companion of whom he was so proud and who looked at her husband with such love shining out of her big blue eyes that it went straight to his heart, and he resolved to get married on the first opportunity.

Mrs. Boyd left the gentleman, to give some orders about lunch, and meditated thus as she went. "He is certainly a very agreeable gentleman, and Robert is so anxious to show off that it is a shame; but it must be done, now or never," and her lips were set with a look of determination.

Luncheon was announced. They were all seated at the daintily spread table, and Mr. Boyd was thinking with satisfaction that things were running without a hitch and that his friend must be burning up with envy (it will be observed that Mr. Boyd was a trifle conceited), when his wife rang the bell. No one answered, and she rang again, remarking, as she did so, in a cool and steady manner: "That is the ——est girl I ever saw."

No painter could paint the look of surprise and horror that overspread her husband's face. He was so completely overcome that words were beyond him. His beautiful, good little wife! What had come over her? And in the presence of the very man of all men to whom he would have things appear to the best advantage! It made him wild. How vulgar it sounded! To say that Mr. Newton was surprised, too, expresses it but faintly. He was thunderstruck; but, like the gentleman he was, appeared not to notice it, and the meal went on. Poor little Mrs. Boyd! Her heart beat fast. The nasty word was out, and she was surprised at herself, too, for the cool way in which she said it; but she had made up her mind to do it or die, and do it she did.

Mr. Boyd tried to speak to her alone after luncheon, but could not find the opportunity, and so they all went to drive. All the time that dreadful word burned in Mr. Boyd's brain, but he tried to appear natural with his friend. His wife was in gay spirits, and entertained their guest by pointing out the objects of interest along their way. Arriving at home, she went immediately to her own room, and did not appear again until dressed for dinner, when she joined her husband and his friend, looking so sweet and pure that the friend forgot about the incident at lunch. Mr. Boyd was feeling a little better, too, and thought there was no danger of a repetition of his wife's offense; but he was mistaken, for as the servant handed her a dish of salad, it tipped slightly and soiled the table cloth.

"——it!" cried Mrs. Boyd. "What the devil do you want to be so careless for?" And, looking straight at Mr. Newton, she said in her sweet way, that contrasted so vividly with the language just used:

"I always swear when I am provoked. It is such a strong, yet brief and concise way of expressing one's feelings, and such a great relief, too. When Robbie (referring to their young hopeful) gets old enough, I shall teach him to swear. It is manly, and will give his youthful mind an excellent method of expression. I did not use to think so, but Mr. Boyd has so fully impressed this on my mind that I am convinced of the merits of being able to swear. What do you say, Mr. Newton?"

It is needless to say that Mr. Newton agreed with her, out of sheer politeness; but poor Boyd, Sr., was in a state bordering on insanity. The dreadful meal came to a close at last. The theater party was postponed (as Mr. Boyd was indisposed) and he drove his friend to the train. Mr. Newton thanked him for a most delightful day, and as he bade him good-by could not refrain from saying:

"Old man, you were mistaken. It is she who has controlled you!"

And so it was. Mrs. Boyd never had occasion to swear again, and Robert Boyd, Sr., didn't either.—Minneapolis Spectator.

PASTIMES FOR SOCIETY.

How to Make Enjoyable the Fashionable Hours.

They are playing a new game in London called telegram. The names of two distinguished people are given the players; with these a certain number of letters—twelve or more. The game is to write telegrams from one of these distinguished persons to the other in words beginning with each letter in turn and in the same order. The telegrams when written are handed in and read by a person duly appointed. This game is said to furnish the liveliest sort of opportunity for absurd fun. Certain indications, in the opinion of the New York Sun, seem to show that the hired entertainer is not so indispensable at private functions as he has been. A lady of originality and title in London is making herself a reputation for entertaining her friends with practical jokes. These are carefully arranged after the manner of Edward Sothern the first. On one occasion she gave a dinner and two of her guests were induced to dress up as policemen and appear at the right moment to confront her guests. At another time at the entrance of a certain guest the rest of a dinner company fell prostrate on the floor, apparently in a dead faint, where they lay for fully ten minutes. Incidents of this sort, in the opinion of experts, early in an entertainment will give impetus enough to carry a whole evening to a successful conclusion.

French Mail Line Show.

The department of transportation exhibits is advised that the French line mail steamers will make an interesting and attractive display in the French section. It will consist principally of six large paintings or dioramas representing: The entrance to New York harbor, with two of the company's steamers, and showing the statue of Liberty and Brooklyn bridge; "Going on Board at Havre," showing the dock with one steamer ready to go and taking passengers, baggage, etc., and a special train arriving from Paris; the dining-room of a steamer at night, lighted with electricity; the arrival of an African steamer in Marseilles; a view of Algiers, with blue sky and sea and steamer in harbor; the coast at Penhoct St. Nazaire, with two steamers in process of construction. These pictures were painted by Poilpot, Hofbaur, Montenard and Motte. The remaining portion of the exhibit will consist of models of the coast steamers. The exhibit will arrive the latter part of this month.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Brown Sauce: One-half pint of boiling hot, seasoned, brown gravy; add the juice of half a lemon, one lump of sugar, one onion stuck full of cloves; simmer ten minutes, thicken with brown flour, and strain. Serve at once.—Good Housekeeping.

—Custard Pudding: Put two layers of bread, thinly sliced and buttered, in a deep pudding dish. Sprinkle each layer with seeded raisins. Pour over it a quart of milk, into which have been stirred three eggs and a large cup of sugar. Bake until the custard is "set."—Detroit Free Press.

—Hominy Cakes: Wash a pint of small hominy very clean and boil it tender, add an equal quantity of corn meal, make it into a batter with eggs, milk and a piece of butter; bake it in cakes, like batter cakes on a griddle, and eat them hot with butter and honey or sirup.—London Black and White.

—Ginger Cake: One pint molasses, one-half pint lard, one-half pint sour milk, one tablespoonful of ginger, one tablespoonful of soda, flour to make a stiff batter. Stir stiff at night and set in a cool place till morning, then put plenty of flour on the molding board and roll without adding more flour.—Ohio Farmer.

—Prune Pie: Stew half a pound of prunes in a little water till very soft. Remove the stones, add sugar to taste, and mash until they are all broken. Beat the whites of two eggs stiff, and add gradually the prune pulp. Line a plate with crust, bake, and when nearly done, fill with the prune, and bake about fifteen minutes.—Boston Budget.

—Fried Apples: Remove the cores and wipe the skins of ripe tart apples, cut in even slices not more than half an inch thick and fry to a light brown in a pan containing a very little butter. Turn the slices at the proper moment, and when they are done lift them out, one at a time, with a pancake-turner, and arrange them attractively on a hot dish. They are to be eaten with roast spare-rib, pig, duck or goose, or with any kind of cold meat.—Delineator.

—Potato Croquettes: Season mashed potatoes highly with butter, pepper and salt, or add a little nutmeg, celery, salt or onion juice if you prefer. To each pint add two well beaten eggs and a teaspoonful of finely-minced parsley. Mix thoroughly, roll into oval croquettes, dip in beaten egg, roll in fine bread-crumbs and fry in smoking fat. Drain on paper and serve immediately on a warm platter.—Country Gentleman.

—Bisque of Lobster: Prepare, boil and open two hen lobsters; cut the meat into small pieces. Break the shells and small claws; put in a saucepan with a quart of boiling water. Pound and mix the spawn, the fat, part of the coral, two ounces of the lobster meat, an ounce of butter, and two of flour until reduced to a pulp. Strain the liquor from the saucepan over the pulp, gradually mixing it; season with a little salt and Cayenne, add the remainder of the meat, and the coral rubbed fine and serve immediately.—Harper's Bazar.

—Roast Beef Cooked in a Kettle: A pot roast should be put in boiling water and covered closely. It is a very good way to set it in a hot oven in an empty dripping pan for ten or fifteen minutes before putting it in the water; add salt, and keep the water boiling slowly for two hours or more until tender; then uncover and let the water cook out if there is too much grease, pour it off turn the roast over and let it brown on both sides; watch carefully, or it will burn; when tender and brown, take out on a platter; be careful to keep the roast whole; if there is too much fat, pour off and add a few spoonfuls of water to the gravy; let it brown and thicken with flour. The suet which cooks out of the meat should be strained and saved to cook with.—N. Y. Observer.

A Stylish Gown.

A recently-imported princesse gown has its many-gored breadths piped or overlaid with jetted gimp. A stylish costume is made of Venetian green ribbed cloth and golden-brown, velvet trimmed, with very narrow gold braid. The front gore opens to the depth of about three-quarters of a yard, revealing the plaits of a simulated velvet petticoat, and great fullness is given to the back of the slightly-trained skirt by the introduction of two cornet-shaped plaits of velvet that flare very much as they near the bottom of the skirt. The short waist has a still shorter Spanish jacket of the cloth with velvet revers edged with gold braid. The close-fitting cloth sleeves are finished at the top with large Hungarian caps of velvet, lined with green and brown shot silk and finished with rows of the braid. A handsome Breton cape to match is lined with green brocade and finished with three shoulder capes of brown velvet, edged with tiny curled filaments of peacocks' plumage. A large, full band of the same feathers encircles the neck.—Chicago Mail.

Points of Good Form.

When a street gown is worn for breakfast it is quite correct to retain it for the family dinner at noon: but a negligee morning wrapper does not look well and ill-health alone can excuse it. It can be worn for luncheon, as that is an informal meal; yet, by that hour, every healthy woman should be thinking of some outdoor exercise if she has not already done so, and would better be ready for it, attired in a simple-walking gown. Whether the evening meal is supper or dinner and the family wife quiet and even plain, it is a pretty custom—and a refining example for children—to dress for the occasion. Something bright and light then not only looks well, but cheers people. It is always good form to seal a letter with wax. Many devices are used for the seal, but nothing is better than a monogram or the initial of the surname. In the colors of wax fashion changes frequently; all delicate colors are now used. Red is relegated strictly to business.—Chicago Mail.

Ribbons for Muffs.

It is by the thousand and one extravagant little toilet trifles that the ultra-fashionable girl attains distinction in dress. There is a new mode in the wearing of muffs, even later than that of suspending the mug by a gold or silver chain set with pearls, and more genteel because less conspicuous. A regular muff-ribbon, with slides and clasps of solid silver to regulate its length, now takes the place of the chain, and is of dark brown satin or black to match the color of the fur. A bunch of fresh violets nestles in the fur of the muff, or one or two deep crimson roses may be worn.—Chicago Tribune.

AMUSING SIGNS AND ADS.

"PHYSIOGNOMICAL HAIRCUTTING" is the announcement of a Boston barber who is a little more than up to date in his methods. One's hair and beard are trimmed by him to suit the features.

THE sign over a Boston store reading: "Pickles and New York Sunday Papers" is outclassed by one recently discovered in a Georgia village which advertises "Ax Handles, Ink, Pens and Cheese."

SOME years ago in Vermont a widower who lost a little girl had the following epitaph placed on her tombstone: "Go sleep with ma, Alminy S. Soon pa will come and sleep with thee." Since then, however, he has buried three wives and is healthy yet.

THE following advertisement appeared recently in the London Morning Post: "A lonely gentlewoman, tired of adverse fate, capable of enjoying life, desires to be adopted by wealthy couple or old gentleman. She is cultured, of good appearance; would prove a trusty and agreeable companion, etc., etc."

IN a side street of an Italian town a sign hanging in front of a physician's office reads in part as follows: "The said Prof. Ricca will use for his salves in making them live snakes and large serpents, wolves, bears, monkeys, marmots, weasels and numerous other wild animals alive and in good condition."

PITH AND POINT.

SNOOPER—"I'd have you know I come of a good family." Ricketts—"You must have traveled a long distance."—Vogue.

WHIFFLER—"They tell me Sharpleigh made his entire fortune in less than a week. How did he do it?" Staples—"Cornered the Boston spectacle market."—Troy Press.

THE girl whose eyes are dazzled by an engagement ring can't be expected to see many faults in the giver. For the time it may be said she's stone blind.—Philadelphia Times.

"What is the difference between humor and nonsense?" said the inquisitive man. "Humor," replied the candid man, "is represented by the joke you make yourself; nonsense is represented by the joke some other fellow makes."—Washington Star.

"MR. GINGHAM," said Taper, "I would like a fortnight's absence to attend the wedding of a very dear friend." "It must be a very dear friend, indeed, to make you want that much time. Who is it?" "Well, sir, after the ceremony she will be my wife."—Tid-Bits.

SWORD AND GUN.

COL. BOYKIN and all the officers of Maryland's crack regiment, the Fifth, have resigned owing to trouble growing out of a conflict of authority at the inauguration of Cleveland.

THE extreme range, three hundred and sixty yards, of an English war bow of the middle ages was almost as great as the effective range, four hundred yards, of a musket in our Mexican war.

THIS is not a military country, and officers of the army and navy take care not to be found in uniform when off duty. The proper attire for a social affair of official character is, of course, full dress uniform, but no officer appears at a private gathering in such attire if he can avoid it.

CAPT. JOHN C. DOUGHERTY, of Jackson, Mich., is anxious to restore to friends of the owner a sword taken from a line officer of an Indiana or Illinois regiment who was killed at the battle of Malvern Hill. The only mark of identification to be found on the well-preserved sword is the initials "H. W. C." scratched on the butt of the handle.

INDUSTRIAL FIGURES.

CANTON, China, exports 12,000,000 fans every year.

THE largest Canadian fish hatchery is at Selkirk. It has a capacity of 150,000,000.

EUROPE has 50,000 match factories, and they yearly produce matches valued at $50,000,000.

IT is estimated that during the last five years the turpentine gatherers of Georgia have destroyed $200,000,000 worth of pine timber.

THE largest vineyard in the world, according to a correspondent, belongs to Senator Stanford, of California. It consists of 3,500 acres of bearing vines.

IN one of the Comstock mines a new water wheel is to be placed which is to run 1,150 revolutions a minute, and to have a speed at its periphery of 10,805 feet per minute. A greater head of water than has ever before been applied to a wheel will be used.

SPORTS AND SPORTSMEN.

DETROIT capitalists are turning Whitefish lake, in Michigan, into a large fish pound.

MR. CARLISLE is the only member of the cabinet who is not an enthusiastic fisherman.

THE biggest of fresh-water fish, the arapaima, of the Amazon in South America, grows to six feet in length.

OVER three hundred rabbits were killed in a one-day hunt by farmers in Crook county, Ore., a week or so ago.

ACCORDING to Lord Dunraven England has yachts valued at $50,000 in service, and their manning gives employment to 6,000 or 7,000 men.

AN observant sporting man of New York notes that of the two doctors Austin Flint, the younger is now offering the heavier odds. The sign of one reads: "Dr. Austin Flint, 10 to 1," that of the other: "Dr. Flint Jr., 11 to 1."

A SHOEMAKER has a card in his window reading: "Any respectable man, woman or child can have a fit in this store."—Banakok Times.

YOU CAN SEE IT,

perhaps, one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—but you can't feel it after it's taken. And yet it does you more good than any of the huge, old-fashioned pills, with their griping and violence. These tiny Pellets, the smallest and easiest to take, bring you help that *lasts*. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of liver, stomach, and bowels, are permanently cured.

A SQUARE offer of $500 cash is made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for any case of Catarrh, no matter how bad or of how long standing, which they cannot cure.

MUST HAVE Agents AT ONCE. Sample Sasslock (Pat. 1882) free by mail for 2c. Stamp. Immense. Unrivalled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Sells unparalleled. $12 a Day. *Write quick.* Brohard Mfg. Co., Phila.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

If You Want The Best

ALTHOUGH you may have had good luck with but few failures in making cake and biscuit in the old-fashioned way with soda and sour milk, or soda and cream of tartar, you will have better luck and (following directions) *no* failures with the Royal Baking Powder.

The truth of this must be evident when you remember that in the leading hotels and restaurants, and in the homes of our city cousins, where the latest and best methods are invariably employed, and where the most beautiful and dainty food is always set out for the guests, the Royal Baking Powder is exclusively used for all quickly risen food.

Royal Baking Powder never disappoints; never makes sour, soggy or husky food; never spoils good materials; never leaves lumps of alkali in the biscuit or cake; while all these things do happen with the best of cooks who cling to the old-fashioned methods, or who use other Baking Powders.

If you want the best food, Royal Baking Powder is indispensable.

IN OLDEN TIMES.

THE first workman who made pens got one dollar apiece for them.

THE pins that the Salem witches used to stick into their victims, and the seal with which their death warrants were stamped, are preserved in one of the public offices of the old city.

E. A. HOUSEMAN, a Danbury collector of Americana, lately come upon a pewter cup bearing on its front a crest and the inscription "George Washington, 1779," and evidently used as a shaving mug.

IN olden times in New England it was supposed that the first unmarried person of the other sex whom one met on St. Valentine's morning while out walking was a destined wife or a destined husband

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"NOVELTIES in sandwiches," read a pedestrian, who exclaimed: "Gracious! I've heard o' most everything in 'em, but I didn't know that they put that 'ere kind of stuff in any."

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

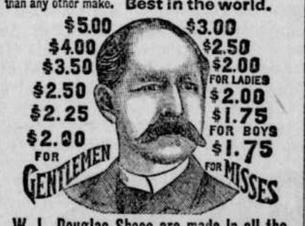
Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT | SHILOH'S CURE. | COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair, they will give you more comfort and service for the money than any other make. **Best in the world.**



W. L. Douglas Shoes are made in all the Latest Styles.

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3.50, $4 or $5 Shoe. They will fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, you can do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. My name and price is stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. Take no substitute. I send shoes by mail upon receipt of price, postage free, when Shoe Dealers cannot supply you. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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Stock Farm, H. C. Farnum Importer and Breeder of Percheron, French Coach, Clydesdale and Trotting Stock. I offer a very large stud of horses to select from, guarantee my stock, make prices reasonable and sell on easy terms. Visitors always welcome. Large catalogue free. Land taken in exchange for Stock.

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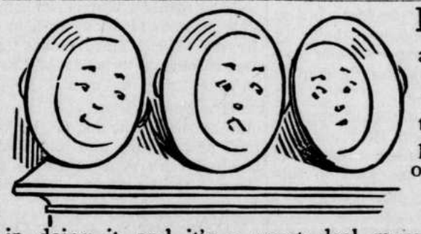
Cures Sick Headache



Milk Pans,

and pails, and cans, and bottles (even baby's)—or anything that you want particularly clean, ought to be washed with Pearline.

You'll save work in doing it, and it's a great deal more thoroughly done. Dairies and dealers use Pearline extensively. Just try it once, on your milk-ware or butter-ware—and then say if it isn't the most satisfactory way of cleaning. Pearline is the most economical thing you can use, too. You get so much more out of it.

Send it Back

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 396 JAMES PYLE, New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. The Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. 25 CTS.

We offer you a ready made medicine for Coughs, Bronchitis, and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Like other so called Patent Medicines, it is well advertised, and having merit it has attained a wide sale under the name of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

It is now a "Nostrum," though at first it was compounded after a prescription by a regular physician, with no idea that it would ever go on the market as a proprietary medicine. But after compounding that prescription over a thousand times in one year, we named it "Piso's Cure for Consumption," and began advertising it in a small way. A medicine known all over the world is the result.

Why is it not just as good as though costing fifty cents to a dollar for a prescription and an equal sum to have it put up at a drug store?

Harrison, Hopwood & Cross, . .

Wholesale Dry Goods and Notions.
Merchants are cordially invited to visit us in our

Magnificent New Store

CORNER FIRST AVENUE NORTH AND THIRD STREET, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

SPURGEON WROTE

"I testify to what I have seen with my own eyes, and I believe you have saved numbers from consumption. What I have seen of God's Healing Power through you, demands of me that I speak for the good of others."

The above is an extract from a letter written by the late Rev. C. H. Spurgeon to G. T. Congreve, of London, whose BALSAMIC ELIXIR, has been a Standard Remedy in England for nearly three-quarters of a century. Mr. Congreve has now opened a Depot in America, at 2 Wooster St., New York.

If your case is a serious one, obtain Mr. Congreve's Book on Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, mailed free to any part of the United States, for 25 cents, or send $1.00 for a copy of the book; a 50 cent bottle of Balsamic Elixir and a 50 cent bottle of Pills, as recommended in Mr. Congreve's treatment.

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FAT FOLKS REDUCED from 14 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physicians). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 4c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - -	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " " - - -	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—Fresh Oysters at C. H. Green & Co's Grocery.

—E. J. Swedeback is at work on I. C. Stewart's new residence, on Third street.

—John Plattner, of S. W. Franklin, came into town on Tuesday just as if the roads were dry.

—Several Delanoites expect to attend the World's Fair at Chicago during the summer.

—E. J. Swedeback is having a new portico built on the front of his Second street property, the old Van Eman house, which adds much to its appearance.

—A Rebecca Lodge was instituted here on Tuesday evening, with a membership of 42 members. Seems as if there was a Rebecca for about every I. O. O. F.

—The road bosses can now see in traveling over their beats where drains, fills and so on are needed. Jot them down bosses, and when it is dry enough attend to them.

—A great many animated discussions were held on our streets, this week, concerning the post office appointment at this place. Aspirants are Valentine Eppel and M. A. O'Hair.

—Little Rosa Murphy's funeral was held on Tuesday, from the M. E. church. Her sisters, Mrs. Farmer and Mrs. Yives and their families from Minneapolis, were here to attend.

—Paul Plotnik is straightening up things on his recent purchase, lots on the river bank opposite the City Grocery, where he expects some day to have the finest blacksmith shop in town.

—Some of our most enterprising citizens are at work in their gardens, and some have planted seeds. The time of year for such work in this country is early as possible in the Spring.

—Yesterday was a dark drizzly day, with a cold raw wind. Sleet fell sufficiently to cover the ground with a coat of white. Several sharp reports of thunder were heard and lightnings flashed; on the whole, it was a typical April day with its showers. Though somewhat cold.

—Our village ordinances makes it the duty of the Village Marshall to see that the village ordinances are enforced. He is also the executive officer of the Board of Health and it is his duty to see that all nuisances are abated; also to see that the pig ordinance is enforced. Look out for him and have things in order.

—Quite a little talk has been indulged in this week among a few of our citizens concerning the prosecution of violations of the liquor licenses. Also of looking after the officers that they discharge their duties, according to law. If both parties to the liquor contracts will endeavor to the best of their ability to live up to their bargain possibly some expense may be saved some one.

—Our neighbor up street now has almost as many heads as Hydra. Her correspondents are becoming a mutual admiration society of their own and are playing at the game of you tickle me and I'll tickle you. This is far more agreeable to the average reader than the heavy, and profound editorials that come weekly from the sarcastic pen of the chief and which are not always directed at the most deserving.

—A bridge across Crow River, at Wright's ford, could be used to advantage at the present writing. When the water is so high there is no way to cross but by boat, and that is not a safe method as was sufficiently demonstrated a few years ago when three young people met death in trying to cross, a short distance above that place. Let a bridge be built as soon as possible. We understand that by laying out a road a short distance into Woodland making it run through a part of two townships the county would help build the bridge. This method might be looked up and if a road is needed, then made use of to secure the desired aid.

—After news came of the recommendations of several men to hold post offices that had held them before the patrons of our office were very much surprised on Monday to learn that Valentine Eppel, who held the office in so satisfactory a manner under Cleveland's first administration and received for his appointment again, the endorsement of nearly every business man in town including the new aspirant for this office, together with that of the member of the county committee from our district, the chairman of the county committee, the congressional committee man from our county, and others, was to be brought under the ruling where if a man held office before he should not be allowed to hold it again.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—J. A. Brasie is having his house reshingled.

—Tomorrow, April 8 will be the regular fair day in Delano.

—L. Bartlett has moved into the Baldus residence in South Delano.

—Rev. Soares, of Minneapolis, is to hold services on the Sabbath, at 10:30 A. M.

—A. F. Corey closed his term of school in the Walker District on Saturday, last.

—It looks now as if Delano would have as many houses built as any of her neighbors this summer.

—Arrangements have been made to organize an order of Knights of Pythias here, on Thursday, the 13th inst.

—If the Eagle keeps on it will surely succeed in sending us to Congress, if it can't get the Post Office for us.

—Duck hunters are on the quiviye as the numerous fat ducks are wafted northward on the Spring breezes.

—The west bound morning train yesterday was delayed for some time at this place on account of a couple of hot boxes.

—Paul Janikula has rented his farm to Frank Fautsch and with his family, expects to make Minneapolis his home for awhile.

—E. S. Farnham is assisting J. W. Parsons in the grist mill. Judging from the amount of flour he gets on his clothes he is a first rate miller.

—The gentle zephyrs, of Hancock, now toy with the whiskers of our esteemed fellow townsman Sam Pape. He having got through at Breckenridge.

—The Eagle is terribly tortured to think that M. A. O'Hair might be postmaster. One of M. A's principal and most effective arguments is that fact.

—"We have no desire to be anything but an American citizen worthy of the name."—Local in the Eagle. Wouldn't you be postmaster, not if you could get it?

—A wild duck attracted the attention of a crowd this morning by swimming leisurely along the west bank of the Crow, while people were getting their mail a few rods away.

—The road to Watertown is impassible on account of a washout near Henn's place. Travel takes the old road turning off this side of Chancellor's and going up near Felt's place.

—The Public School is in receipt of quite a handsome lot of books for their new library and still nearly a hundred volumes more are to come. Thanks to the efforts of Principal Dewey.

—Casper Enwiller sold, on Monday, his farm within the village limits, and containing 56 acres, for $2150. Casper Janikula and John Lanquish were the purchasers. Mr. Enwiller will move with his family to the west soon.

—Superintendent John Mayer and family have returned to Delano where we understand the family will occupy their residence on Watertown street. Fred Brandes moving into the Brothers house still further South on the same street.

—John Cunningham sold, on Monday, 40 acres of his farm on the Watertown road to Peter Wasolock, price, $1800. Mr. W. will build a residence and move in soon. Mr. C. thinks some of building on his lots in the village on South Third street.

—School begins Monday morning, next. Let every pupil be in his or her place promptly at 9 A. M. determined to wage harder war than ever upon the hard lessons and knotty problems; and may success attend the earnest efforts of each is the wish of the GAZETTE.

—Our esteemed townsman, pump repairer Timothy Gleeson, Esq., to whose generosity our friend the town pump owes much of its ability to supply the traveling community with their drinks, has arrived home from his imprisonment by the rushing waters of South Dakota, where he spent 5 or 6 days last week and this. He looks hale and hearty.

—The river is within a couple of feet of high water mark, and in many places has overflown its banks, carrying away bridges and inundating roads. On the Watertown road people must drive through a couple of feet of water west of the bridge in the village. At Jacob Henn's place the culvert is out and gone and travel has to go over the old roads. On this side the river near the cemetery the road is nearly impassible.

—On Sunday night some one was prowling around on the roof of Al. Eppel's residence and from the fact that an upper window was found raised it is supposed they were in an upper room but the doors being locked could not get down stairs. Mrs. E. and Miss Haffner who was spending the night with her, were considerably frightened. We understand the next fellow that shows up around there will be in danger, at least, of receiving a dose of lead, as the occupants of the house propose to be supplied with fire arms.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—The Eagle is about to have a spell because Mike O'Hair wants the post office.

—Mr. Christ Gast visited Kirkhoyen in the interests of the G. N. Ry, Tuesday in the absence of Mr. Timothy Gleeson, Esq.

—The Easter services held at the M. E. church on Sabbath evening were well attended. The Sabbath school furnished an entertaining programme and Rev. Davies gave a short talk.

—Trains were delayed here Sunday evening on account of the shaking up the railroad bridge received from the ice going out on Sunday. After inspection and trial, on Monday morning trains were allowed to pass, it being found that no serious damage had been done the bridge.

—Mrs. Catherine O'Leary was awarded $200. damages in a suit against the city of Minneapolis for injuries received on account of defective sidewalks. It is a wonder Delano don't have a suit of this kind as several sidewalks are out of fix, one on River street has been under water for quite awhile.

—Messrs. Drew, of Minneapolis, were in town last week they claim to have made in their shop, recently one of the largest summer sausages ever made and smoked. It is one link weighing 34 lbs, and is 11 feet 4 inches long, and 3 inches in diameter. It is to be sent to the World's Fair for exhibition. Their shop also sends a fine pair of horns for people to look at.

—Landlord Jacobs smole his blandest smile when he secured two lady passengers from the cities on Saturday evening. After lugging two heavy grips to the hotel and with his polite "right this way ladies" had got them nicely seated in his commodious parlor one went into "Hysterics," and at the suggestion of a visitor, Will got a doctor and then learned that his wife and a young lady friend had perpetrated an April Fool, and then

Will smole not his blandest smile,
No, no, not for a long while.

Personals.

C. J. Rundlette, Red Oak, Iowa was in town today.

Mrs. F. H. Halgren is visiting at the Methodist manse.

Miss Clara Fredericks visited Delano friends this week.

Mr. Hough the Insurance tough, has returned to Delano.

Squire Walters bondsmen are W. I. Lewis and Wash Rader.

Louis Kurtz, of Buffalo, is visiting his old friends in Delano.

M. A. O'Hair and John Lohmiller went to Waverly this A. M.

Attorney Wendell, of Buffalo, was in town, on Monday evening.

Miss Hannah O'Leary, of Minneapolis, came up on Wednesday evening.

Cramer Swartout, of Montrose, visited Delano on business on Monday.

Frank Brasie, of St. Cloud, visited his parents here a few days recently.

Bert Manchester, Watertown's new principal of schools, Sundayed in Delano.

J. E. Brothers was in town on Saturday looking after his property interests here.

Frank Nelson came up from Minneapolis yesterday with the pile-driver crew.

Guy Halgren of Watertown, registered at the Danforth House one day this week.

Chris L. Ilstrup, of Minneapolis, tarried with Delanoites a few days this week.

Chairman Wm Quinn, of Waverly, was in town, on Tuesday, on political business.

Mrs. T. S. Kerr, of Minneapolis, was in town on Tuesday, looking after her property.

Dr. Shrader made his semi-monthly perigration to the County Seat on Wednesday.

Messrs Charles O'Hara and John Kennedy, of Woodland, visited Delano on Wednesday.

Will Guptil informs us that Fiddler's Green is all right. Report says that Will is to marry soon.

Mrs. Dewey, of Minneapolis, visited with her husband, Prof. R. C., at this point during the week.

John Peterson, of Minneapolis, was present at the Wednesday evening meeting of the Scandinavian Club.

Delano Public School Report.

The following have been neither absent nor tardy for the month ending March 31, '93.

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

George Kurtz, Stella Moody, Rosa Belt, Victor Jacobs, Sophia Sosnick, Otto Marr, Harry Quinn. Total enrollment 30, average attendance 24.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

Dell Cooper, Oscar Ball, Annie Erwig, Rosa Anderson, Minnie Erickson, Amanda Erickson, Adolph Anderson, Oscar Erwig, Alva Catlin, Bennie Cooper. Total enrollment 24, average attendance 20.

INTERMEDIATE DEP'T.

Eddie Brown, Emil Wiese, Addie Wittman, May Mowat', Vinnie Chance Lydia Johnson, Archie Billings, Chas. Bentz, Martin Erwig. Millie Cruikshank, Earlie Brandon. Enrollment 46, average 33.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Elmer Johnson, Michael Riley, Anna Berggren, Reynold Brunkow, Anna Martin, Eddie Erickson, Geo. Borrill, Charlie Carlson. Enrollment 53, average 41.

Named 131 Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The total number of appointments to fourth-class postmastership today was 131, of which 72 were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and deaths, and 59 to fill vacancies caused by removals: 26 of the postmasters removed served four years and 33 served over three years.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

County Cullings.

We understand that the probabilities are that Mr. Zachman will retain the St. Michaels post office.

I. H. Harvey, one of Rockford's staunchest Democrats, returned this week from a visit to friends in the East.

The legislature is still working away. The bill to change the name of Moonshine to Gladstone was found to be unconstitutional.

Senator Eaton's bill to have biennual sessions of sixty days each, ran against the "Sage brush" in the Senate and was cyphered out to be annually.

The Re-apportionment bill seems to have a hard time in the legislature. Some think there are too many legislators now; others think it would be better to have more. Still others favor leaving the numbers about the same as we have.

Waverly boasts of a building boom. Cokato is killing off her blind pigs. Monticello is bridging the Father of Waters. Buffalo is figuring on a match factory. Delano capitalists are talking of a paper mill. Hoora for Wright county anyway!

Congressman Baldwin has recommended for postmasters in Wright county M. O'Loughlin, Maple Lake; J. C. Nugent, Buffalo; Charles Cullen, Waverly; David Jackson, Howard Lake. These will, doubtless, soon receive their appointments.

The Howard Lake Herald comes to us this week in a changed form. It is now a six column quarto, with a Cokato department, headed the Cokato Herald, Vol. I, No. 1, with A. J. Whitaker, local editor. Nothing like enterprise, and Mr. Saylor seems to have it.

The Wright County Times don't seem to appreciate the mention of A. Y. Eaton as a possible candidate for Congress in two years from now. And claims not to have heard of it before reading it in the GAZETTE. That's what the GAZETTE is for, Mr. Times, to learn people the news. A. Y. set his mark, years ago, and he is not one to look back, after taking hold of the handles.

Sherburne county Republicans are heartily tired of being domineered over by Wright county Republicans and desire to be set off from this Senatorial district. With the existing state of affairs it looks as if it would be better for both Wright and Sherburne that their respective interests could better be looked after by men acquainted and in harmony with the interests of each than to have a dictator from outside their county limits who tries to straddle over both counties and like an old hen trying to cover too many eggs make a failure of it. Let Wright have her own Senator. She has a population sufficient to warrant one.

Monticello people are suffering the consequence of a few men's mistakes or willful blunders in securing money with which to build their bridge. They seem to have gone at it wrong, and to have been blundering ever since, as the fact that they could not satisfy the County Attorney with their methods last year and the later decission of Treasurer McKnight not to pay an order of $6000. because no proper claim was presented to the County Commissioners before the warrant was issued, and the still later holding of Judge Hicks with the Treasurer. Judge Hicks is reported as thinking the taxpayers have a right to know they are paying their money for something. The committee in charge of the construction could save lots of time, money, and ill feeling by living up to the letter of the law. Monticello should have a bridge honestly in the sight of all men.

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President, C. H. VORSE.
Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Treasurer, I. GUTZWILLER, Jr.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM, SWAN ERICKSON, and C. W. INGERSON.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY, C. W. INGERSON and J. S. SHRADER.

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A Magnificent Collection of FLOWER SEEDS 200 Varieties, FREE!

An Unparalleled Offer by an Old-Established and Reliable Publishing House! THE LADIES' WORLD is a large 20-page, 80-column illustrated Magazine for ladies and the family circle. It is devoted to stories, poems, ladies' fancy work, artistic needlework, home decoration, housekeeping, fashions, hygiene, juvenile reading, etiquette, etc. To introduce this charming ladies' paper into 100,000 homes where it is not already taken, we now make the following colossal offer: Upon receipt of only 12 Cents in silver or stamps, we will send The Ladies' World for Three Months, and to each subscriber we will also send Free and postpaid, a large and magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, two hundred varieties, including Pansies, Verbenas, Chrysanthemums, Asters, Phlox Drummondii, Balsam, Cypress Vine, Stocks, Digitalis, Double Zinnia, Pinks, etc., etc. Remember, twelve cents pays for the magazine three months and this entire magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, put up by a first-class Seed House and warranted fresh and reliable. No lady can afford to miss this wonderful opportunity. We guarantee every subscriber many times the value of money sent, and will refund your money and make you a present of both seeds and Magazine if you are not satisfied. Ours is an old and reliable publishing house, endorsed by all the leading newspapers. We have received hundreds of testimonials from pleased patrons during the past five years: "I had beautiful flowers from the seeds you sent me two years ago, and from experience know the seeds are exactly as advertised."—Mrs. N. C. Bayum, Penn, Wis. "Myself and friends have sent for various things advertised by you, and have found them to be entirely satisfactory."—M. J. Davis, Brooklyn, N.Y. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher (a regular subscriber), and Grace Greenwood, each ordered our seeds last season. Do not confound this offer with the catchpenny schemes of unscrupulous persons. Write to-day—don't put it off! Six subscriptions and six Seed Collections sent for 60 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER! To any lady sending us 12 cents for above offer, and naming the paper in which she saw this advertisement, we will send free, in addition to all the above, one packet of the celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas, embracing the newest varieties, including Beraldine, the Eckford, Splendor, The Queen, Orange Prince, Apple Blossom, etc. Sweet Peas are the most popular and fashionable heaped flowers now cultivated, and the Eckford Varieties which we offer, are the largest, finest and most celebrated known. They grow to a height of 6 feet, and produce for three months a continuous profusion of fragrant blooms of the most brilliant coloring.

ANOTHER GREAT OFFER! Upon receipt of Thirty-five Cents (our regular subscription price) we will send The Ladies' World for One Year, together with our magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds above described, likewise one packet of the extremely admired and justly celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas. Address: G. M. MOORE & CO., 47 Park Place, New York.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ 58
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.30
Rye	.40
Potatoes, per bushel	.60
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	18.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.12-18
Eggs, per doz	.12
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15@.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15@.18

BORN.

KNOLL.—On Monday, April 3rd, in Delano, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Knoll, a daughter.

DIED.

MURPHY.—On Sunday April 2nd, in Delano, Rosa, aged 9 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Murphy.

SCHIRMERS.—On Wednesday March 29th, in Frankfort town, Mr. Nicholas Schirmers.

Read! Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT,
251 Nicollet Ave.,
Minneapolis.

FIRE INSURANCE!

I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6, '93.
(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH-

Dissolution of Partnership.

We, the undersigned hereby notify the public that we have dissolved, by mutual consent, the partnership heretofore existing between us, under the firm name of Guptil & Jacobs. W. A. Jacobs will continue the business collecting all accounts and paying all bills of the late firm. We bespeak the continuance of your trade with the new landlord. WILLIAM H. GUPTIL.
22-tf WILLIAM JACOBS.

Reward.

A Suitable reward will be given to any one that will return my gold-headed cane, lost in Delano.

23-tf DR. C. B. AMES.

DELANO FURNITURE CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING, SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
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Nice Warm Woolens for Winter.

A Full line of Winter Dress Goods, Flannels, Clothing, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, Socks, Comfortables, Caps, Arctic Overshoes and other useful Articles to Keep Out "November's Surly Blasts."

Groceries! Crockery! Glassware!

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

GEO. P. SCHAFFER.

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WAVERLY
Undertaker and Liveryman.

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Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

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If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the Very Best Hats in Existence, such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

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CITY GROCERIES

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.
29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

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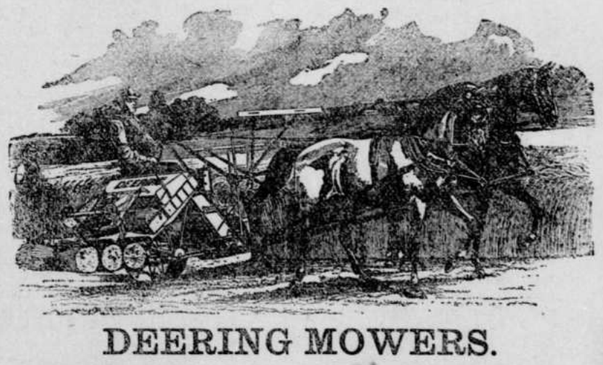
THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.



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WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one anywhere can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1893. NUMBER 28.

MONEY! MONEY

W. W. TOWLE.

We loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

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A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

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P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Juri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:0 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. SUPPLY, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
Rev. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. Q. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JOHN HALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

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GIVE US A CALL,

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,

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Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

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The Public is Cordially Invited to Call. Board by day or week.

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Wholesale and Retail Meat Market
Highest Price Paid for
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand

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LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES,
Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

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A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.
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Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

and other things usually found in a first-class shop, for sale.

Reparing Neatly Done. Call and see me. 51tf.

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO,

ELSENPETER'S

SAMPLE ROOM!

CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.

BUFFALO, MINN

Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

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Do Not Worry.

It has been said that worry kills more people than work. The evil is not easily overcome. The suggestion in the following lines may be helpful to some:

Do you wish a receipt for preventing all worry?
For giving composure and freedom from flurry?
Just think of one fact whose truth you will find
When anything happens to flurry your mind.
First something or nothing there is to be done,
First nothing or something, thats clear as the sun;
If something, then do it and make no delay;
If nothing, all thought of it cast far away.
This simplest of rules if you will obey,
Will free you from wrinkles for many a day.
—Methodist Herald.

WINDS and cyclones have torn up things generally in Kansas and Nebaska, Iowa, Indiana and other places. A large list of killed was made.

THE wheat business seems to have proven too big a thing for Pardridge, C. A. Pillsbury is said to have settled for some of his poor guesses, also.

AT present it looks as if Congressman Fletcher on his arrival in Washington will find himself in about the kind of a "fix" he was once upon a time in Canada.

SUPPOSE the pine land grabbers do make it appear that they have been carrying on their dishonest practices for a quarter of a century or so, is that any reason they should not be made to stop them now?

CONGRESSMAN BALDWIN has been working up an investigation of the pine land steal and now Secretary Hoke Smith has announced his intention of taking hold of the matter in a few days and sifting it to the bottom.

THE members of the Senate investigating committee have quite evidently stirred up some of the pine log and lumber dealers of the Saw dust city, including your uncle Loren, who seeks to belittle the committee and their findings but he seems to have "bit off more than he can chew."

THE following have been named by Gov. Nelson as the new Capitol commission:

H. W. Lamberton of Winona, First district; James W. McHench of Martin county, Second district; George A. Du Toit of Chaska, Third district; Chambing Seabury of St. Paul, Fourth district; John De Laittre of Minneapolis, Fifth district; Col. C. H. Graves of Duluth, Sixth district; and T. H. Barrett of Herman, Seventh district.

THE Daily Globe of Tuesday publishes several columns, double width, of the report of the Senate investigating committee. It goes on to say that the State has been robbed for years, of millions of money, by frauds concerning the estimating of the amount of timber on pine and hard wood lands, on school sections; on University lands; on Swamp lands; Government lands, through tax frauds and in almost every conceivable way. Land containing valuable timber sold for a mere fraction of its real value, school funds to suffer by it. Nothing but the cullings left; the finest of everything being gobbled up by greedy seekers after wealth; their love of money leading them to do things not in accord with the law, nor with a clear conscience. No wonder people have insomnia, can't sleep nights, when the "root of all evil" has such sway over them. The remedy proposed is to have a committee appointed to look this thing up and report either to the Governor or to an extra session of the Legislature to be called next January, for the purpose. Some rich developments are promised by those having the matter in hand, and who have already found enough to incite them to still greater efforts to ferret out the whole matter. The school and other lands should be made available for the purposes for which they have been set aside. Great corporations and wealthy logging firms should pay their taxes at the same ratio, at least, as the poor people who are actual residents of the reigions desecrated and made desolate by their insatiate desire to obtain wealth, no matter how. Let the good work go on. Let reparation be made as far as can be. And further wrongs of this kind be stopped forthwith.

HEART failure the cause, is getting to be the most fashionable method of explaining the many, very many, sudden deaths, which readers of the daily papers are called upon to read. Scarce a day goes by without an account, and on some days more than one, of some person being found dead or dropping dead while at work. Why is there so much of this? Is there not some cause in the method of living? Cannot science point to some cause that can be done away with? Is not much of it due to the effects of narcotics, and other poisons used by people promiscuously? Does not tobacco come in for a share? Is not the telegraphic system of nerves so affected by the incessant use of cigarette, cigars and tobacco in other forms as to paralyze the organs of respiration? And of circulation? Does not the foul stuff sold over the saloon counters as beverages, adulterated until the vendor himself would not dare drink it, cut a figure in creating heart failure, and sudden death? Do not the various adulterations found in food, baking powder, prepared flour, bread, and butter color, and many other things have something to do with it? Do not the various canned goods, put up in the cheapest possible manner contain poisons enough to, where much used, create a few cases of heart failure? Are not patent medicines, advertised to cure every conceivable ailment and sold at every corner grocery store and hawked about the country by every old lady that has nothing else to do, and wants an excuse to call on her neighbors for the latest news; and often by ministers, and others, who laud their curative powers to the skies, not knowing, themselves, what they contain, nor what they are good for, responsible for many sudden and some protracted cases of illness or deaths? Does not the cold icy hand of aconite still the heart in death? Do not Belladonna, hydrocyanic acid various preparations of arsenic, mercury and other powerful drugs administered at inopportune times or in too large or often repeated doses, cut short the life of those to whom they were given with the best of motives, but in blissful ignorance of their power to do harm?

Patent medicines must contain powerful drugs to be of any benefit. If they do not, and as is often advertised, they are perfectly harmless, they are apt to be useless too. Their ability to do good as a rule is no greater than their liability to do harm wrongfully given. Heart failure seems to be an epidemic and should be looked into as thoroughly as cholera at least, and more so, because heart failure is with us every day, cholera we only fear might come. Let the Board of Health of the State put in some of its time in looking into the cause of this prevalent disease, and of finding some preventative.

Reputation.

Newspapers have it in their power to make a man's reputation. People are prone to believe things because they seen them in the paper. They seem to forget that the paper is made by man; and, that what the man is, his paper will, in a measure, reflect. If an editor is a man given to falsifying and to deceit, his paper is apt to be filled with misleading statements, concerning those especially, with whom he is not on good terms. Some editors take advantage of their positions, to belittle, and run down, their enemies, forgetting the golden rule, they abuse others, in season, and out of season they insinuate, and by giving a glowing description of the meanness of those about whom they dare to say such things place before readers in such a manner as to deceive the unwary often, stories that they would not dare write about some people; and then, with the cunning of a fox, with which instinct such people usually are endowed, they ingeniously lead the unsuspecting reader to believe that some honest, upright, respected and respectable citizen with whom they cannot agree, is of the same kind, by mentioning him in the same way, as the wily horse trader who recommended one of his horses in very high terms, to a purchaser, and then said, "the other one is his mate." In this manner often, people with characters as pure as the purest are by the base and ignorable inuendoes and insinuations of unscrupulous men published broadcast over the country as villans, as saloon bummers, as men unfit for respectable society, and all to satisfy their own small longings. Such men are unfit for the editorial chair. Such writings ought not be allowed in the household, where the rising generation are drinking in their knowledge of the world. It gives them a wrong idea of the world, a wrong idea of life. They are led to loose confidence in mankind, and to trust none. They are made to believe that either the paper is falsifying or individuals whom they have respected all their short lives, perchance their neighbors, friends, or maybe their own fathers, are but hypocrites. This is all wrong. People who have families know the truth of these statements and if they are but made to look at them in the right light they will not tolerate such literature longer merely for the purpose of gratifying a morbid curiosity made worse each week by the repeated meals of vile repetitions concerning imaginary evils of which their friends are entirely innocent. Not every man that has a newspaper reputation for good or for evil, has a character in accord with it. His character is his own. The papers may whitewash him and try to make him appear pure in the sight of all; they may succeed for a time in giving him a good reputation, but if his character is not as his reputation sooner or later it comes out, here a little and there a little, until his reputation is no better than his character.

The papers may write him down, they may call him names; they may even lead folks to infer that he is not just as he should be until people begin to believe from the often repeated hints that something, no body really knows what, is wrong. A man's doings may be written with a pen steeped in the gall of bitterness, his reputation may be painted as black as Egypt. People may be made for a time to believe that he is hardly fit for decent society, or that he should be behind prison bars, or sunk in the depths of the bottomless pit. Yet if his character is that of a pure Christian man in time will it shine forth as does the glittering diamond found among the commoner things of earth. In years to come, maybe after he is dead and gone will his reputation come to accord with his character more nearly. And will the community in which he lived give him that place in their hearts that he deserved.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7, 1893.

The newspaper romancers of the National Capital having become tired of straining their inventive powers in describing the result of the "battle-royal between Mr. Cleveland and the Democratic Senators," a battle which has not begun and is not likely to begin, this week started on another tack with the first chapter of a new and exciting romance entitled "dissensions in the Cabinet," which will be run as a serial in republican and sensational newspapers as long as the invention of the authors holds out, or until something new and more startling shall have been evolved from their think tanks. This first chapter opens with a spirited description of the intention of Secretaries Carlisle and Gresham to resign, which is written with all the skill which has characterized the numerous "intentions of Mr. Cleveland," written by the same authors, and it is every bit as true. Neither Secretary Carlisle nor Secretary Gresham are dissatisfied, or have any intention of retiring from the Cabinet. On the contrary they are, in common with their colleagues of the Cabinet, in perfect harmony with President Cleveland in his determination to give the country the best and most successful administration it has had since the war, and, what is more important indications of success are becoming more plentiful every day. If the Secretaries named, or any of their colleagues, were contemplating resigning, you may be sure that the republican romancers would be the last men in Washington who would be taken into their confidence. Ananias was a mere novice in the art of prevarication when compared with the correspondents of republican newspapers who try to earn their salaries by writing what their managing editors order, instead of the facts about Washington news.

No President ever appointed so many men under the age of 40 to responsible positions as Mr. Cleveland has, and his reason is apparent. He knows that the labor of carrying out his plans for the reform and purification of all branches of the public service will be enormous and that only men in the prime and vigor of life can stand it without breaking down.

Unless the Senate adopts a resolution calling for the facts, it is not probable that the people will ever know just how extravagant ex-Secretary of State Foster has been in taking his personal favorities to Paris as attaches of himself, ostensibly as necessary for a proper presentation of our case before the Behring Sea Arbitration tribunal. President Cleveland although much shocked at the facts when brought to his attention by Secretary Gresham concluded that it was a matter in which our National honor, to say nothing of personal courtesy and friendship for his immediate predecessor in the White House, was too deeply involved to be made public at a time when an international court of arbitration is sitting to decide important questions in which this country is interested. Much of the money expended by Foster will never be accounted for, as it was taken from the secret fund, always at the disposal of the Secretary of State. Although ex private secretary Halford is one of the principal beneficiaries of Foster's lavishness, no one believes that Mr Harrison either knew of or sanctioned anything that was not perfectly right and proper. Foster as Secretary of State issued the orders that placed the money at his disposal as U. S Agent.

The holders of sinecures in the Government service are all in a state of mind, as they know that quiet and careful investigations are in progress in every one of the departments, and that as fast as they are reached they will have to go.

A considerable number of important appointments have been made this week, and so far as can be learned they gave general satisfaction to democrats, particularly those in the diplomatic and consular service.

President Cleveland still retains his fondness for living in the country, and has leased a residence near the one he purchased during his first term, and he expects to have his family settled there by the first of May.

Secretary Morton requested Assistant Attorney General Colby, a republican hold-over, to assist chief clerk Mac Craig, of the Agricultural department, in investigating the charges which have been made against officials of the Weather Bureau, in order that no one could say it was to be a partisan affair. He also ordered that the investigation should be public and officially invited all reputable persons who know anything for or against the accused officials to come forward and testify. Secretary Morton's plain and straight forward way of doing business is rapidly earning him popularity.

CORRESPONDENCE

ANNANDALE ANNALS.

Hon. W. D. McDonald, member of Legislature, took the early Monday morning train for the capitol.

J. Revor moved to Buffalo where he expects to run a saloon.

S. H. McGuire and daughter, Maud, took the train Tuesday morning for Faribault where his daughter will continue her studies at college.

Jud. Huntington, conductor of the Great Northern, accompanied by his sister, Julia, is visiting W. S. Huntington and family.

J. Haggerty, section foreman, of Kimball Prairie, took charge of the Annandale section last Tuesday morning.

H. Huntington & Co. just received a car of red cedar shingles from the state of Washington. Any one wishing shingle that will last a life time. Will do well to call up on him; they are warranted for 100 years.

We are glad to note that Mrs. Kline is rapidly recovering from her late illness.

C. E. Poket and wife departed Monday afternoon for Rosebury, Oregon, where he expects to go to make his future home.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The running waters, the sighing winds, the lowing heards, and the Robin on yonder spray, tuneing his voice in melodious song indicates to us that Spring time is here. This is a time of year for thought and meditation. When old earth after a long and dreary winter shows itself full of life and animation. Spring is the beginning time. It was the time when Bonepart, Washington, Grant, Sherman and Lee moved their armies. It is the time when a new administration begins in this country, and the time when the preceeding one ends. And so we might go on and enumerate many other things; but one thing more we will mention in this line it is the time of year when men and boys go fishing; just now Pioneer creek from its head waters to Wright's ford is the place of rendezvous; should a stranger after night be passing along the Creek near Armstrong he would think he was meeting a torch light possession, but it would only prove to be the light of some lonely fisherman. They say fish is very plenty this spring. Does the new administration or the McKinley bill have any thing to do about it? Many of the people seem to be complaining of Rheumaties this Spring.

The Maple sap (or as some say sugar water) has been running good for a few days back. Hardly think there will be any body in Independence that will get the benefit of the sugar bounty.

The quarterly meeting held at the Independence A. C. church last Saturday and Sunday was quite largely attended on Sunday. Quite a number were present from a distance and it seemed as if they enjoyed or had a symposium together.

Henry Fogleman will go to Minneapolis in a few days to engage in painting (not cosmetic painting).

Today's rain will put seeding back a day or two.

We hear of parties enquiring after real-estate in Independence this spring. Come in and buy, this is the banner town of Hennepin county.

School begun in Dist. 102 yesterday E. L. Kingsley, of Long Lake, teacher.

Died in Independence at her nephew's Zimri Willcut's, on 3rd present month, Mary Litchfield aged 77 years and some months, was buried on the following day at Elmwood cemetery, Rockford. Funeral services at the Rockford A. C. church, conducted by Elder Owen.

Wm. Budd and Otto Kertz, of Maple Plain, are engaged in business. They are importing hound pups from Mo. free of duty, now we think this is missusing the Democratic administration.

W. W. Mills and son attended church in Independence last Sunday.

Any one wishing to buy maple syrup would do well to call on Hardy, Southerland & Co.

E. K. Smith is on the sick list, also Mrs. Chas. Gould.

The Hennepin county school superintendent business is a little easy just now hope it will remain so.

MAPLE PLAIN.

J. W. Peterson has received from O. W. Jones in Minneapolis the agency for selling all kinds of farm machinery wagons, buggies, etc

Julius Hardt had the interior of his hotel painted and grained with the Minnehaha decorating composition sold by Mrs. Schaefer, 23 Central Ave., Minneapolis, who has the entire right for this state. It looks beautiful and every visitor admires the work done by Mrs. Schaefer. Any one can learn to do it in a short time. Mr. J. Hardt has bought the right for this town and keeps the liquid to be used for the decorating for sale.

Mr. C. Watson returned to Minneapolis after a stay of a couple of weeks at relatives and friends in this yicinity.

It is rumored that we will have one or two weddings in the near future.

On Thursday evening of last week a surprise party took place at the house of James Turnham. Quite a number of young and old friends were present and spent a pleasant evening.

Seeding had commenced in this neighborhood, but winter's addition has stopped it for a while.

It is said that our lumber dealer Mr. Arthur Vanderwalker has left for unknown regions.

Mr. David Cox and son, Charles, are engaged in manufacturing the genuine maple sugar and syrup and they find rapidly sale for it right at home, because every body knows it is good.

Ed. Jackson is building a new house and barn on his farm and it will soon be ready to move into.

Charles Budd had left the village and will try his luck farming on the land formerly owned by his father, W. W. Budd.

Hennepin County Schools.

It is reported that Margaret M. Cochrane, the erratic principal of Webster school, Minneapolis, and Ella Meek, the noted Hennepin county school teacher, have joined the Salvation army.

Prof. B. F. Remington, of Maple Plain, is proposed as a compromise appointee to the position of Assistant County Superintendent of schools. Prof. Remington is an excellent scholar and has taught school for many years with marked success. The commissioners say they will confirm his appointment without hesitation if Sup't Lewis sees fit to give him the place. Petitions are being circulated throughout the county, already numerously signed, asking Supt Lewis to appoint Mrs. A. S. Beede. Mrs. Beede is known to have been Lewis' second choice, but he will not now appointed her, it is said, because she is also the choice of several who have been fighting him, notwithstanding the fact that Mrs. Beede has kept her own hands off and has had nothing whatever to do in the long fight one way or the other The petitions are evidently being circulated without her knowledge or consent.

Mr. E. L. Kingsley is teaching a Spring term in the John McGary district.

Prof. J. T. Pribble succeeds Prof. Lynch as principal of the Osseo school.

A new school house at Maple Plain will be erected this Spring. Julius Hardt has now in his possession a beautiful plan of a one-story two-room building which may be accepted by the district before work is begun on the new structure.

Miss Rhoda Pierce is giving good satisfaction in Dist. 104. Miss Pierce is the young girl who gained some enviable celebrity about a year ago by passing for a better certificate than any eyer held by Miss Ella Meek, who had taken it onto herself to inform one of the school officers that Miss Pierce was not a person of proper education to be entrusted with the management of such an advanced school. Miss Meek boasts of having taught forty-eight terms of school, and was a candidate for the nomination for superintendent last summer; but her name did not come before the convention, owing to the treachery of a friend (?) who was to propose her as a compromise in the event of his failure to receive the nomination himself.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

MORE tobacco is used by the Austrians in proportion to the population than by any other nation.

THERE are no undertakers in Japan, and when a person dies it is the custom for his nearest relatives to put him in a coffin and bury him.

FATHER J. J. NOURI, who recently described his alleged discovery of "Noah's ark, was committed to an insane asylum in California the other day.

THE 20,000,000 men of the United States are wearing an average of twenty buttons each, making 400,000,000 buttons for all, estimated to weigh 23,000,000 pounds.

THE steamship companies have put up the steerage rates between Liverpool and New York to $28. It was only $20 three years ago and, before the cholera scare last year, $25.

MISS MAY L. HAMMOND has completed the thirtieth year of her continuous service as a teacher, and the whole thirty years' service was in one room of one building in Nashua, N. H.

A NEWSPAPER has just been started in London which is printed on a postal-card. The first number has four illustrations, a comic tragedy, a few jokes and puzzles and some advertisements.

MRS. LOVEJOY ALDRICH, of Seattle, is a widow of a soldier of the revolution by her first marriage and of a veteran of the war of 1812 by her second marriage. Some hero of the Mexican war must spruce up now, marry the widow and pass her along to a survivor of the civil war.

WITH a mountain in Central America shaken down by an earthquake, a Mexican volcano coming to life after having been extinct for more than a century and political shake-ups every semi-occasionally, life down in the tropics does not seem to be one of ennui and dull monotony.

AMONG the historical Washington papers is a contract entered into between the Father of His Country and the foreman of his farm. There is a clause in it which provides that the foreman may get drunk a certain number of times each year without suffering the displeasure of his employer.

ACCORDING to a veteran continental angler who has recently given the world the results of his observations, fishes bite most freely during the four or five days after the moon's first quarter, while from the third day after the last quarter to the second day before the new moon the sport is at its worst.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, who devised the hooded stereoscope, with a handle to it and a partition between the lenses, since patented and sold by the thousand, when told that he might make some money out of it, replied that he "didn't care to be known as the patentee of a pill or of a peeping contrivance."

THIS year Louis Kossuth will be 91; Neal Dow, 89; Ferdinand de Lesseps and David Dudley Field, 89; Gladstone and Oliver Wendell Holmes, 84; Pope Leo and Senator Morrill, 83; Harriet Beecher Stowe, 81; Allen G. Thurman, 80; Verdi, 79; Bismarck, Gen. Early, C. W. Couldock and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, 78.

THE Ohio legislature is a fatherly old body and proposes to look out for the welfare of the trustful Ohio maiden if it doesn't accomplish anything else. It has passed a bill making it a penal offense for a married man to pay attentions to an unmarried woman under circumstances that lead her to believe that he is single.

IT is about two years since seventeen Egyptian mummies in the old museum of Berlin proved to be the bodies of fellows who a short time ago took their beer in the saloons of the capital of the empire of William II. It is now believed that there is not a museum in the world that has not been imposed upon by frauds of this kind.

THE only Chinaman in Connecticut who has taken the trouble to register under the Geary law is Robert Spicer, who was brought to this country forty years ago and doesn't know his Chinese name or observe any of the customs of the race. Registration was hardly necessary in his case, but, having become a good mellican man, he did not propose to run any risk of banishment.

LAMARTINE predicted fifty years ago that before the end of this century newspapers would supplant books. He said: "Mankind will write their book day by day, page by page. Thought will spread abroad with the rapidity of light. Instantly conceived, instantly written, it will spread from pole to pole, suddenly burning with the fervor of soul which made it burst forth; it will be the reign of the human mind in all its plenitude; it will not have time to ripen, to accumulate in the form of a book; the book will arrive too late; the only book possible from day to day is the newspaper."

THE dense condition of ignorance regarding the life on the plains is a matter of wonderment to Mrs. Custer. She says our people "are well read in all that pertains to the interior of Africa, the wilds of Siberia and Alaska, and while they know fairly well the stories of the Pacific coast and the old parts of the United States, they know nothing of the western plains. Yes, it is a fact. That peculiar region seems to have been overlooked by authors. I crowd my sketches with facts, and, though I give the minutest details, find there are always many I omit that the people want to know."

DR. PAUL GIBIER, the bacteriologist, found in the rags imported into this country from Europe one hundred and ten colonies of bacteria of various species. He inoculated guinea pigs, rats and rabbits with these bacteria, and the animals died at the end of forty-eight to sixty hours. Dr. Gibier reported that the rags were loaded down with disease germs, and that it would be entirely possible to introduce cholera, tuberculosis, diphtheria and smallpox through that channel. We ought to be able to get along very comfortably without any rags this year, and for several years to come.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

U. S. SENATE IN EXTRA SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, April 5.—Speeches were made in the senate on the question of the admission of the senators appointed by the governors of Montana, Washington and Wyoming. A resolution was adopted instructing the committee on immigration to inquire into the condition and character of alien immigrants coming into the United States. The following nominations were received from the president: James S. Ewing, of Illinois, to be minister to Belgium; Thomas T. Crittenden, of Missouri, to be consul general at the City of Mexico; Louis C. Hughes, of Arizona, to be governor of Arizona; William T. Thornton, of New Mexico, to be governor of New Mexico.

THURSDAY, April 6.—In the senate the following officers were chosen, their terms of office to begin on the first day of the meeting of the Fifty-third congress: William S. Cox, of North Carolina, secretary; Richard J. Bright, of Indiana, sergeant-at-arms, and William H. Milburn, D. D., of Illinois, chaplain. The following nominations were received from the president: Hannis Taylor, of Alabama, to be minister to Spain; William Lochren, of Minnesota, to be commissioner of pensions.

FRIDAY, April 7.—A resolution was introduced in the senate directing the inter-state commerce committee to report what legislation is necessary to amend the inter-state commerce act so as to protect the rights of organized labor. The nomination of Caleb W. West, of Kentucky, to be governor of Utah, was received from the president.

SATURDAY, April 8.—The nomination of James B. Eustis, of Louisiana, to be ambassador and minister plenipotentiary to France was confirmed by the senate. No other business of importance was transacted.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IN the United States business failures to the number of 223 occurred in the seven days ended on the 7th, against 194 the preceding week and 208 for the corresponding time last year.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 7th aggregated $1,198,742,949, against $1,050,868,539 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1892 was 3.7.

THE president has issued the usual proclamation prohibiting the taking of seals or other fur-bearing animals in Alaska or in Behring sea in the season of 1893.

FROM March 4, 1893, to April 3, 1893, inclusive, the total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed is 878, of which 508 were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and deaths and 370 were removals.

THE EAST.

IN New York Frederick Kalenberg, one of the leading men in the meerschaum pipe trade, failed for $250,000.

THE death of George I. Seney, the millionaire banker, philanthropist and art lover, occurred in New York.

THE Historical society celebrated in New York the 200th anniversary of the introduction of the printing press into the colony of New York by William Bradford, who began his services as public printer in 1693.

THE statistics just issued of grain exports from New York for the year 1892 show that 73,306,828 bushels were shipped during the year. The wheat amounted to 48,057,323 bushels; corn, 13,719,119; oats, 3,391,473; rye, 3,063,719; peas, 823,678; flax seed, 855,913; barley, 674,811, and buckwheat, 634,468.

AFTER being twenty-four days at sea the steamer Hekla was towed into port in New York by the steamer America and her 700 passengers were safely landed.

IN Philadelphia Lukens & Co., lumber dealers, failed for $170,000.

AT Allen, Pa., Harry Haring fatally shot Annie Kurtz because she refused to marry him and then shot himself.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AT the national conference of state boards of health in New York plans were discussed for securing a uniform system of interstate inspection to be adopted in case of an epidemic of cholera. The sentiment of the doctors in attendance is that cholera will surely visit the United States this summer.

FLAMES destroyed a bonded warehouse at the distillery of the Allen-Bradley company in East Louisville, Ky., together with 12,000 barrels of whisky, the loss being over $600,000.

IN South Carolina there will be no liquor or beer sold except by the state after July 1, 1893.

NEARLY the entire business portion of Anson, Tex., was swept away by an incendiary fire.

DEDICATORY ceremonies of the great Mormon temple at Salt Lake City, which was commenced forty years ago and which has cost more than $5,000,000, were begun, and the ceremonies will extend over a period of fifteen days.

THE doors of the Northwestern state bank of Sibley, Ia., were closed with liabilities of $150,000 and assets of $75,000.

REPORTS of United States Marshal Paul Frick show that his deputies, assisted by the United States troops, captured seventy-five of the Mexican bandits on the lower Rio Grande border during the last four months.

FLAMES caused by a careless tinsmith destroyed the famous College Hill sanitarium, situated 3 miles north of the corporate limits of Cincinnati, the loss being $150,000.

A WIND and hailstorm swept over the southern portion of Chicago, causing great damage. Trees were blown down, bill boards were leveled and hundreds of window lights shattered.

A MOB at San Bernardino, Cal., lynched Jesus Ruen, a Spaniard who butchered his mistress, Francisca Flores, and an aged German named Goldkoffer, who tried to defend her.

THREE small children of J. Nance at Cumming, Ga., were burned to death while their parents were at a neighbor's visiting.

FIRE destroyed the four large warehouses of the Glenmore Distilling company at Owensboro, Ky., containing 18,987 barrels of whisky. Loss, $350,000.

AT Romeo, Ill., nine men were instantly killed and six others seriously injured on the line of the drainage canal by the falling of a massive iron crane.

THE village of Clifton, just below Pomeroy, O., on the West Virginia side of the river, was almost completely wiped out by fire.

SHOCKS of earthquake frightened the residents of Lincolnton and Edgefield, in Georgia.

THREE of the fragile hotel buildings adjacent to the world's fair in Chicago collapsed under high winds.

THE barn of Ralph Chambers at Yorkville, Wis., was struck by lightning and nineteen cows and five horses were killed.

AT Bangor, Mich., Andrew Campbell, a farmer, shot and killed his former wife, from whom he was recently divorced, and then took his own life.

THE new directory of St. Louis, just out, shows that city to have a population of 574,569.

FIRE destroyed the Yellow Poplar Lumber company's plant at Ironton, O., and thirty dwellings, the total loss being $470,000. Mrs. Brush, an invalid, perished in one of the burned houses.

TIMBER and buildings covering an area of 12 miles long and fully as wide near the Black Hills in South Dakota were destroyed by a prairie fire.

IN Nebraska the counties of Banner, Keith, Dawson and Blaine were completely devastated by prairie fires, many farmers losing their homes.

THE barn of Jesse Jackson was burned at Dayton, O., and with it sixteen horses and 100 sheep perished.

IN the counties of Ross, Pike and Athens in Ohio the timber lands were laid waste by fire, the total loss being over $300,000.

ARTHUR GAINER and George Snow were shot and killed by Arthur Fields as they were going to church at Livingstone, Tex. Jealousy over a young lady was the cause.

NEARLY the entire western half of Nebraska has been swept by prairie fires, the area laid waste being 30 miles wide and 80 miles long. The counties of Grant, Perkins, Thomas, Keith, Brown, Rock, Deuel, Scotts' Bluffs, Kimball, Banner and Cheyenne suffered immense loss.

AFTER squandering $140,000 in two years W. A. Gilbert, a young member of an aristocratic southern family, and highly educated, paid the penalty of his folly by throwing himself into Lake Michigan at Chicago.

LEON STYLES and Lee Newell were burned to death in the calaboose at Stanberry, Mo. They fired the building in the hope of gaining their liberty.

THE Nebraska legislature adjourned sine die after adopting resolutions of impeachment against ex-Attorney General Leese and ex-Auditor Benton.

A SIX-DAY go-as-you-please pedestrian contest in St Louis ended as follows: Moore, 525 miles; Cartwright, 520; Hughes, 513; Hegelman, 465; Glick, 454.

THE death of A. G. Magrath, who was governor of South Carolina in 1864, occurred at Charleston, aged 80 years.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

EX-CONGRESSMAN BLOUNT, sent by the president to ascertain the feeling in Hawaii concerning annexation to the United States, has arrived in that country.

A STEAMER used by the sultan in connection with the palace for his own pleasure foundered at Constantinople and sixty persons were drowned.

OFFICIAL reports show that with the setting in of slightly warmer weather the cholera has again appeared in nearly all the places in Russia in which it wrought havoc last summer and autumn.

UNCLE SAM'S consulate at one of the Peruvian ports was sacked by a mob, with apparent police sanction, and the officer acting as consular agent for the United States was fired upon and wounded in the foot.

THE ruler of Khelat, India, Mir Khudad Khan, suspecting five of his numerous wives to be guilty of infidelity caused them to be cruelly put to death.

IN Vaskut, Hungary, sixty houses were burned and three persons died in the flames.

THE firm of Wimpfheimer & Co., cotton brokers at Liverpool, failed for $350,000.

THE seal fishery of Newfoundland is admitted to be a total failure for this season.

IN many parts of Servia a severe earthquake shock was felt, and the village of Vetiki Popovitch was tumbled into ruins and several persons were killed.

LATER NEWS.

THE president the 11th nominated Daniel N. Morgan, of Connecticut, to be treasurer of the United States vice Enos H. Nebeker, resigned; Conrad L. Jordan, of New York, to be assistant treasurer of the United States at New York city vice Ellis H. Roberts.

GENERAL GONZALES, ex-president of Mexico, died in the city of Mexico the 11th.

THE extensive plant of the Dubuque, Io., enameling works, the only one of the kind in this country, was totally destroyed by fire the 11th. The fire originated in an explosion of petroleum used for fuel purposes. Two men watching the furnaces were frightfully burned, one of them probably fatally. Loss on buildings and machinery, much of the latter being imported, $50,000; insurance $11,000.

CONRAD RICKER, a farm laborer, was found dead with his face in a pool of water at a culvert on the Wisconsin Central railway the 11th, near Waukesha, Wis. A watch was found in the vest pocket and there were no indications of foul play. It is supposed that he fell from the track while intoxicated.

WESTERN Iowa was swept by a fearful cyclone the 11th, which did great damage, particularly in Plymouth county, and was attended by loss of life in the vicinity of Akron, a little town on the Milwaukee road, which was completely wiped out of existence. The storm broke out about 5 o'clock, and in almost an instant the principal buildings in the town were scattered to the winds.

MAY wheat reached 87 cents in Chicago the 11th, under the influence of the bull clique. Among the shorts that got badly squeezed was Partridge.

NEAR Robinson, Kas., the 11th, the 14-year-old son of E. P. Polton, a wealthy merchant, was killed by lightning.

A CYCLONE passed over the western part of Kansas the 11th. Three towns, Willis, Everest and Powhatton, were laid in ruins.

A SPARK from an engine ignited the gas in the coal mine near Pont Y. Pridd, Wales, the 11th, and caused an explosion. A large number of miners were at work at the time and the explosion caused terrible havoc. Two hundred miners were caught and entombed.

A MAN named John Dryscoll was taken from a freight car in Pittsburg, in an exhausted condition the 11th. When he had been revived it was learned that he lived in Buffalo, N. Y. He had been in the car since the 5th.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

The Doings of the State Law Makers at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, April 5.—The senate again had the legislative session problem under consideration. Senator Eaton moved to limit sessions to 60 days. An attempt to make it 80 days failed. Donnelly moved to make the sessions annual and a fixed salary of $400. After considerable discussion both amendments were adopted and the bill recommended to pass.

Morse's bill creating the inspector of elevators and lifts was defeated.

The following bills were passed: The bill amending the probate code; legalizing the issue of bonds; relating to elevators and warehouses; Staples' bill relating to school districts, and Anderson's bill prohibiting the adulteration of lard.

The house, as soon as it was ready for business, went into committee of the whole and in that capacity spent the whole day. Bleecker's automatic brake bill, which had been remodeled by a substitute, was recommended to pass. A long drawn fight occurred on Jacobson's elevator bill. Several amendments were offered and lost. Finally the Smith bill was substituted and favorably reported. The bill for the inspection of oils was also favorably considered.

ST. PAUL, April 6.—By consent of the governor, two bills were introduced in the senate, one relating to St. Paul sidewalks, and the other relating to the compensation of members and officers of the legislature. It fixes the price to be paid for enrolling work at 8 cents and for engrossing work at 6 cents per folio. The bills passed under suspension of the rules. The bill amending the law relating to the restraining of cattle from doing damage was passed under suspension of rules, also the bill providing punishment for engaging in trusts and combines.

The bill relating to conveyances by husband and wife was also passed under suspension also the one relating to title insurance companies. The bill requiring railroads to build elevators at certain points was lost. In the afternoon the capitol bill was taken up and fully discussed and was passed by a vote of 34 to 20.

In the house, Mr. Knutson had his seed wheat loan bill corrected and repassed. The Davis bill from the senate reducing the state militia to two regiments and repealing brigade formation was killed by adopting the report of the committee recommending indefinite postponement. The balance of the day was spent in considering the reapportionment. The bill was recommended for passage. The basis of representation is 55 senators and 117 representatives.

ST. PAUL, April 7.—In the senate McHale introduced a bill amending the probate code. The bill relating to stock certificates; conferring additional powers upon boards of education in the matter of issuance of bonds, and the bill compelling railroads to fence their tracks and erect cattle guards, were passed under suspension of the rules. Senator Morse brought up the university tax levy bill and asked that the same be placed on the calendar, but the balance of the senators did not agree with him.

In the house two bills were introduced, one for the leasing of poor farms, the others to legalize the sale of township bonds. The bill appropriating $25,000 for a fish hatchery was indefinitely postponed. The senate bill for the publication of legislative manuals was passed under suspension of rules.

Senate amendments to H. F. 491, from grain and warehouse committee, on elevators on rights of way and sidetracks and switches, were, on motion of Mr. Jacobson, concurred in and the bill repassed.

The house also concurred in the senate amendments to the joint memorial to congress on the coal combine and the memorial was repassed.

On motion of Mr. Jacobson the two terminal elevator bills were recommitted to the authors, to report a substitute and to retain the place of 551 on the calendar.

In the afternoon, when the calendar was reached, the senate bill by Peterson governing the receipt, storage and shipment of grain was put on passage and lost by 46 to 51. The vote was reconsidered and the measure passed by 58 to 49. A motion to reconsider was lost.

ST. PAUL, April 8.—In the senate a bill was introduced to amend the new capitol bill by extending the site limit from a quarter of a mile to one-half a mile and adding new provisions regarding architects and engineers. An attempt to put the bill on passage failed. After a long discussion the university bill was recommended to pass. The balance of the day was spent on the charter bill. The following senate bills have been signed: Relating to Minnesota troops in the civil war; the bill requiring street cars to be vestibuled; the sorting of railroad ties and cedar poles by boom companies; attaching Polk county to the 16th district; care of grain in cars; relating to boards of county commissioners; relating to roads, cartways and bridgeways.

In the house the only matter of importance was the introduction of the omnibus appropriation bill. It is claimed that the bill contemplates a reduction in the tax levy to 17 mills, it being 22 mills at the last session and 17 mills previous. The total amount of the appropriations as the bill goes into the legislature is $1,802,093, about $275,000 less than was called for two years ago. The amount appropriated for new buildings is $768,700.

One of the new features of the bill is the appropriation of about $25,000 annually for two years to the northern counties, which contain so many acres of unused railroad land, based for each county on the amount of land. However, if appropriations for drainage purposes are made for said counties equal or greater than their share of the $25,000, the appropriation referred to is null and void.

ST. PAUL, April 10.—The proceedings in the senate were devoid of general interest. The anti-cigarette bill was indefinitely postponed and the bill taxing sleeping cars recommended to pass. The Keller pine land investigating committee made its report. There are charges of fraud and some damaging revelations. No names are mentioned in the report but it is an open secret that several wealthy lumbermen are involved.

The forenoon session of the house was tame and nothing of importance was done, except to pass a resolution to exclude all outsiders from talking with the members at their seats or visiting while on the floor. The ladies were excepted from this rule, however.

In the afternoon session the house immediately took up the calendar and quickly disposed of all the bills until it came to the reapportionment bill, which was the last on the calendar. The balance of the session was given over to the discussion and defeat of this measure, after which the house adjourned.

THE CZAR'S DOMAINS.

AUDIENCES are forbidden to applaud in Russian theaters.

A BALD-HEADED religious sect in Russia holds that hair is sinful.

IN small hotels in Russia each guest is expected to find his own bed clothing.

ABOUT a quarter of a million of Jews have left Russia within the past two years, and are prohibited from returning there.

IT is estimated that it would take an annual emigration of 50,000 Jews from Russia merely to keep down the natural increase of population, if calculated at only one per cent. a year.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE girls in Savannah take their hats off in the theater.

A MR. HIGHNOTE sings in a church choir at Neola, Mo.

LONDON 'bus lines charge double fares for women in crinoline.

OF the 863,000 teachers in the United States, 240,000 are women.

A PAPER has been started in Atlanta called the Snapping Turtle.

ONE-HALF the population of Minnesota and the Dakotas is foreign born.

WOMEN are to be admitted to the pulpit of the Swedenborgian church.

A MAN in Hackensack, N. J., was recently sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment for swearing in public.

BLOCKS sixty feet long without a break are found quite frequently in the onyx quarries in Lower California.

AN Englishman in Philadelphia says he hasn't eaten bread for twenty years, but he eats meat four times a day.

A SALISBURY (N. C.) farmer states that hogs watered exclusively with well water will be free from cholera.

A PETRIFIED mound-builder has arrived at Topeka from Oklahoma. Father Baker pronounces it a genuine specimen.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The State Flag.

For the first time in her history, Minnesota has a state flag. This result was achieved by the efforts of the women's auxiliary of the world's fair commission. To be the official insignia of the commonwealth, it was necessary that it should be accepted by the legislature. When the ladies swooped down upon that august body with their demands, the solons could do nothing else but throw up their hands, suspend other business and pass the bill. It took just four hours to get the measure into the governor's hands.

The flag was designed by Mrs. Edward H. Center, of Minneapolis. It is a handsome piece of work, ingeniously conceived and gracefully executed. Not only does it skillfully combine the national colors and the state emblems, but it is also artistically done. The ground is of white silk, and the reverse side of blue silk bordered with bullion fringe. In the center is the state seal wreathed with white moccasin flowers on a blue ground. The red ribbon of the seal bearing the motto is continued through the wreath, entwining the blossoms and floating carelessly over the lower portion of the flag. It bears in gold the dates 1819, the time of the settlement of Minnesota, and 1893. Above, also in gold, is the date 1858, the time of the admission of Minnesota to the union. Below the design in gold letters is wrought "Minnesota." Grouped around the seal are nineteen stars in the design of star points, with the North Star, significant of the North Star state, in a group of three at the top.

The choice of the number 19 is a peculiarly happy one, as Minnesota was the nineteenth state, after the original thirteen, to be admitted into the union. Many of the other designs submitted to the examining board employed forty-four stars, suggesting the number of states in the union, but the choice was not so well liked, as this had reference to a national and not a state matter, and would be subject to constant change. The use of thirty-two stars, suggesting that the state was the thirty-second one admitted to the union, star points in the design are to suggest the North Star state. The moccasin flower seems the necessary decoration, as it is the legal state flower. The arms are historic, being copied from the seal in use when the state was admitted, found in a manual of the legislature of 1891. I do not know of any other state emblem except the gopher. If that were required it could be used to replace the eagle commonly used at the top of the standard. In summing up points, I wish to emphasize the fact that if you choose for the flag a design with the moccasin flower, Minnesota will be represented by a flag that must and will be unlike any other flag that may be shown at the world's fair or at any other future time or place."

THE MINNESOTA STATE FLAG.

A Child Burglar.

Tiny Reunic, aged 10 years, was arrested at midnight in the act of breaking into a safe in the Henry Wahl store in the suburbs of Rochester. Patrolman Allen's attention was attracted by sounds of pounding in the store, and breaking open the front door he was greatly surprised to find, instead of a burglar, a young girl standing in front of the safe, holding a hammer, with which she had been attempting to break the combination.

A glance about the store revealed the fact that the girl had been operating on the cash drawer with a can opener. The child cried and begged the officer to let her go, as she had never done anything of the kind before. Patrolman Allen took the child to the home of her parents and a warrant was served. The district attorney asked that the child be held for the grand jury. Humane Agent Groot asked that she be placed in the custody of the society for the prevention of cruelty to children pending the disposition of the case by the grand jury.

His Head Gone.

There was a lively time near Sand Creek, Pine county, and John Big Foot, a Chippewa Indian, well known in those parts, was beheaded. Big Foot and a number of his tribe were gathering maple sugar, and were joined by two white men named Coppers and Andrews, both residing near Stillwater was discarded by the designer, from the fact that the thirteen original states having been admitted together, the rank of Minnesota was more fairly shown by counting it as the nineteenth after the colonial states. The standard of the flag was surmounted by a golden gopher, and tied with a gold cord and tassel. The execution of the design is entirely in needlework.

The thorough and careful work of the designer is evident, and the auxiliary may well feel proud in its results. Mrs. Center was also the artist of the model of the auxiliary and the frieze of the state building.

The flag awarded the second prize of $10 was designed by Frank B. Hickman of Anoka. It has a white ground bearing a scarlet star, representing the North Star state, with the points outlined in gold and the state seal in the center surrounded by thirty-two stars on a blue ground. A wreath of wheat includes the points of the star. At either side are the dates "1680," the time when the state was first visited by the whites, and "1858."

The third prize was awarded to Miss Ada White, of Minneapolis. It was an especially dainty and artistic piece of work, but did not meet the requirements of the flag. It has, however, been adopted by the state commission for a cover for a book on the state exhibits. The front of the flag is of blue and the lower part of red. In the upper right hand corner is the state seal in the center of a star, and on the left side the figure of an Indian maiden, beautifully painted, standing on a spray of moccasin flowers and wheat.

The designs were called for at the request of the committee in charge of the women's building. The purpose is to decorate the assembly hall with flags from all the states. Mrs. F. L. Greenleaf was chairman of the committee to secure designs, and her assistants were Mrs. A. A. White, of Moorhead, and Mrs. Edward Durant, of Stillwater. The committee arranged the details of the matter and called for designs, and in the interim between the call and the decision occupied the time in the study of the subject of flags. The profound research involved is not evident to the uninitiated, but became patent to the committee after weeks of patient research in private and public libraries. The designs came quick and fast, and when the woman's board met in St. Paul the last Tuesday in February to examine them and make the amends it was found that there were almost a hundred. The decision was not an easy one to make. The women of the board were mostly present, as the men of the state committee were not invited to take part. Mrs. Greenleaf, the chairman of the committee, was in the chair, and was thus deprived of both voice and vote in the matter.

The following is the description of the successful flag, as submitted to the board by Mrs. Center:

In looking at this design, I ask you to judge it as the frieze designs were judged, viz.: Without regard to color, as the color of the flag would seem sufficiently important to be voted upon by the board. I have looked at all the state flags. The majority of the states have no legal state flag. The choice of those remaining are about equally divided between white and blue, several states using stripes. Some states have honored the colors carried by regiments in battle, but these are exceptions. My reason for suggesting white and blue would be that, as it floats, it would be effective at any height, and, so far as I know, unlike any other state flag. The

She Fought Hard.

Amelia Shoenfelt, a domestic in the Minnesota house, at St. Cloud, was attacked by a man on the streets at 10 o'clock at night, when returning from the west side of town. The girl had a terrible conflict, her dress being badly torn, but she evidently got in some good work on her assailant by scratching him badly. Some of the man's flesh remained under her finger nails, and her hands and person were covered with blood.

News in Brief.

The first paroles of convicts under the new law have been granted. They were three in number and include Betts, the editor of the Prison Mirror. They were all conditional upon the released prisoners securing employment, and monthly reports are to be made, the same as in reformatory paroles.

Frank Beyer was arrested at Stillwater on the charge of bastardy, the complainant being Agnes Guise. He agreed to marry the girl and the case was dismissed.

W. H. Adams, a lawyer of Minneapolis, while on his way to Washington to secure an appointment as a territorial judge, left the car at Prairie du Chien, Wis., to get breakfast. Two thieves took his satchel that he left in the car seat, containing $5,000 in papers that could not be replaced. Charles Lindener, city marshal, found the satchel containing the papers hidden in a boat house. No arrests have been made.

The board of prison managers, at its regular monthly meeting, was met by a committee of the Farmers' Alliance, composed of President Donnelly, H. P. Bjorge, B. J. Hall and Robt. Eckford, who presented a proposition on the part of the alliance to sell all of the prison-made binding twine during the coming season. The proposition gave rise to a lengthy discussion, but no action was taken. At present the prison is turning out 8,000 pounds of binding twine per day.

Two men, whose names are unknown, were arrested at Duluth for the burglary of J. M. Currie's store at Hinckley. About $50 worth of the stolen jewelry was found on their persons.

Otto Wessenburg and Hans Jensen, both unmarried, were asphyxiated at Morgan. The wind blew coal gas down through the stove pipe.

An insane man unhitched a team which was standing in the streets of Aitkin and proceeded to take a free ride. The team ran away with him, breaking the wagon and harness all to pieces and throwing the man out. The wagon passed over him, fortunately not injuring him. When arrested he said he wanted some fun.

Fire destroyed Frank Bartholomew's opera house at Spring Grove, the Herald office and the Norwegian Lutheran church, and about $3,000 worth of farm machinery belonging to Mr. Ellingson.

At the annual meeting of the Anoka National bank the resignation of Senator W. D. Washburn as president and director was accepted, and Vice President C. S. Guderian was elected to succeed him.

Spring Medicine

Is needed by nearly everybody to purify the blood, cleanse the system of the winter's accumulation of impurities, and put the whole body in good condition for the summer. Such universal satisfaction has **Hood's Sarsaparilla** given for this purpose that it is the most successful and most popular **Spring Medicine.**

Hon. William S. Warner

The following is from ex Congressman Warner, a gentleman highly esteemed by all who know him:

"I can truly say that I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla the best medicine for purifying the blood. It did me good when physicians and other medicines failed. It has increased my appetite and seemed to renew my youth. This is absolutely true." W. S. WARNER, Fond du Lac, Wis.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

SPURGEON WROTE

DEAR MR. CONGREVE:—As a rule I have no faith in advertised remedies; but it must now be some twenty-five years since first I saw in the person of one of my students the effects of your remedy. He seemed at death's door, but he lives now, a strong, hearty man. Since then I have seen in many, very many instances, the most happy results following your medicine. I do not go by hearsay, but I testify to what I have seen with my own eyes. I believe that you have saved numbers from Consumption. I have friends with coughs and weak lungs, who speak of your medicine with sincere gratitude. Personally, I find it most useful in the case of wearing cough. Very reluctantly do I give testimonials for publication; but I send you this as your due. What I have seen of God's healing power through you, demands of me that I speak for the good of others. I have those around me whose health I value, and they are living witnesses that yours is a very beneficial preparation.

Yours heartily,
(Rev.) C. H. SPURGEON,
"Westwood," Beulah Hill, England.

CONGREVE'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR can now be obtained from his own depot, 4 Wooster St., New York.

If your case is a serious one send 35 cents for my book on Consumption and diseases of the Chest; or send $1 00 for my book; a 50 cent bottle of Balsamic Elixir and a 50 cent bottle of Pills, as recommended in my treatment.

GEO. THOS. CONGREVE.

Mention this Paper.

"August Flower"

"I am happy to state to you and to suffering humanity, that my wife has used your wonderful remedy, August Flower, for sick headache and palpitation of the heart, with satisfactory results. For several years she has been a great sufferer, has been under the treatment of eminent physicians in this city and Boston, and found little relief. She was induced to try August Flower, which gave immedaite relief. We cannot say to much for it." L. C. Frost, Springfield, Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND TRADE MARK.

This Trade Mark is on the best

WATERPROOF COAT

in the World!

Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

BileBeans

Positively cure Bilious Attacks, Constipation, *Sick-Headache,* etc. 25 cents per bottle, at Drug Stores. Write for sample dose, free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Props., New York.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT MAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

Beware of Imitations. NOTICE AUTOGRAPH OF *Stewart Hartshorn* ON LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all druggists.

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ON SOME TITLE DEEDS.

Man, who builds houses, palaces and cities,
Man, who has empire over all the ocean,
Master of music, color, and of verse, is
Not worth a ha'p'ny.

Say that the coin is struck upon his birthday,
Sooner or later death will tap his shoulder;
Then where is he who schemed so very deeply?
There is the ha'p'ny.

Thus to myself, while wearily perusing
Musty old deeds in chambers in the temple,
Deeds that the title bore upon their pages
To an old mansion.

All the rich owners gathered in the churchyard,
Few just remembered, most of them forgotten;
Yet are their names here signed upon the parchment
Just as they wrote them.

Hearts full of hope of many an attorney
Must have leaped high when spinning out these lengthy
Deeds, in the days when the longer the deed the
Longer the bill was.

Here is a marriage settlement; how joyful
Was the fair bride who signed her maiden name there;
Husband, and wife, and children all are buried,
Long, long ago now.

Yet I can touch where lay her gentle fingers,
And I can wonder if her life was happy,
Whether her husband treated her with kindness,
Or like a husband.

Close "this indenture;" I must cease to ponder
Over the dead past—lawyers are not poets;
Work must be finished ere I can depart hence
Home to my dinner.

—St. James Gazette.

THE COUNTRY DETECTIVE

His Work Is Harder Than His City Brother's.

His Only Reliable Assistant Usually Is His Trusty Revolver—A Case in Which One Used His Weapon with Remarkable Effect.

"The detective business, any way you take it," said a member of the profession, recently, "is interesting and exciting, but out here in the 'wilds of West Virginia' the dangers go 'way by those met with in regular city work. The city detective has all the help and needful accessories he wants; out here he has to be the entire force himself, for when he is wandering around among these mountains looking for an escaped murderer or train wrecker he can't have an army of police officers at his beck and call. He and his revolver have to be the whole thing, and the only help he gets is what he has at the end of his weapon. It makes him self-reliant and pretty hard to get caught in a bad place, but he has a harder time than one thinks, keeping himself free. He plays a game of risky solitaire, in fact, and the worst of it is he doesn't even get into the papers like his more fortunate, but no braver, brother in the city."

"All right," said one of his listeners, as the country detective stopped to relight his cigar, "go ahead with your story. It reminds you of—"

"Wrong again, young man," returned the officer, smiling, "for it doesn't remind me of any hair-breadth escapes. Fact is, I have been lucky in not getting into any very close places, and I never did a thing that would warrant my having my picture published in the newspapers."

"I should hope not!" exclaimed the young man, fervently.

"But," went on the other, without noticing the interruption, "we had one man down in Kanawha county whose life was one of the saddest and at the same time the busiest of any man's in the state. Never mind his name; he was at the head of an agency, and died only a few months ago. He had had more exciting incidents in the course of his life than any man I ever knew, and, if it is ever written out in full, it will prove as interesting as any half-dime novel you could find. He was a tall, thin man, with the quietest ways imaginable, and, strange to say, as modest as a girl when talking of any of the many fine 'catches' he made. He had been a newspaper man long before he became a detective, and that gave him a capacity for listening instead of talking himself. He rose rapidly in the last profession he took up, and there is hardly a well-known case in the state which he wasn't connected with in some way. He always acquitted himself well, too, and showed he understood the business clear from A to Z. Perfectly fearless and as agile as a tiger, it wasn't often that he was caught unawares. But once he came near being lost, and by the grossest piece of carelessness he was ever guilty of. He had two men, as desperate as mountaineer criminals always are, in his office. They were handcuffed, but that was all, the guard having gone to get the town officials to carry them to jail. My friend was entertaining them in the meantime, and he got up to speak to the porter in the hall for not half a minute, about getting them some water which they had asked for, when he heard a movement in the room. He stepped quickly back in time to see one of the men reaching with both hands for a pistol belonging to the detective, which lay on his desk. He had his hands on it before my friend could speak, but the detective promptly threw a chair at him, knocked him down, and, jumping clear across the room in one spring, he had the weapon and was covering the other prisoner before either of them could move. He saved himself by his presence of mind that time, but he told me he wanted me to kick him if he ever left another prisoner in reach of his dangerous 'toys.'

"Five years ago he was on a famous case—a train wrecking. It was a horrible thing; two men turned a train into a switch running down the river, as they afterwards confessed, because they had a grudge against the engineer of the train. Several people were killed, among them the conductor, who lost his life trying to get a brakeman out from under a burning car—but that is another story. As I said, my friend had this case, and the way he worked it was worthy of the man. I never saw him so tireless as he was this time; he followed his men from farm to farm and town to town, working as a common laborer here, as a brakeman there, a machinist in another place, but keeping them in sight all the time. Not once in three months did they ever get over half a mile away from him, and he knew every move they made. And his reward came at last. They had crossed into Ohio and were working as harvest hands—all three of them—for he had used so many disguises they didn't know him—and one night one of them got drunk and between his tears of repentance and drunken hiccoughs he let the whole thing out. The detective pumped him carefully and got every particular and then put him to bed before his partner came home. The next day the drunk one sobered up, and the minute he came to his senses he knew he had let the thing out. He went to his partner and confessed. That evening as the detective was going home from the fields through a stretch of woods they came on him from behind and both of them went at him with rails taken from the fence. He got turned around before they had struck him more than once, but he was so dazed he couldn't get his pistol out. Then those two devils stood up and beat that poor fellow over the head like they were 'striking' for a blacksmith. They knocked him to his knees three times, but they didn't know their man. He was grit from hair to heel, and the third time he went down the pistol got out, and as they started to run he emptied all seven shots into them, every one taking effect, which was certainly remarkable, considering his condition. One of them was killed and the other was wounded in both legs. They were all three quiet when the rest of the hands came running up, but the detective came to in time to tell them who he was and what had happened. It was a fine thing for my friend in some ways, though it ruined his health, and small wonder. People got to thinking that a man that showed as much fight as he did must be of some account, and they gave him employment right and left. He told me afterwards that those seven shots he fired did him more good, gave him more satisfaction than any he had ever made before. He said that every time he heard the cartridge go and one of those scoundrels scream it made a good taste in his mouth. I could understand that, too, for I've felt it myself, in my time."

"What became of him?" asked one of the group.

"Well, he never really recovered from the terrible hammering he got on the head that time. He was never quite as steady after it, and a year or so ago his mind went. He imagined he had hundreds of cases, of all sorts and kinds, and that he was being shadowed all the time. I've known him to get up in the middle of the night and with his revolver patrol the streets in search of the men who were following him, as he thought. He used to give the newspaper men fake murders, too, and he'd get them worked up over the details, and after they had hunted for hours for particulars, they'd discover it all came from my poor old friend's troubled brain. He had to give up his business at last, and the minute the pressure was taken off he took to drinking. He died a few months ago, a raving maniac. That is only one incident, but it is enough to show you what I said—that the country detective has a hard time, take it all in all."—Everard Jack Appleton, in Detroit Free Press.

OUT OF SIGHT.

Realistic Art in Theory and Practice for the Young Mind.

Harry is a ten-year-old boy who indicates a disposition to become an artist. In this he is assiduously encouraged by his father. The lad has a "box of paints," brushes, pencils and plenty of rough paper. Harry's father is devoted to the theory of realism in art and literature, and occasionally lectures the little boy on the duty of trying to represent things just as he sees them.

"If you are always accurate, faithful, true to the fact, if you try to give in miniature a representation of what your eyes really behold, you will be always in the right way. Do you understand what I mean, Harry?" said the father, recently.

"Yes, papa, I think I do."

Not long afterward Harry invited his father to come and see his picture of a mountain. It consisted of a considerable quantity of sand and gravel shoveled around and upon the projections of a rough bowlder in the back yard.

"You have not quite caught my meaning, Harry, though you are certainly very conscientious," said the father, jocularly. "It's magnificent, but it's not art. You should not use the materials of your original in copying it. That would be to make a model. You must try to draw a picture of what you see; draw it with pencil and paper, and colors, too, if you like. Don't draw anything you don't see. I dare say that is the easiest way of telling you the sound artistic rule."

Soon Harry came back with his drawing pad.

"Here's a picture of a pigeon, papa."

"Pigeon! I don't see any pigeon. Why, there is nothing but a straight up and down line, and two others meeting it at right angles."

"Well, papa, that's the corner of the fence. The pigeon went around the corner just when I was going to begin. You told me not to draw anything I couldn't see."—Youth's Companion.

Scotch Humor.

A Scotch paper tells of a farmer's wife who has a great deal of trouble with her servants. The other day one of them came to her to say:

"Madam, I fear I shall not be able to work much longer. I think I'm going blind."

"Why, how is that? You seem to got along pretty well with your work."

"Yes; but I can no longer see any meat on my plate at dinner."

The farmer's wife understood and the next day the servants were served with very large and very thin pieces of meat.

"How nice!" the girl exclaimed; "my sight has come back. I can see better than ever."

"How is that, Bella?"

"Why, at this moment," replied Bella, "I can see the plate through the meat."—Waverly Magazine.

Stub Ends of Thought.

The kiss of passion is silent; the kiss of love is murmurous, and the everyday kiss is explosive.

The devil is the one perfect imperfection.

Half the world tries to make the ideal real, and the other half tries to make the real ideal.

A good man cannot hide it.

Adversity is a grindstone that puts an edge on us.

Virtue being its own reward, some people don't care to earn it.

The richest men don't always know how to be rich.

The earth is filled with broken silences.

Conservatism is contentment half in blossom.—Detroit Free Press.

—"But when he was dressed as a woman whatever made the officers suspect him of being a man?" "Oh, mercy! there was evidence enough; he passed three special sale signs without looking at them."—Inter Ocean.

A CO-OPERATIVE VILLAGE.

A Little Municipality That Is Conducted on the Mutual Plan.

A few miles from Dunkirk, in France, there exists a village inhabited by fishermen and seafaring men where, since the year 1670, a syndicate has been in existence, says Edward Bellamy, and where as a birthright an equal share of land is conferred on each member of the community.

When Dunkirk was sold to the French by Charles II. Louis XIV. resolved on forming in the neighborhood of Dunkirk a community of French-speaking sailors, with a view of implanting the language, as also of reserving for state service a nucleus of trustworthy seamen. He accordingly appealed to his subjects, and in 1670 four families—namely, the Benards, Everats, Zoonekent and Goden, natives of Cueq in Picardy—offered their services to the king, who granted them for their own use and that of their descendants some three hundred acres of land situated at Fort Mardyck. These men entered into possession of the land on the understanding that they were bound to submit to maritime conscription and to exercise the profession of a sailor.

The land is divided into two lots, one of which is let to agriculturists, the rent being appropriated to a fund for the payment of the state taxes and for the distribution of relief to members of the community standing in need of assistance. The remaining portion of the land is allotted to the inhabitants of Fort Mardyck, each one receiving at the time of his or her marriage about half an acre. Under no circumstances may the Fort Mardyck native resign his ownership. He may secure a tenant for his share of the land, but no further transfer is permitted.

This rule, which, unlike others, is marked by no exceptions, has proved instrumental in inducing the villagers to marry early in life. Their field invariably produces more vegetables than they require for their own maintenance, and they are, therefore, enabled to derive a fair profit from the sale of the extra supply. Moreover, while her husband is away at sea, the Fort Mardyck woman does not depend for her support on his wages. She is able to subsist on the produce of the land, and when the man returns his pay is intact.

The Fort Mardyck sailor very soon manages to build his cottage, and when this is accomplished he is practically secure from want for life. Should he have been unable to save enough money for his old age he is maintained by the common fund. On visiting the village I called on the mayor of the little republic, where political squabbles are unknown, and was supplied by his magistrate with the following information:

"Our village numbers seventeen hundred inhabitants. We manage our own affairs and defray our own expenses. We built our public schools by subscriptions, and I am sure we have never cost the state a sou. We are a very healthy people here. We marry early and lead regular lives. Families of ten or twelve children are by no means rare. At this rate our population doubles in thirty years. I suppose that eventually we shall be compeled to diminish our allotments, as we are hemmed in on all sides by the neighboring villages. Besides, I am sure the state will not give us any more land.

"We have no paupers. Of course there are a few old people who are needy. But as they have their cottages and fields a small subsidy from the common fund keeps them very comfortably. You see, our people can not sell their land, and so, even if they are improvident, our rules prevent them from rushing to ruin."—Chicago Times.

THE ANGRY SEA.

Why It Is Calmed When Oil Is Poured on Its Surface.

It has long been known that oil poured upon the surface of stormy water has a wonderful effect in calming it. Many vessels have probably been saved from destruction by this simple method, and every month the United States hydrographic bureau publishes, along with its "Pilot Chart," dozens of letters from ship captains describing the results they have obtained by the use of oil in smoothing the waves of an angry sea.

The reason of this curious effect of oil upon water is, in a general sense, perfectly apparent. It depends upon the viscosity, or adhesiveness, of the oil, which causes it to act somewhat like a skin drawn over the more unstable surface of the water, so that the tendency of the latter to break into spray as it is driven by the wind is restrained. The danger to ships from a high-running sea arises from this breaking of the waves. As long as the surface of the waves is smooth and unbroken, the ship rides easily upon them.

But while the principle upon which the oil acts is thus evident enough, the real method of its action is not so apparent. This has recently been subjected to a mathematical investigation by Mr. A. B. Basset in England.

He shows that the viscosity of oil is so much greater than that of water, being in the case of olive oil more than two hundred and thirty times as great, that the water may be regarded as a frictionless liquid in comparison with the oil. The surface tension between the oil, and the air is also shown to be considerably greater than that between the oil and the water. With these data he finds that the motion will be stable, or there will be no breaking of the waves unless the latter vary in length between two certain fractions of a centimetre, namely, nine-elevenths and six-fifths.

The result would, of course, vary a little with different kinds of oil, and as a matter of fact the reports of mariners show that there is a considerable difference in the effect produced upon the waves, depending upon the sort of oil that is used. Petroleum and various kinds of fish oils have been employed. The effect is always found to be beneficial, though in varying degrees.—Youth's Companion.

A Queer Woman.

Judge (in will case)—Did Mrs. Bullion ever show signs of insanity in your presence?

Fair Witness—She was often very eccentric.

"Mention an instance."

"On one occasion we came from Europe in the same steamer, and she paid duty on her new furs instead of wearing them."

"When was that?"

"Last August."—N. Y. Weekly.

Choked Off.

"I'm very short. Couldn't you —"

"No, sir. I can't add a cubit to any man's stature."—Puck.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Sackcloth and ashes in this queer age seems to consist of pretty brown, tan or gray costumes, set off with huge bunches of fragrant violets tied with a bow of the exact shade of the flower—or, what is still more in accordance with the season, a certain dull shade of purple, which is particulary becoming to loud penitents.—N. Y. Tribune.

—Gateau Des Pommes: Three cups water, three cups sugar, one sliced lemon. Put into a saucepan and boil until it begins to thicken, then add to it enough apples, peeled and cored, to cook without mashing. Let it boil until the apples are clear and sufficiently cooked. Pour into a mold or glass dish. It may be served with a custard or rich cream.—Detroit Free Press.

—Parkin: This is an English recipe. Melt four ounces of lard or butter, add three-fourths of a pound of molasses (about a large coffee-cupful), half an ounce of powdered ginger, the juice of a lemon and a quarter of a pound of brown sugar. Stir in a pound of oatmeal, adding other spices and candied peel if liked. Bake in shallow tins in a slow oven and turn out when cool.—Country Gentleman.

—Lemon Drops: Boil one pound of sugar, one cupful of water and one-half teaspoonful of cream of tartar until a little dipped in cold water will snap between the teeth without a suspicion of stickiness. Remove from the fire and add tartaric acid to the taste, and flavor highly with oil or extract of lemon; oil is preferable if obtainable. Drop the candy from a spoon upon buttered tins to form drops, or pour into an oiled pan and mark off in squares.—Good Housekeeping.

—Almond Forcemeat: Beat up the yolks of three eggs with a quarter of a pint of good cream, and flavor with a little nutmeg. Blanch and pound in a mortar three ounces of sweet almonds, using white of egg to moisten. Add these, with three-quarters of a pound of light breadcrumbs and three ounces of butter broken into small bits, to the egg mixture. Stir in, lastly, the whites of the eggs whisked to a solid froth, and fill either capon or turkey.—Boston Budget.

—Loaf Cake: When the bread dough is ready to mold into loaves, take out a heaping pint bowful, and work into it with the hands, first a teacupful of butter, then two cupfuls sugar, one tablespoonful cinamon, two teaspoonfuls grated nutmeg, the yolks of four eggs well beaten, half teaspoonful soda dissolved in a little milk, the whites of four eggs beaten stiff, and lastly two teacupfuls seeded and chopped raisins. These last should be rolled in flour. Place two well-greased pans, let it rise half an hour, then bake in a moderate oven.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Apple Cake for Desert: Make a cup cake that is not rich and that is neither too sweet nor too crisp with butter. One egg is enough for it, and even this may be omitted, in which case the cake must be made somewhat stiffer with flour. Place the dough flatly in a pan that will allow it to become about an inch thick when baked, and upon it arrange in a symmetrical way divided quarters of pared apples, pressing the pieces lightly into the dough. Sprinkle the apples evenly with sugar, and, if liked, grate nutmeg or sift cinnamon or allspice lightly over them. Then bake for half an hour or until done. To be eaten hot with hard or soft pudding sauce, with sirup, or with sugar and butter.—Delineator.

SUMMER SILKS.

Pointers for Ladies About to Buy Their Lighter Gowns.

Under the head of summer silks, there are now a vast number of goods. They include the durable taffetas woven of even weft and woof, making them when of pure silk, one of the most durable goods known to manufacture. These have been little used in recent years, though they used to be abundant in checks and stripes. The India silk, which is par excellence, the first choice for a cool summer afternoon dress, has in recent years taken the place of the old-fashioned foulard. These goods are especially desirable in black. In colors, they do not bear the sun well. The lower priced goods of this kind are said to be very much adulterated. When a pound of the silk dress goods is sold for actually less than the price of the silk yarn in market, it is not reasonable to believe that the dress goods is pure. It is well to test this goods by burning the ravelings of a sample before purchasing any large amount. The great objection to adulteration is that it deteriorates the quality, and this is especially true of silk goods. The use of vegetable fibers with which silks are usually adulterated makes them tender and frail in texture. Another objection is that such goods do not dye evenly when adulterated, as it requires different dyes for silk and for vegetable fibers. The jute which we have already mentioned as an adulterant of cheap silks is a very difficult fiber to dye. Very few dye stuffs will penetrate it sufficiently to make the color fast. All this goes to show that if you want a goods of honest quality you must pay an honest price for it, a price that will offer no temptation to the manfacturer to deal in adulterated goods. Above all things, you must buy your goods of a thoroughly responsible dealer.

While upon the subject of so-called India silks, we will say that there are no figured India silks imported from the orient. The plain goods are sent from India to Lyons and dyed and printed there, and a large quantity of silks of this kind, we believe, are made there and in this country.

The surah silk in the strong, double-warped goods, as the best quality of surah is known by the trade, is one of the best and most durable of silks. The term "double warped" probably means little, except that special care and attention has been given to the manufacture. A goods where the warp is heavier than the wool is not a desirable one. Any goods should be woven with equal strength in every direction, so that it will be equally strong in all parts. The surah is a softly-draping fine goods. It can not be purchased at the price of cotton, any more than the raw material of silk can be purchased as some people seem to suppose at the price of the raw material of cotton. The cheapening of silk and the demand for show at the lowest cash price is a thing that wise people must deprecate.—Good Housekeeping.

—Only to think of it!—the Hunan province, south of the Yangste, contains probably 16,000,000 of people. It is the largest solid mass of heathenism in the world, and yet it is without one Protestant missionary.

The Argument Used

BY the makers of the second-class baking powders to induce the dealer to push them off on Royal consumers is that they cost less than Royal and afford the dealer much more profit.

But you, madam, are charged the same price for them as for the absolutely pure Royal, which is perfectly combined from the most highly refined and expensive materials. The lower cost of the others is caused by the cheap, impure materials used in them, and the haphazard way in which they are thrown together.

Do you wish to pay the price of the Royal for an inferior baking powder, made from impure goods, of 27 per cent. less strength? If you buy the other powders, insist upon having a corresponding reduction in price.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETIES.

THE March St. Andrew's Cross says: "Within six months a thousand new members have been admitted to the Brotherhood of St. Andrew."

THE Young Women's Christian association of Westbourne Park, England, conducts classes at a home for young women in dress cutting and making.

THE next British convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will be held at Bradford, England, next June. It is expected that Dr. Clark will be present.

THE membership of the Young Women's Christian association of New York city is 827, of whom 277 are active. The association is in debt and an appeal for $25,000 has been issued to enable it to meet the deficiency of last year and continue its beneficent work on the broad lines now laid out.

FARMING IN FOREIGN LANDS.

SHIPMENTS of sheep from Russia to France are being largely increased.

IN East Prussia a larger area of land than usual is being cultivated to sugar beets, owing to the low price of grain.

THE area sown to cotton in India for the coming crop is 500,000 acres less than a year ago, the principal shortage being in late cotton.

IRELAND is improving the manufacture of its dairy products to such an extent that it is largely superseding Denmark in supplying the English market.—American Agriculturist.

A Pleasure Trip

Spoiled by sea sickness is a woeful disappointment. This should be guarded against. The preventive is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, whether on the broad Atlantic or some land-locked bay, affords an efficient protection against or remedy for *mal de mer* to the voyager. Emigrants, tourists, commercial travelers find it a useful companion. It removes dyspepsia, liver, bowel and kidney irregularity, and rheumatism.

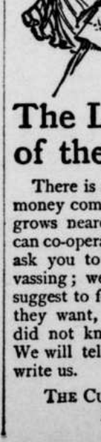
WHEN the crinoline comes there will still be plenty of room at the top. But men, unfortunately, cannot walk on the ceiling.—Puck.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

A WIDOW is one who has buried her husband; a grass widow is one who has simply mislaid him.—St. Louis Globe.

ABOVE EVERYTHING ELSE,



Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood. By this means, it reaches, builds up, and invigorates every part of the system. For every blood-taint and disorder, and for every disease that comes from an inactive liver or impure blood, it is the only remedy so sure and effective that it can be *guaranteed.*

If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

These diseases are many. They're different in form, but they're like in treatment. Rouse up the torpid liver into healthful action, thoroughly purify and enrich the blood, and there's a positive cure. The "Discovery" does this, as nothing else can. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness; all Bronchial, Throat, and Lung Affections; every form of Scrofula, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages; and the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases, are completely cured by it.

The Lifting of the Mortgage

There is a mortgage on the home; money comes slowly; settlement day grows nearer; let us help you; we can co-operate for mutual benefit; we ask you to do no bell-ringing canvassing; we simply suggest that you suggest to folks you know something they want, can afford to have, yet did not know until you told them. We will tell you all about it if you write us.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO.
PHILADELPHIA

"Well, papa," remarked Fred junior, who had just been spanked for insubordination, "seems to me you must have been bad, too, when you was a little boy, 'cause you always want to have your own way."—Amy Elizabeth Leigh.

"DID Goithard inherit anything from his father?" "I guess he did. He says he was born with an appetite for liquor."—N. Y. Press.

"THERE'S another unconscious humorist," remarked the footpad, as he sandbagged the punster.—Washington Star.

LIKE Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

ONE of the brightest ideas of the century is the electric light.—Glens Falls Republican.

IF you will be truly happy keep your blood pure, your liver from growing torpid by using Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box.

"LIGHTS Out"—the absconding cashier.—Puck.

THREE TROUBLES.

3 Three things which all workingmen know give the most trouble in their hard-strain work are: Sprains, Bruises, and Soreness.

THREE AFFLICTIONS

3 Three supreme afflictions, which all the world knows afflict mankind the most with Aches and Pains are: Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Lumbago.

THREE THINGS

3 to do are simply these Buy it, try it and be promptly and permanently cured by the use of

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES ALL PAIN

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 46th St., N.Y.
Cures Constipation

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

NOTWITHSTANDING
reported hotel extortion, the . practically fireproof .
"Great Eastern"
at 60th and St. Lawrence Ave., . . CHICAGO, . .
The largest in the world, will book guests now on the
European Plan at $1.50 each,
TWO IN A ROOM.
Write for information to COPELAND TOWNSEND (formerly manager Palmer House) Manager, CHICAGO, ILL.

All Homes Need for all home uses a carton of **Home Nails** all sizes, a carton of **Home Tacks** all sizes
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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1443.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

WORTH READING.

MT. STERLING, KY., Feb. 13, 1889.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Gentlemen;—I desire to make a brief statement for the benefit of the suffering. I had been afflicted with catarrh of the head, throat and nose, and perhaps the bladder for fully twenty-five years. Having tried other remedies without success, I was led by an advertisement in the Sentinel-Democrat to try Hall's Catarrh Cure. I have just finished my fourth bottle, and I believe I am right when I say I am thoroughly restored. I don't believe there is a trace of the disease left. Respectfully,

WM. BRIDGES, Merchant Tailor.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 75 cents.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, APRIL 17 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—Dick Sturman is on the sick list, also James Dunn, both have colds.

—A K. of P. Lodge wrs organized here last night with 18 charter members.

—John Campbell arrived from Iowa on Sunday evening with another car load of horses.

—Olof Peterson says those having accounts with him can find him at the old stand until about May 1.

—Look at the cut of Minnesota's state flag and read the story of its adoption, on the inside of this paper.

—A. W. Wittman informs us that the baramoter was lower on Tuesday than he ever saw it before indicating 28:13.

—The Watertown fair was an unusually good one for business. A great many milk cows were bought for city use, at prices ranging from $20. to $50. per head.

—John T. Mullen, of the Litchfie'd Review, made us a pleasant but brief visit yesterday He was in the village for the purpose of aiding in the organization of the K. of P. Lodge.

—We understand that Gustavus Kruger, (better known as Baron Von Kruger, has accepted a position under the management of Jim Hill, and is earning an honest penny at hard work with a bridge crew. Possibly this has something to do with the dryness of the bird up street familiarly known as the "Buzzard."

—In case our village council and saloon-keepers agree to obey the law of the state and keep the saloons shut on Sunday, there will be a lot of terribly dry citizens, judging from the number seen on warm days, like flies around the bunghole of a molasses barrel following each other in single file for the back door of several buildings where the beverage is on sale.

—Pat. McNeeley, Jr., of Woodland, was in attendance on the fair on Saturday. He says that Waverly Tribune yarn about him was all true and not, as some suspected, a kind of Tam O'Shanter tale. Pat says some one fired off a revolver. He hurried the white mare to town where he deposited his wealth and returned, to reconoitre, but could find nothing. Nobody wanted him then.

—Fair Day passed off about as usual. People were obliged to keep on their fur coats. Among buyers we noticed Drews and the irrepressible Alex Cruiksbank, from Minneapolis; Chris Hehl, of Long Lake, and others. Representatives from Independence were Vice Presidents McGary and Rader, Messrs. McCormick, Johnson and Coffin; from Greenwood, Jinkenses; from Hanover, H. Volbrecht and others; Peter Hoppe and Doctor Ames from Rockford.

—To the casual observer it looks kind of nice to see a man spin the arrows around over his pictures of horses every fair day, and see the bystanders and himself picking up and laying down the nickels, dimes or quarters every time the arrows stop. But it does look kind of foolish for men who have worked hard to earn a few dollars, to deliberately stand and pay out dime after dime until it is all gone, for a moments fun of this kind.

—Wool and Mutton, Vol. I, No. 1 is our newest exchange. This is to be a Monthly Journal in the interests of sheep raising and being printed in Minneapolis right at home, can probably tell us more about what we should do for the betterment of our flocks than most other authorities on the subject. The business manager is G. F. Wright, assistant editors J. H. Stevens, Willet M. M. Hayes and F. M. Hopkins. Every sheep raiser, however, small his flock, could probably derive at least his dollar's worth of benefit from this publication.

—Rev. Davies talked to a splendid audience on Sabbath evening on "How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation." following as it did the able sermon at the Presbyterian church in the morning, it was more forcibly impressed upon those who had the pleasure of hearing both preachers. As the weather warms up and people feel more like getting out than they did during the storms of winter the churches are apt to fill with people anxious to learn how to be saved. The Mills meetings in Minneapolis stirred up those who attended and where they go they spread the influence of the efforts made there, and as he is to return soon to St. Paul to hold another series of meetings, people will, doubtless feel still more the efforts of the work. Let some one get in earnest in our own midst and they will not need Mills, Moody or any other of the many noted preachers to awaken the people.

—See notice of County band tournament.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—The School Board have concluded to have a nine months school.

—Read what our new correspondent from Annandale has to say.

—Among Fourth Class Postmasters appointed this week appears the name of Hon. B. F. Christlieb, of Long Lake. This is a first class appointment.

—One of the Eagle heads mentions "brains." Yes, brains are handy in the newspaper business, even though it requires a number of "heads" to hold them.

—J. F. Powers was seen on our streets on Saturday:

As his beard did no longer grow,
Of course he's still at Jericho.

Ed. Puffe came up from St. Paul, on Monday.

—Presiding Elder Stafford and Rev. Davies held services on Tuesday evening, at the Rader school house notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. The Elder went west, Wednesday morning.

—S. S. Brown, of Minneapolis, was in town yesterday looking after his horse interest here, we understand he contemplates bringing several more fine horses into this county and, perhaps will purchase a farm for the purpose of keeping them here.

—Messrs. Quinn and Kelly, of Waverly visited Delano yesterday to look over the City Hall and to see about disposing of some Waverly bonds for the purpose of building the finest City hall in the county at Wayerly. Nothing like a little enterprise, gentleman. Enterprise will work wonders.

—On Sunday Rev. Soares preached from the text, "Thy kingdom come Thy will be done as in heaven so in earth." The preacher fully sustained the reputation he has already made for himself at this place as a good, forcible sermonizer. He took the grounds that God says there is but one thing between man and salvation and that is his own stubborn will. If man's will is so stubborn that he will not go to church and will not listen to the offers made what will his will finally bring him to anyway?

—The post office appointment has not yet been made. Under the rulings of President Cleveland and Postmaster General Bissel "appointments of those who held under Mr. Cleveland's former administration will not be made except in cases where they alone are candidates and there is no opposition." As Eppel received so hearty an endorsement and appeared to be the only candidate in the field our citizens were satisfied that he would be the appointee. But when another petition was circulated for their signatures and signed by many who had already endorsed Mr. Eppel, of course it virtually asked that the rule be put in force and that Mr. E. be left out. Had not this been done the probabilities are that the appointment would have ere this been made. It now remains for our citizens to agree either to endorse Mr. E. as they already had done or to agree on another who has not held office before. Unless an agreement is reached the probabilities are that the present incumbent. Mr. Vorse will continue to discharge the duties of the office for still awhile longer.

—On Thursday morning at about 10 o'clock our citizens were shocked by the announcement that James B Dugan had shot himself. Mr. Dugan resided for a number of years in our village, was a much traveled and well read man. He was born in Ireland and came to this country while young; enlisted in the regular army; served through the Florida wars, the war with Mexico, and the war of the Rebellion; was drawing a Mexican pension. His health not being good he was despondent and sometimes said he had as well be dead. He evidently prepared for his demise very carefully. He sent his wife a few days ago, to inform us that his time of subscription was out the 8th of this month, and he wanted to stop the paper. The Irish World, which he took for about 20 years he stopped, and left a card to be sent to the Minneapolis Tribune requesting them to stop that paper. He very considerately went out side the house near the wood pile to do the deed, and must have leaned over the short gun, a 44 Ballard rifle, thereby muffling the sound, as neighbors did not hear the report of the gun, shooting himself through the heart. He left a short letter to his family saying that he was tired of this. He leaves a wife, one son, Desmond, and a married daughter, Mrs. Henry Conzet, of Greenwood, who have the sympathy of the community in this their hour of trouble.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

J. H Chamberlin, St. Paul, sash-fastener: T. Forstner, New Ulm, drilling-machine; F. H. Heath, Minneapolis, rail-clamp; E. Wallace, Minneapolis, street-sweeper and loader.

Personals.

George Rogers, of West St. Paul, was in town last night.

William T. Ziebarth's address is now Herman, Minnesota.

O. J. Erickson has resumed his position with Erwig, the tailor.

Thomas Steele, of Rockford, attended the Fair on Saturday.

Jack Mayer is nigt man at the depot. Vice Fisk gone to Wayzata.

John Tracy, and A. J. Whitaker, of Cokato, were Delano visitors yesterday.

J. R. Ames, one of Rockford's solid Democrats, was a Delano visitor, on Friday.

County Cullings.

A. P. Peterson, of Cokato, has been selected, as a delegate to attend the meeting of the National league of republican clubs, at Louisville, May 10. William E. Lee, Long Prairie; C. A. Towne, and J. E. Cooley, of Duluth, are the other members from the sixth district.

The County Commissioners met at Buffalo, April 10. Voted that when they receive notice of the completion of the Monticello bridge they visit and examine it. Tuesday, July 11 was set for hearing the school petitions which have been presented. Auctioneer's license was granted Chas. F. Merz. Road money was voted $200. to Monticello; $75, to Franklin; $25, to Rockford; $200, to South-Side; $200, to Woodland.

A meeting of the bar association of Wright county was held on Tuesday, at Buffalo for the purpose of recommending a Wright county attorney for the position of Judge of the District court to be made vacant by the resignation of Judge Lochran. J. H. Wendell and J. C. Tarbox were the aspirants for the position. We are informed that Mr. Wendell received the unanimous endorsement of the association with the exception of a single vote.

The Valley Herald in publishing a list of old settlers of that place has the following to say concerning some present Wright county men:

"Hon. J. K. Cullen, once a member of the Legislature from this county, resides at Wayerly, Wright county and is a prominent man in his section

John Dunn, our old county treasurer, has lived in Wright county many years.

H. Tanner resides in Wright County.

The following clipping from Minneapolis court record, in the Globe, may be of interest to our readers, as John was well-known in this county:

Judge Hooker meted out justice on the criminal bench yesterday morning in short order, John F. Rowan, a tough-looking though intelligent man of thirty-nine years, had nothing to say for himself. He has two indictments for forgery hanging over his head, and the sheriff of Bismarck after him on another like matter. He was given five years at hard labor. After that he will be taken to Dakota to answer for his crime there.

Emigrants

From the Minneapolis Journal we learn that one day last week there landed at that place 150 emigrants from Norway and Sweden. Among them was one little fellow dressed in old country style and who had been taught by his father, an old soldier, to sing patriotic songs, he is said to have electrified a large audience by singing, in a quaint treble voice, the old patriotic national song:

"Vart land, vart land, vart fosterland,
Ljud hogt, o dyra ord!
Ej lyfts en hojd mot himlens rand
Ej sanga en dal, ej skoljs en strand
Mer alskad an var bygd i nord
An vara faders jord."

"Ut markt"—"Bra! bra! pojka."—"yel sjungit," cried the crowd, as the little fellow paused for breath. Even though they had placed the stormy ocean between them and their native land the fires of patriotism still were unquenched. In a few days they will join their voices with those who preceded them, and with native born Americans in singing "Yankee Doodle," "Star Spangled Banner" and other songs of their new home.

To the Public.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, CHICAGO, March 30, 1893.—To the Public: Because of many misrepresentations and misstatements relative to Exposition management and affairs being in circulation through the press and otherwise, both in this country and abroad, and in reply to many letters of inquiry or complaint touching the same matters, it seems advisable that some official statement regarding them should be made to the public. Therefore I respectfully ask that the widest publicity be given to the following facts:

1. The Exposition will be opened in readiness for visitors May 1.

2. An abundance of drinking water, the best supplied to any great city in the world, will be provided free to all. The report that a charge would be made for drinking water probably arose from the fact that hygeia water can also be had by those who may desire it at one cent a glass.

3. Ample provisions for seating will be made without charge.

4. About 1,500 toilet rooms and closets will be located at convenient points in the buildings and about the grounds, and they will be absolutely free to the public. This is as large a number in proportion to the estimated attendance as has ever been provided in any exposition. In addition to these there will also be nearly an equal number of lavatories and toilet rooms of a costly and handsome character as exhibits, for the use of which a charge of five cents will be made.

5. The admission fee of 50 cents will entitle the visitor to see and enter all the Exposition buildings, inspect the exhibits, and, in short, to see everything within the Exposition grounds, except the Esquimau Village and the reproduction of the Colorado cliff dwellings. For these as well as for the special attractions on Midway Plaisance a small fee will be charged.

6. Imposition or extortion of any description will not be tolerated.

7. Free medical and emergency hospital service is provided on the grounds by the Exposition management.

8. The Bureau of Public Comfort will provide commodious free waiting-rooms, including spacious ladies' parlor and toilet rooms in various parts of the grounds.

H. N. HIGINBOTHAM, President.

Notice.

There will be a meeting at the City Hall, next Tuesday evening, April 18, at 7:30 p. m. for the purpose of making arrangements for the entertainment and reception of all visiting Bands on June 2nd, 1893, at the Tournament of the Wright County Band Association and the ladies are especially and earnestly invited to be present and assist in the matter, let there be a good turnout. O. L. BILLINGS,

J. M. GOTT, Sec. D. C. B.
President, D. C. B.

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SPECIAL OFFER! To any lady sending us 17 cents for above offer, and naming the paper in which she saw this advertisement, we will send, free, in addition to all the above, one packet of the celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas, embracing the newest varieties, including Borraitan, Ion Eckford, Splendor, The Queen, Grange Prince, Apple Blossom, etc. Sweet Peas are the most popular and fashionable bouquet flowers now cultivated, and the Eckford Varieties which we offer, are the largest, finest and most celebrated known. They grow to a height of 6 feet, and produce for three months a continuous profusion of fragrant blooms of the most brilliant coloring.

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Oats, per bushel	.3
Corn, per bushel	.3
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Straight Flour, per cwt	1.8
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.2
Bran, per ton	14.0
Shorts, per ton	16.0
Middlings, per ton	18.0
Ground Feed, per ton	25.0
Hay, per ton	5.0
Butter, per lb	.12-.1
Eggs, per doz	.1
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22-tf WILLIAM JACOBS.

Reward.

A Suitable reward will be given to any one that will return my gold-headed cane, lost in Delano.
23-tf DR. C. B. AMES.

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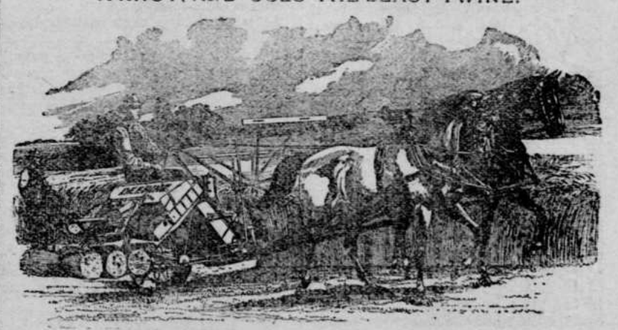

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1893. NUMBER 29.

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A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

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WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Haven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Juri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:30 "

Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... .....

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m. SUPPLY, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

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John Coolen,

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ELSENPETER'S

SAMPLE ROOM!

CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.

BUFFALO, - MINN.

Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,

185 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER, Delano, - - Minn.

S. W. JUNKEN. C. A. PIDGEON.

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We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:

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Firemans' Fund, San Francisco.
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PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT DELANO.

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Our Job Department is well supplied with the latest styles of type and presses, and we are able to do all kinds of work promptly, at the lowest possible terms. Orders by mail carefully filled.

T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

THE TOPER'S SONG.

BY JOSEPHINE POLLARD.

There's a song the toper loves to hear,
'Tis sweetest music to his ear,
At morn or noon, by day or night,
It ever gives him fresh delight;
'Tis the glug, glug, glug
Of the whiskey-jug!

He bears not though the wife may plead;
To love and duty gives no heed;
In vain the children cry for bread;
The only sound that't in his head
Is the glug, glug, glug
Of the whiskey-jug!

Once he was honest, good, and kind,
To noble, manly ways inclined;
But now to shame and honor dead,
From home and happiness he's led
By the glug, glug, glug
Of the whiskey-jug!

Deceived be this beguiling song,
On downward track he speeds along,
And soon among the lost appears,
Where mingled with the demon cheers
Is the glug, glug, glug
Of the whiskey-jug!

FROM the Scientific American we learn that Prof. George Moore has been to work on an invention known as the steam man. He has made one that can travel and pull as much as two men. He expects to have a larger one built for the World's Fair and which is to pull a band wagon containing 10 musicians. What noble soldiers these steam men would make. How they would scare the Indians.

THE Minnesota Canal company is incorporated for the purpose of building a canal from Minneapolis to Duluth. Henry Curtis Spaulding, the president of the company is said to be a New York engineer. The feasability of a canal between these two important points has long been recognized by competent men, among them Hon. B. F. Christlieb, of Long Lake, who as an engineer travelled over the ground considerably years ago.

ST. PAUL is to have one of the grandest street Industrial Parades the world ever saw sometime in June, in honor of the completion of her line of Railroad to the Pacific coast by that prince of Railroad men James J. Hill, himself a few years ago a common laboror on her streets now a much more than common loboror on her Railroads that connect her with the farthermost verge of the great west of this country. No pains will be spared to outdo everything of the kind which has ever taken place this the World's Fair year will bring together people from all over the world to witness the great spectacle and participate in celebrating the great achievement.

ONE of the principal points made by Major Baldwin last fall in his successful canvass for Congressman from the Sixth district was that we were being robbed of our pine lands and he of course claims to be in the front rank for any honor that may come from the agitation of the question. He is right after Secretary Smith to look the matter up thoroughly. How different this sounds from the arguments evolved by the Minneapolis lumberman M. C. who is said to have expressed himself as knowing that such things were being done for years. Of course, who should know, better than he. But who ever heard of him or any of his ilk trying to stop it.

CONGRESSMAN BALDWIN of the Sixth Minnesota district has the honor to represent one of the largest districts with the most varied interests perhaps of any man in Congress. And being one of the majority side of the House, he can have some influence, doubtless, for our district. The district stretches away from Delano in the heart of the Big Woods, to Duluth on the shores of Lake Superior. Here at Delano we are interested in farming, in raising stock, darying, some wool raising, in hard-wood timber, in Railroad transportation. At the Duluth end of the district people are interest in Deep water ways to the ocean, in Railroading, mining iron, copper and other minerals, in the elevator business, in pine lands; and between the two points people are interested in almost every conceivable business you can mention concequently if the gallant Congressman from the Sixth Minnesota comes home without having tread on somebody's corns, without having opposed somebody's schemes he will have done well. It remains to be seen whether in two years from now the voters will "love him for the enemies he has made." Let us trust that he will do the right thing at the right time and come out on the right side.

THE State University has decided to enlarge its course and will, hereafter, have a school of Political Science under the care of Prof. W. W. Folwell, L. L. D. English Literature, Prof. G. E. McLean, Ph. D. There will, also, be a School of Biology.

MEMORIAL SERVICES in honor of Major T. M. Newson, late Consul of the United States at Malaga, Spain, will be held at the People's Church, St. Paul, at 2 P. M. on Sunday, April 23d. The service will be under the auspices of the State Editorial Association and various other organizations with which Maj. Newson was active. —Educational Association Circular.

THE Evening Tribune in trying to tell the people that "Uncle Loren" wasn't in it with Mike Hoy at the time Lord Gordon Gordon was to be kidnapped, in Manitoba, don't help the matter much, but brings out that Mr. Fletcher was in even a worsee predicament than is generally understood, by his constituency. So bad that his friend, then Governor, Horace Austin, himself somewhat noted for his use of "swear words", hied him away to our country's capital, where he consulted with the Chief Executive of our country, then President Grant, and declared that if the United States Government did not secure Mr. Fletcher's release, he would send a force from Minnesota to accomplish it. In a few days Mr. F. came home, and ever since has been after a seat in Congress, uneil now, when his party is in a minority, it has sugered him to become a Member of that honorable body. The fact that he deems it necessary to have the people, after these many years, understand that he never sent any such telegram, is an indication, at least, that he thinks the morals of Minneapolis are improving. Perhaps he has heard of the Mills meetings.

"TIPS" are spoken off by travelers in some parts of Europe, and in Asia. And those who have journeyed through the Holy Lands and other eastern countries mention that they are frequently called upon, in fact it is the rule rather than the exception, to pay a few cents, as 'tips,' to those who render in any way service to them, even though they are already in their employ of the hotel, transportation company, or whatever. Stanley in his travels through Darkest Africa sought the good graces of the black kings and their subjects by distributing among them "tips" but in free and independent America it has been the practice to pay those persons having to do with the public enough so that they were not expected to receive gifts, nor allowed to take them, in most cases. But now comes the news that the Legislature of the great state of Minnesota has voted a sum of money as "tips" to the reporters of the various newspapers that were fortunate enough to have a representative there, though of course the reporters were paid in the regular way by those who sent them there. Did the reporters do some special favor for the Statesmen at the Capitol or why did they deserve "tips."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, 1893.

Senator Hoar's deep-laid scheme to secure some political capital by having a Senate committee investigate the charge of embezzlement alleged to have been commited by Senator Roach, of North Dakota, fourteen or fifteen years old, has come to grief. In fact, it is dead. It was killed by a democratic caucus of Senators, which adopted a resolution against making an investigation into the career of Senators before they become such. In the discussion in the executive session held before the caucus, as well as in the caucus democratic Senators made strong arguments against the right of the Senate to make such investigations. They held that as the authority to create a Senator rested alone with the State, so the authority to go into a Senator's private past rested alone with the State, and that the election of a man to the U. S. Senate by a State legislature was a sufficient certificate of his good character for the Senate. Had it not been for the chagrin felt by republicans at the election of a democrat to the Senate by the republican legislature of North Dakota this investigation never would have been proposed.

President Cleveland has notified a Senate committee that he will send the last nominations upon which he wishes immediate action to the Senate in a few days, and adjournment is looked for next week, unless things take a very unexpected turn. It will not be possible to reach a vote upon the cases of the appointed Senators at this season.

No one not even the republians, believes that Mr. Ady has any case at all in his claim to be legally elected to the seat held by Senator Martin, of Kansas, but the committee on Privileges and Elections reported a resolution authorizing an investigation. It is not yet certain, however, that it will be made.

The position of Assistant Treasurer of the U.S., at New York, is one of the most important, from a strictly commercial point of view, under the government. He handles more money than any other man in the country and has to give a bond of $200,000, something that comparatively few men can do. The nomination of Mr. Conrad N. Jordon, of New York, who was the U. S. Treasurer during President Cleveland's first administration, to this position gave general satisfaction, both in political and buisness circles.

The investigation of the Weather Bureau has so far been confined to the charges against the employes of stealing from the bureau, which have been more than proven by the evidence. The next charge to be taken up will be that of violating the Civil Service law by employing incompetent men at fancy salaries and promoting others for no better reason than that they were favorites of some high official or his friends.

The opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Eckles to be Comptroller of Currency was evidently confined to republican newspapers. It did not materialize in the Senate, as he was promptly confirmed this week, as he would have been last week if somebody had not started a silly story about his nomination being the result of a clerical error. The nomination was not acted upon at the first meeting of the Finance committee held after it was made because of that story, the members of the committee thinking it best to wait until the President could be seen before reporting upon it. The republican Comptroller thinks Mr. Cleveland was wise in nominating a lawyer to the position, as complicated legal questions are constantly turning up for him to decide.

Secretary Morton smiles at the criticism fired at him because he abolished the sinecure held by the late Mr. Blaine's brother. "I found," said the Secretary, "that Mr. Blaine was drawing $2,000 a year for doing nothing, or at least nothing that was of the slightest value to the goverment, and he would have had to go all the same even if he had been Mr. Cleveland's brother. That is all there is to it."

Secretary Herbert is heels over head in the making of preparations for the big Navy review to begin in Hampton Roads next week. The Secretary will during the review, be quarted upon a U. S. vessel, in order that he may enjoy seeing the shine taken off the foreign warships. The President will not go to Hampton Roads, but will meet the vessels in New York, whither they go after the programme in Hampton Roads is completed, and it may be that he will go direct from New York to Chicago, to open the World's fair before returning to Washington, but he hasn't finally decided about that.

The dismisal of republican chiefs of Divisions in the departments are becoming quite frequent, and to hear some of them kick is very amuseing. every man of them thinks they ought to have been kept in office. Fortunately the heads of the departments differ with them.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

Although the spring is very backward a number of farmers have commenced seeding.

Every one should examine the exhibit of the Rockford school, in the Post office—Drawing, compositions, etc —They speak well for the work of the school.

Mrs. G. Lucas visited Minneapolis Thursday last, where she purchased a fine Stock of Millinary for her spring trade here.

Miss Hill went to Buffalo, Thursday.

Union services were held in the Presbyterian church last Sunday, Communion was administered by Rev. Elder Stafford and Rev. H. A. Noyes. In the afternoon Rev. Mr. Noyes preached a very able sermon to the graduating class. Rev. O. M. Owen assisted in the service.

The Post Office was moved from the Irving building to the Benner block Thursday last.

Among those who went to Minneapolis the past week were, D. R. Thompson, J. Benner, C. M. Johnson, Frank Johnson, George Bugbee, D. R. Farnham George Irving, Florian Benner, Mrs. Mounts. Miss Mounts, and J. R. Ames.

A few of our citizens went to St. Paul, April 13th, in the interests of the school trouble. Those of this district who live in Hennepin county wish to be set off from this district for several reasons. But a large number of those of the district in Wright county object. We have not heard what the outcome of this meeting was, but it is the supposition that nothing was done about it.

Tuesday's and Wednesday's storm did considerable damage blowing over several small buildings through the country and washed out the street in front of the G. A. R. hall, here.

Greenwood Township held a special town meeting the 18th, and elected officers and voted on a site for a Town hall which they expect to build soon.

E. Twombly and family left this week for California. Their many friends regret their departure and join in wishing them success in their new home.

Will Guptil has moved his personal effects into Mr. Pitt's house and will abide in our midst,—Will prefers Rockford to Delano.

Mr. G Hatche's family have arrived and have moved into Mr. Mounts' house.

The graduating exercises of the second graduating class of Rockford public schools was held at the Advent church last Monday evening, the 17th. It was a very pleasant affair. Each of the eight graduates read an essay which did honor to the writers in composition and delivery:

The following are the subjects of the essays together with the name of the writer:

"Byron," by Miss. Georgia Guptil.
"Pioneer Women of the White House," Miss Florence Benner.
"Why do Foreigners come to America?" Miss M. Holland.
"How to study History." Miss Fleta Northrop.
"Evils of Immigration," Miss Florence Hardy.
"The Tariff" Mr. Florian Benner.
"Woman's Work," Miss Lillian Walker.
"The Spelling School," Miss Edith Ames.

Diplomas were presented by Mrs. A. S. Ames. This will always be remembered as a great event in the history of Rockford school.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Sugar making is good yet.

No farming done in this neighborhood yet to amount to anything, the ground seems to remain cold and wet the backward spring will put all the farmers work in a bunch.

The roads are mudy all the time and everything seems to hang fire but an end to all things, mudy roads too I suppose.

Forest Elliott will start for green pastures in Montana soon.

Many people are yet complaining of rheumatism.

The state legislature has adjourned happy thought.

The fishing and law making season is over and the people feel relieved.

The weekly New York Tribune is trying to make the people believe we do not want free comage of silver, gold must be the only standard and the Christian Hearald of New York is asing for money to save tabernacle it is tribute all the time.

Sould things grow much worse in this country religious and political, better turn the United States into a reservation then we would be looked after, would have missionaries sent us, and would be looked upon by the rest of the nations as becoming greatly enlightened when the hardy sons of toil are reduced to serfdom then the country will go by default neither saultpeter nor brimstone will save it.

LAKE MINNETONKA NEWS.

It may be that you would like to hear some news from the North side of Lake Minnetonka. We have heard so much of people going out fishing this spring that I thought I would tell you of what happened to two of my neighbors last Friday evening. Mr Ekstrom and Mr. Roose started out on the lake in a boat but darkness overtook them and they could not find their way back. and consequently had to remain out on the lake until the next morning, they have made up their minds not to go fishing any more this spring.

N. J. Moline of Independence and his best girl accompanied by the schoolma'am, were also out one evening last week trying their luck at fishing, but hearing of the tate of Ekstrom and Roose did not venture to come to lake Minnetonka but went in the opposite direction.

It is said that Shayer has not been feeling very well of late, his brother (through Adam not Cain) tried a couple of weeks ago to effect a cure but failed, he begun by giving a dose of "good encouragement" telling him he was young not forty yet, that his birthplace was on the shores of the noted Lake Minnetonka; if this don't help, the last remedy will be an ointment of the Jeffersonian Democrats.

Gustafus Johnson of Independence was congratulated by friends and relatives calling from early in the morning until late in the evening of last Sunday April 16th. The reason for this was the event of his having reached the respective age of seventy years, which is an age so seldom reached by people of these days, we wish to congratulate him with a hope that he may enjoy many more bright birthdays.

Two Are One.

John Bradford and Ella Hardt were married at the Star Hotel, Maple Plain, the home of Julius and Minnie Hardt, the bride's parents, on the 17th inst. Judge Bailey of Long Lake officiated. A goodly number of invited guests were present and the bride and groom were the recipients of many beautiful and costly presents. Mr. and Mrs. Bradford took the 8 p. m. train over the Great Northern, on the evening of their wedding day, for Ledgerwood, N. Dakota, where they will begin housekeeping at once, and where Mr. Bradford will work at his trade (carpentering) this summer. It has been the writers privilege during the past eight months to observe the daily life of these young people, at the Star Hotel, and he can say with certainty, that they will be greatly missed. They carry with them to their new home the good wishes of a multitude of people here who have known them from their childhood. The writer never heard either of them speak an unkind or an insulting word to or of any one. John is a steady, sober, industrious, pains-taking young man, of mercurial temperament, who will take good care of the rare girl who has embarked with him on the great sea of life. That they may have smooth sailing, with now and then just enough of the little "squalls" to make a long voyage interesting, is the earnest wish of an army of friends in Hennepin county.

Ella was her father's favorite daughter and the eletric light of his house hold. Her departure from the paternal home was a tearing of the heart-strings that was hard, very hard, for loved ones to bear.

A Poem for Teachers.

Boston entertainded the superintendents of the country in her very best style at their meeting in February, but the courtesy most appreciated and most delicate was the authors' lunch given by the publishers to Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes and other well known literary men to which the superintendents were invited. Dr. Holmes was truly the "Autocrat" of the occasion, and gave instead of a formal speech what was far more pleasing, the following little poem, which he declared to be an "Impromptu:"

Teachers of teachers! Yours the task,
Noblest that noble minds can ask,
To watch high up Aoma's murmurous mount,
I to guard the sacred fount,
That feeds the stream below,
To guide the hurrying flood that fills
A thousand silvery, rippling rills
In ever widening flow.

Rich is the harvest from the fields
That bounteous nature kindly yields,
But fairer growths enrich the soil
Ploughed deep by thoughts and wearied toil
In learning's broad domain.
And where the leaves, the flowers, the fruits,
Without your watering at the roots,
To fill each branching vein?

Welcome! the author's firmest friends.
Your voice, the surest Godspeed lends.
Of you the growing mind demands
The patient care, the guiding hands,
Through a ll the mists of morn,
And knowing well the future's need,
Your prescient wisdom sows the seed
To flower in years unborn.

Minneapolis Times.

The Minnesota State Horticultural Society, to increase its membership to 1000 during this Columbian year, offers to each new member for 1893 making application directly to the secretary five horticultural premiums worth $1.25.

In addition to the premiums new members will be entitled to all the privileges of the society, including a handsome cloth-bound copy of the report of 1893, about 400 pages, sent postpaid and some of the back reports by express, if desired, while the surplus holds out.

The following is a list of premiums: Group One—From the Mendenhall Greenhouse, Minneapolis:

Lot 1—Two Geraniums (assorted)
" 2—Four Pansies (assorted),
" 3—Two Dasies and one Manetta vine,
" 4—One Heliotrope and one Tea Rose.

Group Two—From Martin W. Cook's Nursery Rochester: (Plants).

Lot 1—Four Stone's Hardy blackberries.
" 2—Six turner red raspberries.
" 3—Eight Warfield and Four Bederwood strawberries.
" 4—Eight Cresent and Four Jesse strawberries.
" 5—Twelve Warfield strawberries.

Group Three—From L. L. May & Co. Seedsmen, St. Paul: (their choice).

Lot 1—Ten varities of Flower Seeds.
" 2—Ten varieties of vegetable Seeds.

Group Four—From the Jewell Nursery Co., Lake City:

Lot 1—Two Concord grapes, 1 yr.
" 2—Ten Arbor Vitae, 4 to 6 inches.
" 3—Fifty seeding Ash.
" 4—One Tartarian Honeysuckle.
" 5—One American Ivy.

Group Five—Lot 1—Six months subscription to "Farm Stock and Home" (new subscripers).

Lot 2—Six months subscription to "Farmers Minneapolis Tribune.".

Mr. J. S. Harris, of La Cresent, offers to each of the first 100 who request it at the time of joining, 4 new Russian apple trees 2 to 3 ft. high, to be sent by express next fall.

Each new member can select one lot (and one only) from each of the above five groups and notify the secretary by numbers of his choice.

Enclosing One Dollar.

the Annual fee of this society. The lots selected will be sent free postpaid.

Remit and make application to

A. W. LATHIM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

OUR NEW 1893 FLOWER SEED OFFER.

A Magnificent Collection of FLOWER SEEDS 200 Varieties, FREE!

An Unparalleled Offer by an Old-Established and Reliable Publishing House! The Ladies' World is a large 28-page, 56-column illustrated Magazine for ladies and the family circle. It is devoted to stories, poems, ladies' fancy work, artistic needlework, home decoration, housekeeping, fashions, hygiene, juvenile reading, etiquette, etc. To introduce this charming ladies' paper into 100,000 homes where it is not already taken, we now make the following colossal offer: Upon receipt of only 12 Cents in silver or stamps, we will send The Ladies' World for Three Months, and to each subscriber we will also send Free and postpaid, a large and magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, two hundred varieties, including Pansies, Verbenas, Chrysanthemums, Asters, Phlox Drummondii, Balsam, Cypress Vine, Stocks, Digitalis, Double Zinnia, Pinks, etc., etc. Remember, twelve cents pays for the magazine three months and this entire magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, put up by a first-class Seed House and warranted fresh and reliable. No lady can afford to miss this wonderful opportunity. We guarantee every subscriber many times the value of money sent, and will refund your money and make you a present of both seeds and Magazine if you are not satisfied. Ours is an old and reliable publishing house, endorsed by all the leading newspapers. We have received hundreds of testimonials from pleased patrons during the past five years: "I had beautiful flowers from the seeds you send me two years ago, and from experience know the seeds are exactly as advertised."—Mrs. S. C. Bayon, Dana, Wis. "Myself and friends have sent for various things advertised by you, and have found them to be entirely satisfactory."—M. J. Davis, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher (a regular subscriber), and Grace Greenwood, each ordered our seeds last season. Do not confound this offer with the catchpenny schemes of unscrupulous persons. Write to-day—don't put it off! Six subscriptions and six Seed Collections sent for 60 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER! To any lady sending us 12 cents for above offer, and naming the paper in which she saw this advertisement, we will send, free, in addition to all the above, one packet of the celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas, embracing the newest varieties, including Boreatton, Ina Eckford, Splendor, The Queen, Orange Prince, Apple Blossom, etc. Sweet Peas are the most popular and fashionable bouquet flowers, now cultivated, and the Eckford Varieties which we offer, are the largest, finest and most celebrated known. They grow to a height of 6 feet, and produce for three months a continuous profusion of fragrant blooms of the most brilliant coloring.

ANOTHER GREAT OFFER! Upon receipt of Thirty-five Cents (one regular subscription price) we will send The Ladies' World for One Year, together with our magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds above described, likewise one packet of the extensively advertised and justly celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas. Address

S. H. MOORE & CO., 37 Park Place, New York.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

UNDER the new South Carolina law there will be but forty-six saloons in the state. It will be quite a distance between drinks if the law is enforced.

A New York state editor the other day wrote a headline: "Alleged Treason in China," and was horrified to see it run through the paper, "Alfred Tennyson in China."

A CENSUS of the great trees of California, the "giant redwoods," reveals the fact that there are 2,675 of them left, the average diameter of the lot being thirty-three feet.

MISS CLEMENCE EVERART, aged 26 years, has passed with the highest distinction in Brussels the examination for the degree of doctor of medicine. She is Belgium's first woman doctor.

CHARLES TYLER, a New York city letter carrier, has been forty-eight years in the service, and in that time, it is estimated, walked three hundred thousand four hundred and eighty miles.

COLORADO has a law "to compel indolent and vicious husbands to provide for their families." Of course there will be no more neglected families now that this law has been enacted. How can there be?

DR. OPPEL, the great German geographer, says that one million seven hundred thousand square miles of the earth are still uninhabited or ownerless. This leaves quite a big field for real estate speculation still open.

HEREAFTER the morning papers of Turkey will appear in the afternoon so that the censors may have time to edit them properly. The sultan was displeased at the reports of the accident to his yacht; hence the new order of things.

MRS. JENNIE NORTHERN, of Princeton, Ky., failed to catch the measles when she was young and had an attack of that disease a few days ago, at the advanced age of 110 years, and died. She lived with her daughter, who is 90 years old and is now left an orphan.

ON a wager as to who could eat the more raw oysters two club men in Baltimore the other day ate eleven dozen each and were still in good working order when the "shucker" became tired out and quit furnishing the oysters. They called it a draw, but they should have called it gluttony.

NOTWITHSTANDING all that may be said against horse racing it is to be used as a civilizer. A St. Louis man intends to establish race tracks all over Mexico for the purpose of doing away with bull fighting. Horse racing in Mexico and big syndicates in Honduras! Southward the course of empire takes its way.

GEORGE SHEFFIELD, a New York inventor, says he is going to run ocean greyhounds from New York to Queenstown in three and a half days, the motive power to be a series of explosions produced by the contact of sugar, chlorate of potash and sulphuric acid. Why not mix fire and gunpowder and go across in half the time?

IN the long run there is no such tonic as the open air of spring. Any apparent feeling of languor is not a sign of debility, it is the first symptom of recovery from debility. In most sicknesses when a man begins to feel lazy, he is on the verge of recovery. The "extreme tired feeling" that comes with spring is not ill-health. It is convalescence from winter.

PETROFF NARASCHINE, one of the men implicated in the assassination of Alexander II., has just died in Siberia, after nine years of hard labor in the mines. It was never proven that Naraschine had any direct connection with the assassination. Upon his death-bed he confessed that he had been selected to throw the bomb at the emperor, but declared that he refused because of his wife and eight children who were dependent upon him for support.

MISS HOMANS, the head of the Normal School of Gymnastics in Boston, gives in a recent interview these statistics concerning the influence of athletics upon dress: "Two years ago," she says, "out of a class of thirty-seven, there were but two of the young women at the end of the school year who continued to wear corsets, and no one continued to wear French heels. Last year, out of a class of seventy-one, seven-eighths gave up wearing corsets."

THERE is a man by the name of Peyton living in New Jersey who claims the title of Father of Centennials. It is said that the suffering public owes to him the original suggestion of all the centennials beneath which it has groaned, from Bunker Hill in 1875 to the world's fair now impending over Chicago. And now this insatiate wretch is concocting an international celebration of the birth of Christ to be held at Jerusalem in 1900. It is too much. Let some friend and lover of humanity quietly and unobtrusively strangle the centennial fiend before it is too late.

LUCKY persons who walk abroad now with their eyes open may chance to light upon an embryo oak. The acorn will be found split in three at the point, and within one may see the swelled kernel, pink with life and just ready to sprout. If carried home and placed in damp earth, so that the openings of the shell may be visible, the kernel will put forth its little shoot, and the infancy of the oak may be watched. The unfolding of the young oak is of marvelous interest, and a patient man may think it worth while to set out the tiny tree and see it well started on its way to giant oakhood.

FROM Bangor to New Orleans and from New York to San Francisco the press has begun a campaign against filth, that the country may be spared a visitation of cholera if there be virtue in the accepted preventive measures, the first and most important of which is cleanliness. The severe winter just passed left the streets and alleys of every city in a deplorable condition and with the spring thaws the death rate has increased everywhere, due solely to disease germs liberated from accumulated filth. Let the crusade be kept up until this country has had such a house-cleaning as never before.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

U. S. SENATE IN EXTRA SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, April 12.— The nomination of James H. Eckels, of Ottawa, Ill., to be comptroller of the currency, was confirmed in the senate after considerable discussion. A resolution was referred to the committee on contingent expenses for the investigation of the claim of Joseph W. Ady to a seat as senator from the state of Kansas.

THURSDAY, April 13.—In the senate a memorial signed by seventy-seven members of the Kansas legislature against the right of John Martin to hold his seat as senator from that state, and asserting that Mr. Ady was legally and fairly elected, was presented by Mr. Sherman and was referred to the committee on privileges and elections. The nomination of Alexander W. Tyrell, of Texas, to be minister of the United States to Turkey, was received from the president.

FRIDAY, April 14.—The senate was occupied during the greater part of its session with the resolution for the investigation of the charges against Senator Roach, of North Dakota. The nomination of L. Q. C. Lamar to be recorder of the general land office was received from the president.

SATURDAY, April 15.—The extraordinary session of the senate, after running exactly six weeks, closed to-day. The proposed investigation of the charges against Senator Roach, of North Dakota, and the question as to the admission of the three appointed senators from Montana, Washington and Wyoming, went over without action. With the exception of Howson Lannan to be United States marshal for Delaware every nomination made by the president was confirmed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

AN unofficial list of members-elect of the house of representatives of the Fifty-third congress, as compiled by the clerk of the house, shows that the democrats will have 220, the republicans 127 and the third party 8.

IN the United States business failures to the number of 209 occurred in the seven days ended on the 14th, against 223 the preceding week and 226 for the corresponding time last year.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 14th aggregated $1,210,901,192, against $1,198,742,949 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1892 was 9.6.

THE statistician of the department of agriculture shows in his report that the approximate number of the several classes of farm animals in the whole country is: Horses, 16,207,000; cattle, 52,478,000; sheep, 27,274,000; swine, 46,095,000.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 17th was: Wheat 76,008,000 bushels; corn, 13,806,000 bushels; oats, 4,189,000 bushels; rye, 837,000 bushels; barley, 807,000 bushels.

A STATEMENT from the bureau of statistics on foreign commerce shows that during the twelve months ended April 1 the excess of imports over exports was $53,626,000.

THE EAST.

MRS. WILLIAM AINSWORTH and two of her children were burned to death in a fire in a tenement house at Williamsburg, N. Y., and five other persons were more or less seriously injured.

THE cyclone at Ypsilanti, Mich., destroyed all of the principal business blocks, stores, the opera house, post office, hotels and 150 dwelling houses. No person was fatally injured.

THE death of Mrs. Alfred Pettie, who as Kittie O'Neill gained a wide reputation as the best female jig dancer in the world, occurred at Buffalo, N. Y., at the age of 38 years.

ITALIANS and Hungarian miners fought at Milnesville, Pa., and two men were killed, two others were pitched down into a deep mine hole filled with water and six or eight other men were badly wounded.

AT Beaver Brook, N. J., Mrs. John Budner, aged 16 years, gave birth to four children, two boys and two girls. Both mother and children were doing well.

IN the trial of the United States cruiser Detroit at New London, Conn., the result showed the boat to be the fastest cruiser in the world for her displacement.

FLAMES in a quantity of baled cotton in the hold of the steamer Chatham at Boston caused a loss of $100,000.

AT Rochester, N. Y., A. G. Yates, wholesale coal merchant, made an assignment, with liabilities of nearly $1,000,000.

JOHN JOHNSON, a prisoner at Auburn, N. Y., killed two fellow convicts with a knife and wounded two others.

THE famous poetess, Lucy Larcom, died at her home in Beverly, Mass., aged 67 years.

THE firm of George W. Smith & Sons, lumber dealers at Buffalo, N. Y., failed for $100,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

DURING the cyclone that wiped out the town of Robinsonville, Tenn., seventeen persons were killed and over 100 others were injured, some fatally.

CHARLES REED, a prominent horseman near Gallatin, Tenn., lost his barn by lightning and twenty-five brood mares in foal by the celebrated horse St. Blaize were instantly killed. Loss, $100,000.

IN Missouri the recent cyclone killed eight persons at Hawkins Bank, five at Lexington, two at Stanbury, two at Steeleville and five at Page. A large number of persons in the places named were injured, some fatally.

SALINE, Mich., with a population of 1,500, was entirely wiped out by a cyclone.

OVER fifty derricks were blown down in the Ohio oil fields by heavy winds, causing great damage.

IN the yards of the West Michigan Lumber company at Diamond Lake a fire caused a loss of $100,000.

THE death of Nathaniel Straughn, aged nearly 101 years, occurred at his home near Mitchell, Ind.

THERE had been expended up to April 1 toward building the world's fair $16,708,826.48, and the total receipts were $17,496,432.

AT Rockville, Md., William Bond (colored) was hanged for the murder of Margaret Cephas (colored) November 23, 1891.

IN Warren county, N. C., a forest fire swept over 4 miles of country, destroying over 200 farm buildings and much other property.

JOHN E. MCBRIDE, of Ohio, was elected president and Patrick McBride secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America at their meeting in Columbus, O.

AT Thibodeaux, La., and vicinity a cyclone wrecked several buildings, killed fifteen persons and injured many others.

TRAMPS while resisting arrest killed two policemen, named Frith and Henry Talcott, officers in the employ of the Milwaukee Railroad company at Dubuque, Ia.

NEAR Pendleton, Ore., a valuable paint mine was discovered. Two colors were found, one a deep blue and the other a venetian red.

MANY houses and barns were burned by forest fires in Hodgman and Logan counties, Kan., and large numbers of horses and cattle perished.

OFFICIALS of the Lake Shore railway have refused to reinstate the engineers who quit work at Toledo, O., recently.

THE discovery was made that John Schardt, cashier of the Mechanics' Savings Bank & Trust company at Nashville, Tenn., was $65,000 short in his accounts and the suspension of the bank followed.

FIRE destroyed the city stables of Atlanta, Ga., and 140 mules perished in the flames.

GEORGE REINFELDT and Henry Schroeder and his sister were drowned in the harbor at San Francisco by the capsizing of a skiff.

AT the farmhouse of John Carle near Clinton, Wis., Mat Bitson, the murderer of his wife and Mrs. Hearn, was captured.

A DOZEN trunk line railways having termini in Chicago have subscribed for the last $1,000,000 worth of the $5,000,000 of bonds issued by the exposition company to finish the work of building the world's fair.

CHARLES SCOTT (colored) was executed at Tyler, Tex., for the murder of B. H. Curtis on July 12, and Henry Perry was hanged at Bennettsville, S. C., for the murder of L. D. Taylor, a white man, on August 6, 1892.

FOR the fifth time Carter Harrison was inaugurated as mayor of Chicago.

IN the paper mill at Enon Station, O., flames caused a loss of $100,000.

FLAMES destroyed a block of four-story buildings in Cincinnati, the loss being $100,000.

J. R. WARWICK, a brave young officer in the United States army, was crushed to death in the Government building on the world's fair grounds by the fall of a heavy gun.

A TORNADO destroyed the village of Gravelton, Ind.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE stars and stripes have been lowered from the government building at Honolulu. Commissioner Blount has officially declared the protectorate of the United States at an end and public affairs were in sole control of the provisional government. It was feared that an attempt would be made to reinstate the queen, but the provisional government would never give up until compelled to do so by force of arms.

THE firm of Samuel Williams & Co., cotton brokers at Liverpool, failed for $250,000.

ADVICES received at Zanzibar from the son of Tippo Tib confirm the report that Emin Pasha had been killed in battle.

AT Belgrade a bloodless coup d'etat was effected and King Alexander I., the youthful ruler of Servia, who had heretofore governed the country through regents, now rules in his own name.

FLAMES at Vesseprim, a town in Hungary having a population of about 12,000, destroyed 141 houses and did damage to the extent of 500,000 florins. One thousand persons were homeless.

IN Belgium the demand for universal suffrage has created a crisis which cannot much longer be kept from decisive issue. The city of Brussels was already in a state of siege and civil war seemed imminent.

THE total solar eclipse of the sun was witnessed on the 16th at Mina Aris, the Harvard college station in South America.

THE silver wedding of King Humbert and Queen Margaret, of Italy, was celebrated in Rome.

AN earthquake on the island of Zante, one of the principal Ionian islands in Greece, wrecked several buildings in Zante, killed twenty persons and injured hundreds of others. Many villages in the interior were entirely destroyed.

LATER NEWS.

SOON after the Minnesota legislature adjourned, the 18th, Representative Markham of Aitkin was arraigned in the Hennepin district court on the grand jury's indictment. There are two counts in the indictment, both charging him with asking for a bribe for his vote for the Wyman log scaling bill.

FIRE during the early morning hours of the 18th did $50,000 damage at Plymouth, Mich.

A FIRE broke out the 18th in the German emperor's palace at Sigmaringen and did an immense amount of damage. The palace contained a great amount of priceless works of art, many of which were destroyed.

THE celebrated poetess, Miss Lucy Larcom, died at her home in Boston, the 18th.

ALL the plasterers in Buffalo, N. Y., with the exception of about 40, went on a strike, the 18th, to enforce their demand for $3.50 per day, which the master masons refused to grant. Work is stopped on nearly every building in course of construction.

BY a vote of 119 to 12 the Belgian chamber of deputies, the 18th, passed a bill granting universal suffrage.

IT was announced the 18th that the Mississippi Valley Rowing association would hold their summer regatta at Lake Minnetonka as a part of the Minneapolis summer carnival.

THE most disastrous explosion in the history of the Minnesota mines occurred near Tower at 10 o'clock the morning of the 18th, in the blacksmith shop, where 20 men were at work. Three men were killed and nine seriously injured, two of whom will die. A number of men were at work breaking up worthless gaspipe previous to consigning it to the scrap pile. A 1,200-pound steam hammer was used to break the pipe in pieces which would permit easy handling. The men had been at work about an hour, when suddenly a terrific explosion was heard. It is thought the explosion was due to the presence of a quantity of dynamite in a piece of pipe which had been used as a "gun" in opening "raisers" which had become clogged, and which exploded when struck by the hammer.

A CYCLONE passed near Osage City, Kas., the 18th, doing great damage. One woman is known to be killed and a number injured.

THE strikers on the Santa Fe road were assured by Gov. Lewelling of Kansas that he would not furnish troops to protect railroad property.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

The Doings of the State Law Makers at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, April 12.—In the senate a bill was introduced amending the law relating to the adulteration of lard which was passed under suspension of rules. Another bill relating to the election of representatives from the Forty-third district was presented and referred to committee. The bill providing for the compensation of bailiffs, was passed under suspension of the rules. Guderion's drainage bill, which was a special order, was passed.

Senator March moved to place H. F. 554 on its final passage. The motion prevailed and the bill was passed under suspension of the rules. This is Wyman's bill permitting the redemption of a portion of land sold for delinquent taxes by the payment of a proportionate amount of the taxes.

In the afternoon the anti-scalper bill was taken up and finally recommended for passage.

In the house the corruption investigating committee, of which Messrs. Wilson, F. M., and Wacek, respectively, were chairmen, was remodeled—the one to investigate Mr. Markham was, at his appeal to the house, continued, and its powers enlarged to include all charges as to the logs and lumber bill, and the other committee discharged.

The house concurred in the senate amendment to the University tax levy bill and repassed the bill, which now goes to the governor for his signature.

The capitol supplemental bill was received from the senate. Mr. Greer moved to put the bill on general orders. Lost. Referred to committee on public buildings.

The charter bill was taken up and considered.

ST. PAUL, April 13.—In the senate a bill was introduced providing for payment of wolf bounties, which was passed under suspension. The oil inspection bill, providing for fees of the oil inspector, was taken up and after discussion was passed. Gov. Nelson announced his veto of S. F. 467, an act to provide for the election of officers of certain educational institutions. The balance of the day was spent in consideration of the general appropriation bill.

In the house an attempt to put the supplementary bill on the calendar failed. It took its place on general orders. The following bills were passed: Relating to mortgages and other conveyances; relating to domestic animals; weights and measures; claim and delivery of personal property; repeal of law relating to protection of pharmacy; lost or mislaid bills; extra bailiffs in courts, and the general appropriation bill. The rest of the day was spent in committee.

ST. PAUL, April 15.—Senator Leavitt introduced a bill amending the law for the assessment of property escaping wholly or partially taxation, appropriating $5,000 to meet the expenses contemplated in the act. Passed under suspension of the rules. The report of the coal combine investigating committee was adopted. The appropriation bill was taken up, considered and passed. Amendments were made, and by knocking out section 11, lopped off $26,400, but made several increases. Among these latter were $12,500 to defray the expenses of condemnation proceedings in the acquisition of the Weyerhauser tract of land in Itasca state park, the prairie fire appropriation of $3,000 and additional clerk hire for the governor and auditor amounting to $450. The senate additions amount to $15,950, the reductions to $26,400, or a net reduction of $10,450.

As soon as the house met it went into committee of the whole and advanced and killed some 80 bills. Leavitt's constitutional amendment for the taxation of inheritances was recommended for passage; also the bill extending the school age of children to four years as to the distribution of funds. By consent, Mr. Turrell introduced the bill for the tax levy, which was passed. When the calendar was reached the following bills were passed: Opening the Red river; managing state reformatory; election of street commissioners in villages; extra bailiffs in courts; defining what constitutes a newspaper; to prevent mixing of grain. Jacobson's bill for weighing and inspection of grain was lost.

ST. PAUL, April 16.—The senate resolution urging congress to adopt a national anthem was consigned to the table. Senator Mott introduced a bill appropriating $45,000 for building roads and bridges in the various counties of the state. An attempt to pass under suspension failed. The terminal railway charges bill was defeated by lack of one vote. In the afternoon it was reconsidered and again failed. The anti-scalper bill was reached and a call of the senate found all but two senators present. Some bitter speeches were made against the measure, but it passed by a vote of 31 to 11. Other bills passed were; Relating to veterinarians and surgeons; relating to the labor bureau; to legalize the acts of supervisors of townships. Brown's grain elevator bill was defeated.

The house concurred in the senate resolution to turn over to the attorney general the Rhodes letter book. The senate bills providing for an inheritance tax on legacies and the one increasing the supreme court reporter's salary to $3,500 were passed. In the afternoon the calendar was reached and the following bills passed: Wolf bounties; supplementary capitol bill; bonds of independent school districts. The bill compelling fencing of railroads was lost, also the bill reducing the rate of interest. The conference report on the general appropriation bill was agreed to and the bill repassed.

The evening session was devoted to consideration of the pine land report.

ST. PAUL, April 17.—The legislative day of the 17th extended into the 18th, the senate adjourning at 2:45 a. m. and the house at 3 a. m. At the morning session of the senate a number of bills were introduced and passed. One provides for the appointment of a committee to continue the investigation of the pine land sales. The bill defining a legal newspaper, better known as the Dunn bill, was passed under suspension of the rules. The two bills wiping out the grain inspection system and abolishing the railroad commission both failed. Among the bills passed were the following: Fixing a standard of weights and measures of agricultural products; punish frauds in the sale of goods and merchandise; Chesley's drainage bill; making railway tickets good either way; requiring personal notice of the expiration of the time for the redemption of property sold for delinquent taxes; the game and fish bill; compelling restaurants and hotels to notify of the use of oleomargarine.

The bill to permit counties to vote on a proposition to aid railroads was defeated. The bill was designed to aid the Duluth, Messaba & Northern railroad.

Peterson's bill relating to management to the grain and elevator business was lost, also the Cairns election bill; the Ives bill giving electric light and water power companies the right of eminent domain was passed. The were a large number of minor bills passed.

During the closing hours of the session the house became a regular pandemonium in the fight over the railroad fencing bill, which was finally defeated. The house passed the insane bill, and then went on with the call whereby each member was allowed to call up one bill. At night the Asbury hospital bill was found to be missing, and Mr. Wyman secured the consent of the governor to the introduction of another—and it was sent up and passed. It was the last bill introduced during the session, and it was numbered 902. Then the anti-pool room bill, the Minneapolis municipal court bill, the woman suffrage bill and the Davis bill to wipe the brigade formation of the militia off the face of the earth were successively killed. The Winston election bill was passed, and so was the Duluth elevator bill.

The Dunn resolution authorizing the governor to commence prosecution in matter of pine lands in Mille Lacs county was passed.

PLAYS AND ACTORS.

THE bills of a theatrical troupe that is storming its way through the mining camps of the Rocky mountains announce that "the ladies and gentlemen of this company are of the highest social position."

THE musicians at the Paris opera struck recently and declined to play "Die Walkure." They alleged weariness as an excuse, but it is assumed a "patriotic" aversion to German opera made them tired.

IN a recent performance of "Cymbeline" at a New York theater one of the adjuncts of the bedchamber scene was a brand new French clock with a bronze figure on the top—a "property" slightly out of place in a play that illustrated history some centuries before clocks were invented.

GEORGE W. HOWARD, the comedian, who was for a long time in the cast of "Adonis," playing the part of the old miller, but has since become blind, was subject for several years to deafness. At times he would be unable to hear his cue, but the audience never knew of this, because he watched the lips of the actor with whom he was speaking.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Items Regarding the Doings of Legislators at the Capitol.

The pine land investigating committee made its report to the senate. It says:

The results of its investigation will be a source of astonishment to the senate and to the people of the whole state. It is not too much to say that no committee ever appointed by any legislative body in this country has, for the length of time it has been able to give to the subject, exhumed such a mass of startling evidence. This evidence establishes, in the judgment of your committee, the conviction that the state of Minnesota has been robbed of millions of dollars worth of its property during the past fifteen years, and that the most gigantic frauds have been practiced upon the school fund. We find the laws for the collection of taxes in a vast area of the state made a farce and a laughing stock.

The evidence before your committee shows that in many, if not a majority of cases, the state received but a little over one-quarter of the amount justly its due. This great fraud is accomplished by false returns of the amount of timber cut and by low prices put upon the same, as is abundantly shown by the evidence before the committee.

According to the testimony of one witness section 36, town 56, range 24, school section, the scaler for the attorney general returned only about 450,000 feet of timber, while the witness found by actual scaling that it had produced about 870,000 feet of timber, and the school fund was out the difference, or about $1,000 on this section alone.

On section 36, township 133, range 34, there were 600,000 feet of pine and 400,000 feet of oak, and one witness testified that he would have been willing to have given $3,000 for the section, but the records of the state auditors office show that the state received but $176, which was for the oak, nothing showing that anything was paid for the pine. On section 16, township 54, range 25, it appeared that the state received less than $2,000, while 1,500,000 feet of logs were cut from the section. It is estimated that the school fund lost over $2,500 on this section. It was sold 12 or 13 years ago.

Other evidence would make it appear that a certain lumberman, whose name is in the possession of the committee, cut 30,000 feet of timber from 40 acres of internal improvement land, for which the state never received a dollar. Section 36, township 42, range 26, according to the testimony, was bought by a lumber company at $2 per thousand upon a fraudulent estimate that it contained only 250,000 feet while it really contained nearly 5,000,000 feet, worth $3 per thousand.

According to expert testimony the value of the timber on section 16, township 133, range 33, was $7,525, while the state received simply a credit of $307.14, the amount never having been paid. Three of the forties in this section have been sold as agricultural land.

Your committee would also report that the evidence before them shows that the surveyor-general of logs and lumber for the Second district employed as one of his deputies a certain party whose duty it was to scale on the river bank in 1891 the amount of pine cut by J. T. Welsh, on the Willow river, to sell to the Akely Lumber company. A very small amount of the whole of the logs hauled was reported to him as being hauled from a school section, to-wit: Section sixteen (16), township one hundred and forty-two (142), range twenty-five (25), and the rest from land owned by private parties; but the witness learned from the teamsters who hauled the logs that the whole of them were being taken from the said school section. When the surveyor-general visited the place, the witness told him that he had learned that the school land was being robbed of its timber.

It appears from the testimony of the deputy that he kept a record of the amount of timber so taken; and that while but 359,230 feet were ostensibly taken from the school land the amount really taken therefrom was 3,305,960 feet. The witness notified the state auditor of the facts, and the clerk of the land department afterward sent for him and said to him that he had rescaled the land and found his statements correct, and that he had collected $8,000 from the lumber company for pine so taken; and he paid said witness $100 as a present from the state for his valuable information.

The books in the auditor's office were found to be inextricably mixed up, but the figures for the two sections mixed up, according to evidence of witness, leave a balance of $1,738 which was paid to the land commissioner and not the state. A draft for $100 on the man who cut the logs would corroborate the present of $100. The committee then states that for years back the state auditor's books are badly confused. In regard to the state officers the report says:

"We will not go so far as to say that the state officers were a direct party to these frauds and shared in the plunder, although some of the witnesses have so testified, but we can certainly hold them responsible for great neglect of duty; nor do these wrongs seem to have been confined to any one year or any one state officer. They extend back as far as our investigation has penetrated."

* * *

The report of the committee on pine land sale says: "Your committee is fully convinced, and the evidence conclusively shows, that the pine timber was well worth $4 per thousand feet, and would easily have brought that amount had it been offered at public sale, as provided by law." The committee then quotes the law, declares that it has not been complied with and that the pretended sale is illegal and void, and if permitted to stand the state school fund will suffer a loss of at least $11,000.

* * *

A queer matter came before the legislature recently. It is nothing less than a resolution requesting the Minnesota legislature to petition congress to make a song entitled "In God We Trust" the national anthem. The song was composed by Mr. Chapple, a musician of St. Paul, and inasmuch as its title is the same as the motto on the silver dollar, it is expected to appeal to every heart.

* * *

Mr. Turrell, in presenting the bill for the tax levy for the next two years, made the statement that the sum levied was $1,100,000 for each of the coming two years, 1894-5, the rate for which was 1.7 mills, which was a reduction of 5-10 mill over the levy of two years ago. The statement was enthusiastically applauded.

* * *

On motion of Senator Donnelly, the sergeant-at-arms of the house was directed to turn over Mr. Rhodes' letter book to the attorney general to be used in evidence in the prosecution of the coal combine.

* * *

When the house reached the Red river drainage it was passed with only five negative votes.

* * *

Governor Nelson sent to the senate a veto of Senate File 387, the bill changing the methods of the election of members of the state board of health. He made numerous objections to the bill. It changes the terms of office from four to seven years and is somewhat vague as to how long the present incumbent shall serve. Another objection is that no governor can appoint more than two members and yet his administration is responsible for the acts of the board. The provisions divesting the secretary of his salary was also objected to. The matter was referred to committee on sanitary affairs.

* * *

The senate had an exceedingly warm time over the general appropriation bill, and the scene shifted half a dozen times upon the various propositions submitted. Section 11 furnished the grounds for the greatest fight, and the discussion thereon had a good deal of Markham bill aftermath in it. This is the section that provides for reimbursing counties for untaxed railroad lands. It was stricken out of the bill after an almost unparalleled parliamentary squabble. As the bill came into the senate it provided appropriations aggregating a little over $1,800,000.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Robbed the Post Office.

The postoffice at Alexandria was entered by two masked men and the cash from the money order and stamp departments, to the amount of about $200, was taken. The registered packages, about six or seven of them, and the money received from box rent, to the amount of nearly $100, were overlooked. The burglars discussed the question of taking the stamps, but thought they would be hampered with them. There were nearly $700 worth. Entrance was gained through the back door. The deputy postmaster, Robert Brough, sleeps in the postoffice, and was awakened by the rustle of rubber coats and a punch with a revolver with a command to "wake up, pard, and open this safe." He found two men standing over him with revolvers and others watching outside. He tried to gain time by missing the combination three times, hoping the bus would come, but they gave him one minute to open or be slugged with a jimmy. After securing the swag they marched Brough out of doors to give them a chance to escape. The sheriff was notified at once and began the search.

John Lampman, an expert hunter, took their trail, and after following them through the woods and across fields, he finally located them in a small lodging house in the outskirts of Sauk Center. Securing assistance, he arrested them, finding $164 in cash and six revolvers, one of which has been identified as the one taken from the postoffice.

Sudden Death.

Adolph Anderson, of Clarissa, Todd county, a patient of the Fergus Falls State Hospital for the Insane, died while the attendants were placing him in a restraining sheet. Anderson, who was a married man about 45 years of age, was committed in February. He has been very violent and had to be kept in a restraining sheet a large portion of the time. The attendants were putting him into the sheet when he expired in their hands. Supt. Welch at once notified Coroner Duncan and requested that he hold an inquest and post mortem examination, so that the public would be fully satisfied as to the cause of his death. A post mortem examination was held and the attendants exonerated. The death was from natural causes.

The Capitol Commissioners.

Gov. Nelson selected the members of the new capitol commission and the nominations were confirmed by the senate. The commissioners are as follows: First district, H. W. Lamberton, of Winona county; Second district, James McHench, of Martin county; Third district, George A. Du Toit, of Carver county; Fourth district, Canning Seabury, of Ramsey county; Fifth district, John De Laittre, of Hennepin county; Sixth district, C. H. Graves, of St. Louis county; Seventh district, T. H. Barrett, of Grant county. Of the commission Lamberton and Du Toit are Democrats; Barrett Populist, and McHench, Seabury, Graves and DeLaittre, Republicans.

Indian Murder.

Indians who, with their wives, had camped on the Red lake road, near Fosston, had an altercation, during which one ripped the other open with a butcher knife, from the effects of which he died shortly afterwards. There was another Indian in the tepee at the time of the time of the killing, a brother of the one who it is supposed did the stabbing, but he claims to have been asleep at the time it was done and not to have done it. The wife of the murdered one says that she was outside the tepee at the time it was done.

A Narrow Escape.

During a recent storm the house of Frank Williams, near Crookston, was struck by lightning and the inmates had a very narrow escape. The lightning came down the chimney, splitting it in two parts, then divided and ran down the stovepipe onto the kitchen stove, around which the family sat. Shattering this into pieces, it went out through a bedroom without injuring any of the family although all felt stunned by it.

Didn't Work.

Mrs. Charles Heiman endeavored to commit suicide at the St. Paul hotel in Stillwater by taking chloroform and carbolic acid, which she purchased in a drug stors. She came from West Superior to see her husband, who is a clerk in L. Albenberg's store. Some trouble occurred between them and she tried to kill herself. A stomach pump was used and she will probably recover.

News in Brief.

Geo. Wyman, a young lad, was killed by the electric cars in Minneapolis. He was riding a spirited pony when the cars came along and the animal became frightened and backed on the track. The motorman could not stop and the boy and pony were thrown under the wheels. The pony was killed outright and the boy died soon afterward.

In reply to inquiries received from county superintendents as to the best text books to be adopted under the new law, State Superintendent Kiehle states that he must withhold a personal judgment. The law contemplates that school districts and their advisers, the county superintendents, shall make the selections. A circular of instruction will soon be issued.

At a meeting of the creditors of Crocker, Fiske & Co., of Minneapolis, arrangements were made whereby an assignment will probably be avoided.

Tom Lewis, who slew McCaffrey, a saloon keeper, at La Prairie last summer, has been arrested in Illinois.

C. E. Rogers of Minneapolis took $500 home with him at night. He was nervous regarding burglars and upon retiring placed a revolver under his pillow. In the middle of the night he was awakened and discovered some one in the room. He fired a shot and a scream followed. It was his wife who had got up to fix the window. She was shot in the neck but the wound is not fatal.

The retail grocery firm, Simon Clark & Co., the largest of its kind in Duluth, have assigned. The full amount of liabilities yet unknown.

Julia Orcutt of Redwood Falls sues to secure a divorce from Geo. Orcutt, claiming cruel and inhuman treatment and adultery. The plaintiff is 78 years old, and her husband 75. She asks for alimony.

E. H. Howard filed suit against Drs. W. H. Magie and S. H. Boyer, of Duluth, for $5,000 damages for alleged malpractice in setting the bones of a fractured limb. Defendants are prominent physicians.

GAMING IN THE MIDDLE AGES.

Chess Was the Forbidden Game of That Time.

Gambling was the curse of the noble, as it has always been the curse of every class trained to win and to desire, but with scant outlet for its energies. The knights in winter gambled pretty nearly all day. We remember, says the Contemporary Review, how the servitor of Milun, entering a castle in the morning, finds in the great hall two knights playing chess, so absorbed that they do not see him * * * "When Easter comes," say the knights to Milun, "we will recommence our tournaments," but until Easter there is no rival to their games of chance except the eternal game of love.

Chess was the baccarat, the poker of the middle ages. In vain the king forbade it in 1369, in 1393, and both before and after, with every game of hazard. But who was to enter the snowed-up country castles to tell tales of knights and ladies playing the forbidden game? The women were almost as bad as the men. "Never play chess, save for love," says the Knight de la Tour to his daughters, "ne soyez jamais grant jouaresses de tables." And he proceeds to tell them melancholy tales of land, of money, and of women's honor spent over the too enticing board. But, alas, good knight, the days are ill to pass in winter time!

Sufferings of Siberian Exiles.

A recent incident related in Russian correspondence indicates that the hardships of Siberian exiles are by no means over when their sentences expire. A little girl of ten recently appeared before the governor of Yaroslav, M. Friede, with a petition in her hand asking help for her starving self alone. Her father, it was learned, had been an official, and for some offense or suspicion of offense was sent to Siberia. When his term expired he was told to get home as best he might. His wife was ill and he was penniless. He wheeled her in a barrow all the way from Siberia to Yaroslav, the journey occupying many months, and the little girl trudged on foot beside the barrow, begging alms on the road. Arrived at Yaroslav the wife was so sick they could go no further. The father could obtain no work, and was asked to sell his little girl into an infamous servitude. As a last resort the unfortunate man sent her to the governor. The governor could do nothing, but the townspeople heard of the case and a subscription was opened for the sufferers.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

[SEAL] A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE suitor who gets the mitten isn't likely to pronounce the contest an engagement with soft gloves.—Texas Siftings.

Mr. Thomas Farrenkopf
New York City.

Swellings in the Neck.

Grateful for Permanent Cure.

"I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla enough. For twelve years I have been troubled with scrofula and swelling of the glands in the neck. I consulted several physicians and took many medicines. My neck was also operated upon at the Mount Sinai Hospital, but this did not give me any permanent improvement. One day I read in a paper about Hood's Sarsaparilla, and on trying a bottle I found it was doing me good, so I took two bottles more. The swelling has entirely disappeared, and I am as healthy as anyone in the city. Anyone who should see my picture ten years ago and now, would notice marked improvement." THOMAS FARRENKOPF, 98 Willett St., New York City.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA CURES

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

"German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlysville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.

CATARRH IN CHILDREN

For over two years my little girl's life was made miserable by a case of Catarrh. The discharge from the nose was large, constant and very offensive. Her eyes became inflamed, the lids swollen and very painful. After trying various remedies, I gave her S. S. S. The first bottle seemed to aggravate the disease, but the symptoms soon abated, and in a short time she was cured.

DR. L. B. RITCHEY, Mackey, Ind.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The New Bread.

The favor with which the new bread, made with Royal Baking Powder instead of yeast, has been received by our best housekeepers and most expert breadmakers, is really wonderful. "It saves all the hard and tedious work of kneading and moulding," writes one. "Less than an hour from the dry flour to the most perfect loaf of bread I ever saw," writes another. "Fresh bread every day," says another, "and that the lightest, finest and most wholesome, is something to live for." "We relish the bread better than the old kind;" "it is ahead of any yeast bread I ever baked;" "the bread was whiter and softer." "Best of all," writes an enthusiastic housewife; "we can eat the Royal unfermented bread when freshly baked, or even when warm, with perfect impunity. It is actually an anti-dyspeptic."

"This bread has a 'nutty' taste, that is peculiarly pleasing," writes still another. This is owing to the fact that the active gas-producing principle of the Royal is derived from the pure grape acid.

The great value of this bread arises from the fact that in it are preserved all the most nutritive elements of the flour, some of which are decomposed and destroyed by the action of yeast. The loss of these properties is what makes fresh yeast bread unwholesome. The use of the Royal Baking Powder instead of yeast is found to make a finer, lighter bread, devoid of all dyspeptic qualities. The same gas—carbonic—is produced as where yeast is used, but it is evolved from the baking powder itself and not from the flour. Thereby the bread is made more wholesome and actually anti-dyspeptic. The greater convenience where a batch of the finest bread can be made and baked in less than an hour with no danger of a sour or heavy loaf, must be appreciated by everyone.

The receipt for making this bread is herewith given, and housekeepers will do well to cut it out and preserve it.

To make one loaf: One quart flour, 1 teaspoonful salt, half a teaspoonful sugar, 2 heaping teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, half medium-sized cold boiled potato, and water. Sift together thoroughly flour, salt, sugar, and baking powder; rub in the potato; add sufficient water to mix smoothly and rapidly into a stiff batter, about as soft as for pound cake; about a pint of water to a quart of flour will be required—more or less according to the brand and quality of the flour used. Do not make a stiff dough, like yeast bread. Pour the batter into a greased pan, 4½x8 inches, and 4 inches deep, filling about half full. The loaf will rise to fill the pan when baked. Bake in very hot oven 45 minutes, placing paper over first 15 minutes baking, to prevent crusting too soon on top. Bake at once. Don't mix with milk.

Perfect success requires the most careful observance of all these details.

The author of the receipt emphasizes the statement that Royal Baking Powder only can be used because it is the only powder in which the ingredients are prepared so as to give that continuous action necessary to raise the larger bread loaf.

To every reader who will write the result of her bread making from this receipt to the Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall street, New York, that company announce that they will send in return, free, a copy of a most practical and useful cook book, containing one thousand receipts for all kinds of baking, cooking, etc. Mention this paper

IMPORTANT FOREIGNERS.

MR. GLADSTONE would be the favorite boarder in an American private hotel. He is found of rice pudding and prunes.

MODJESKA carries in "Henry VIII." a handkerchief which is said to have been the property of Queen Isabella. Whether this is true or not the handkerchief is one of the rarest pieces of old Spanish lace in existence.

THE dethroning of Liliuokalani leaves but three real queens in the world. They are Queen Victoria, Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, and Queen Ranavalo III., of Madagascar. All the rest of those who claim the title are either in exile, are acting as regents or are the wives of kings.

THIS year Louis Kossuth will be 91; Neal Dow, 80; Ferdinand de Lesseps and David Dudley Field, 80; Gladstone and Oliver Wendell Holmes, 84; Pope Leo and Senator Morrill, 83; Harriet Beecher Stowe, 81; Allen G. Thurman, 80; Verdi, 79; Bismarck, Gen. Early, C. W. Couldock and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, 78.

NEWSPAPER CHATTER.

THE 23,000 newspapers in America employ 200,000 men.

THERE is a newspaper published in the Sioux language in North Dakota.

EDITOR GILDER of the Century has a salary of $15,000 a year upon which he struggles to keep the wolf from worrying the legs off the hall porter at his door.

"MRS. PRISCILLA SCROGGINS, of Hall county, Ga., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mabry," is a society item of the local paper of that county. Mrs. Scroggins is one hundred and fifteen years old and her daughter eighty-seven.

MR. BOWERSOCK, of Reading, Kan., stumbled over a cracker box the other night and the local paper, in speaking of the accident, notes that "Mr. Bowersock, being one of our leading and most respectable citizens, he was not seriously injured."

FACTS GATHERED ABROAD.

THE New Anio aqueduct at Rome was sixty-three miles long.

THE Japanese never mix different kinds of flowers together in one vase.

WHEAT taken from a mummy vase in Egypt 2,000 years ago was planted and some of it grew.

CARLSBAD is to have a new bath house of unusual beauty and elegance, which will cost two hundred thousand dollars.

IN some parts of China a formal introduction is given in these words: "This is my friend. If he steals anything I will be responsible."

STREET-CAR conductors in Berlin have to work long for very little money. They are on duty eighteen hours a day, and their daily pay is sixty-two and a half cents.

GIRL babies are so little thought of by the Chinese that they are seldom named. They are merely numbered in the order of their appearance, as No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, etc.

WHENEVER a strict Mohammedan pronounces the name of the prophet he piously kisses his thumb nails, presses them to his forehead, and says: "The prophet of God, to whom be all glory."

THE YEARS.

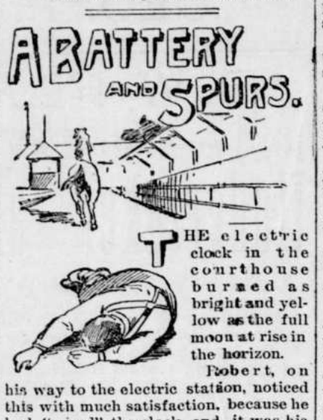
Oh, the first years, fairy-nursed years, when the happy, childish eyes
She but the blossoms underfoot, the waving boughs o'erhead,
The dew upon the meadow grass, the splendor of the skies,
The apples ripe for gathering, the rose tree blushing red!

O, the bright years, the diligent years, when the earth seems fairy fraught,
When wandering songs and perfumes fill the enchanted air,
And following rainbow visions, still pursued and still uncaught,
We see the flying shape of love about us everywhere.

O, the long years, and the strong years, when the tide of life brims high
And bears us rushing onward with a fierce, impetuous thrill,
And in desperate, drowning efforts the crowded days go by,
And we strengthen half-unknowing to the manly heart and will.

O, the fleet years are the sweet years, when the sunrise shadows kind
Flit lightly on before us as we pass along our way,
But the rest years are the best years, when the shadows fall behind
As we press on toward the sunset and the perfect end of day.

—Susan Coolidge, in Boston Traveller.



THE electric clock in the courthouse burned as bright and yellow as the full moon at rise in the horizon. Robert, on his way to the electric station, noticed this with much satisfaction, because he had "wired" the clock, and it was his first piece of independent wiring.

A short, thick-set young man hurried after him, and overtook him.

"Halloo, Rob, is that you?" he called out. "Hold on a minute."

"What is it?" asked Robert, stopping.

"Do you want a job that'll bring you a five or ten extra?"

"Yes, I guess so; what is it?" questioned Robert.

"I'm to ride Longshanks at the Appleton races, and I'm bound to come in winner, if it takes a 'lectric battery to do it —"

"A what!" exclaimed Robert.

"Hu-sh," cried the young man, in a low voice; "Jim Flanders used one at the Stanford derby, and it brought him in O K every time."

"I don't understand," said Robert.

"Well, you see these, don't you?" and the young man held up a bright new pair of spurs, "and this," and he drew a small battery from his pocket, "these are to be connected up together, so's the battery will send the 'leetricity down into the spurs, then when the spurs hits against the horse he's put right on to his best speed in a hurry."

"Oh, yes," said Robert, "but that kind of work isn't in my line."

"Why not?" asked the young man; "'tain't no harm, not a bit. If there was there'd be a rule 'gainst it, but there ain't."

"Are you sure?" said Robert.

The young man nodded emphatically.

"And it doesn't harm the horse?" Robert persisted.

"No more than it does to get a little wink of 'lectricity through you."

"Hum!" Robert reflected, with his eye upon the gold piece, which the young man displayed between his thumb and finger. It was ten dollars, and put with the ten he had saved would buy him the silver watch he had looked at in Harper's second-hand jewelry shop.

"All right," he said at last, "I'll fix up your spurs; come round to the station, Johnson."

"You allus was the fellow for me," said Johnson, following Robert at no slow pace.

They turned into a narrow back street to the electric station, and hurried up the stairs to the workshops, hung with a fine assortment of tools, and coils of insulated wire.

"This is my wire," Robert explained, drawing out a few yards from a waste heap in the corner; "the manager said I could have it for an experiment I was making yesterday; now let me get the measure from your pocket to your heel."

The measure taken there was a snip, snip, a quick twisting of the wire with the pincers, and the spurs and the battery were connected.

"Well, that is a neat job!" said Johnson. "Here's your money; put it out of the way, the boss is coming."

"But you said it wasn't any harm," demurred Robert, "if it's that sort of work keep your money. I don't want it."

"It is a good bit to pay for ten minutes' work like this; believe I will keep it," and dropping it back into his pocket Johnson hurried away without attracting the boss' attention.

That night Robert did not rest well. The spurs kept clanking in his dreams, Johnson's gold piece seemed staring at him with a face the size of the electric clock's, and he awakened repeatedly with a shock as acute as if from Johnson's battery.

Dressing early the next morning he went round to the livery stable, where he asked for Johnson.

"He went last night to the Appleton races. He's to ride Longshanks, yer know."

Robert "knew." He clutched a ten-dollar gold piece in his pocket, and hurried to the electric station.

It was only half-past six. The manager seldom reached there before eight.

Robert dusted the chairs and desk four times apiece, carboned the big incandescent lamp at the main entrance, and put new plugs into three lamps that were blown. He had forgotten his breakfast, and his little brother came to tell him it was waiting for him.

"Tell mother to never mind. I'll be home after awhile, Josie," and he began sorting out a box of fresh electric supplies just in.

At last the manager came. Robert hastened to meet him.

"Mr. Tinker," he said, "may I have the morning off? I want to go to Appleton."

"To Appleton?" repeated the manager.

"Yes, sir," answered Robert.

"It isn't the races?"

"Oh, no sir; they're in the afternoon. I want to see some one before the races."

The manager looked at his favorite wirer sharply. Robert's honest eyes were troubled and his cheeks flushed.

"All right, my lad. You have never asked for a holiday before. Take the whole day," and the manager turned to his desk.

"A half day is plenty, sir. I'll be back by one o'clock. Thank you," and Robert, hat in hand, was already on his way to the railroad station.

It was but fifteen minutes' ride to Appleton. Robert was just in time to catch the first train, filled with a merry-go-lucky crowd, already on their way to the races.

Robert in the corner by the stove, dodged out the car door as soon as "Appleton" was called, and, outstripping the other passengers, reached the trotting park first.

A man came toward him, swinging his cane, as if he were a person in authority.

"'Tain't open yet," he said to Robert.

"I only want to see James Johnson a moment; is he here?"

"He's over there," and the man pointed with his thumb to a row of stall-sheds.

Robert ran in the direction indicated, to find Johnson grooming Longshanks till his bay coat shone like damask.

"He's a beauty, ain't he?" was Johnson's salutation, showing no surprise at Robert's appearance. "Come after your gold ten?"

"No," said Robert, "but I've brought you another if you'll give up that electric spur business."

Johnson whistled, then broke into a laugh.

"Got to think it's wrong, have you?" he said, at length.

"Yes," replied Robert, "I do. I think it's cheating."

"Well, I'll tell you what I'll do," said Johnson, "since your conscience is so tender. I'll ride him round the track for a try of the 'lectric spurs, then I'll come right back, and you may unhitch the battery for all and good, and hand me the ten."

A relieved expression spread over Robert's face. What was his only gold piece, what was a silver watch, what, indeed, was anything to a clear conscience?

Johnson had already mounted, and clutching the bridle was off in a flash on bareback Longshanks.

Robert waited, and several others gathered to watch Johnson's preliminary dash, as they considered it.

High-mettled Longshanks, in perfect condition and fresh from the stall, flung his hoofs in the gayest spirits.

"It's well to take the edge off," said some one, as suddenly the horse broke his gait, and reared and plunged, as if stepping on needles.

It was the touch of the electric spurs he felt. Springing forward he came to so sharp a halt that Johnson was flung head first upon the turf.

Longshanks dashed on again, far around the smooth, rolled track, but Johnson did not stir.

Robert ran quickly toward him, while others hastened to catch the valuable horse before he had spent all his speed in his mad course round the race track.

"Are you hurt?" asked Robert, in a tremble, as he bent over Johnson.

"Yes, some," he answered, like one collecting his senses after a stunning blow. "Get the battery away quick before they find it."

In an instant Robert's nimble fingers had abstracted it, and snipping the wire that held it to the spur he plunged both wire and battery into his own pocket.

A surgeon hastened toward them. Robert pushed the promised gold piece into Johnson's pocket, then stood one side to make way for the surgeon.

"Poor fellow, he's off in a swoon," said the surgeon, having him lifted to a stretcher, "but he'll pull through."

With this verdict Robert hastened to take his train for home.

* * * * * * *

It was a month later when Johnson, his arm still in splints, entered the electric station.

"I'm going to set up a fruit-stall on the corner, Rob," he said. "Horse-riding hasn't brought me no good, and, Rob—"

"Yes?"

"They've just made a rule 'gainst connecting up spurs with 'lectric bat-

"I'LL BE PROUD TO SEE YOU WITH THA WATCH."

teries. Glad they can't say I used one, like they do of Jim Flanders;" here he cast a sidelong glance at Robert, "and Rob."

"Yes."

"Here's the two tens I found in my pocket after my throw, and the other I oughter have given you, as I promised, the evening you rigged up the spurs. Don't say nothing, there's nothing to be said. I'd be proud to see you with that watch Harper was a-telling me you wanted, so don't say nothing," and he laid the gold pieces near Robert.

Before the surprised Robert could reply Johnson was gone.—M. C. Hyde, in Philadelphia Press.

An Intermission for Business.

A mother tells the following story on her two young children. At the time she was not at home, and the nurse, in order to insure a peaceful retirement of the tots, allowed them to take a small lunch to their room. They knelt down, as is their nightly custom, and all was still, as became the solemnity of the occasion, when one of the curly heads was raised and a startling announcement was made:

"Mr. Lord, please 'scuse me a minute; Kit's takin' a bite of my pickle.'

After a short but decisive engagement devotions were resumed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

—Making love is a game that two can play at. When there are three it is work.—Texas Siftings.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—To Boil Ham: Wash the ham thoroughly and put it in a kettle of cold water. A large ham requires at least five hours' steady boiling, filling the kettle with other hot water as it boils down. When done take the kettle off and let it stand an hour. When nearly cold take out the ham and remove the skin. Cover with cracker-crumbs and put in the oven for half an hour, or until the crumbs are slightly brown—Detroit Free Press.

—Floating Island: One quart milk, four eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately, four tablespoonfuls of sugar, two tablespoonfuls extract of vanilla, one-half cup of currant jelly; heat milk to scalding, but not boiling; beat the yolks, stir them into the sugar, and pour upon them gradually, mixing well, a cup of hot milk; return to saucepan and boil until it begins to thicken; when cool, flavor and pour into a glass dish; heap upon the top meringue of whites whipped until you can cut it, into which you have beaten the jelly a teaspoonful at a time.—Boston Budget.

—Sweet Omelet: For each person take one egg, two teaspoonfuls of white sugar and one teaspoonful of flour. Flavor with extract of orange, vanilla or nutmeg. Beat the yolks, sugar and flour together, then beat the whites to a stiff froth, stir all lightly and quickly together and pour at once into a hot, well buttered omelet pan. When nearly done, set the pan carefully into the oven until the omelet is browned. Slip upon a plate covered with a napkin, spread with raspberry jam or other preserved fruit, fold one half over the other, cover with another napkin and serve at once.—Home.

—Pot Roast of Beef: Some of the cheaper pieces of beef will answer for this dish, such as the rump, or upper part of the round. Place it in a flat-bottomed kettle and cook slowly until it is browned on all sides; then add a pint or more of water, keep closely covered and cook until the meat is very tender. If the water boils off, add but little at a time, so that only enough liquor is left for the gravy. Remove the fat if more than desired, and thicken the remainder. Season to taste, and serve with the meat. A poor piece of meat cooked as above may be made very palatable.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Baron of Hare: This German dish is a way of using a hare when the family is small. Use only the back and thighs, removing the thin skin from the back and leaving the kidneys in the loins; rub the meat over with moist sugar and let it stand for several hours, then put it in a deep dish with a gill of vinegar, a minced onion and a bay leaf, letting it remain for forty-eight hours, during which time it must be frequently turned and basted. Drained and lard it in neat rows; brown it quickly in a frying pan, and put it in a stew-pan with the liquor or marinade in which it has stood for two days, and salt and pepper also the gravy or butter in which it was browned. Cover closely and let it steam until tender, basting meanwhile several times. Transfer to a hot dish, add the juice of a lemon and a spoonful of currant jelly to the gravy; thicken, strain and send to table in a sauce tureen.—American Agriculturist.

—Apple Scollop: Bake six large sour apples, take out all their pulp while hot, and add half a coffee-cupful of sugar, a tablespoonful of butter, half a cupful of fine bread or cracker crumbs, and a heaping tablespoonful of corn-starch well mixed with the sugar. Season with a heaping teaspoonful of cinnamon or half a teaspoonful of grated nutmeg. Beat the mixture until light, and place it in a jelly-mould or an earthenware bowl that has been wet with cold water. When the preparation is cold, turn it out upon a baking dish wet with a beaten egg, and dredged with fine crumbs, and bake for from twenty-five to thirty minutes, according to the heat of the oven. Then slip it out upon a hot platter, and serve with a hard sauce flavored like the scollop, or with cream and sugar. Whipped cream also makes a fine sauce for this dainty desert.—Delineator.

SPRING GOWNS AND JACKETS.

The Crinoline Advances and the Blazer Holds Its Own.

The latest indications are that spring coats will not exceed or even equal the length of the average coat of the past winter. These have, in most cases, been what is called "three-quarter length" and have reached nearly if not quite to the knees.

The spring coats can more properly be called jackets, but in other respects they will retain many of the features of the exceedingly becoming winter styles. A green cloth coat, for example, has the same pointed colonial cuffs which have become familiar this year and it still keeps the eminently desirable little cape of plaited velvet, the color in this case being heliotrope. Another new jacket is a modification of the old blazer, for instead of meeting at the bust, one side is extended into a point which fastens under the collar.

As for spring gowns, the skirt waxes fuller and stiffer with every passing week. Skirts now range from four to six yards in width.

A really charming afternoon gown is of blue whipcord. The skirt is fully six yards in width, and is trimmed with three longitudinal rows of dark brown serpentine braid, with an edge of bead passementerie. The round waist is buttoned at one side by three large buttons, and has a wide rolling collar over bretelles trimmed like the skirt. The sleeves are decidedly new, being very full and gathered some distance above the wrist into a drooping cuff trimmed with the braid and passementerie.

A gown which is eminently suitable for spring street wear is of black serge, with a perfectly plain full skirt and a bodice opening with wide revers from a vest striped diagonally with lines of black jet trimming.—N. Y. World.

Cream Biscuits.

The secret of biscuit-making is precision and dispatch. Laggards and lazy people are not successful biscuit-makers. The best cooks always say that they simply throw their biscuits together, and certainly they are not long about it. The cause of success is that biscuits begin to bake before the effervescent qualities of the powder or soda are exhausted. They are live biscuits, and are as light and puffy as beaten eggs. The best biscuits are rather small. The very large ones are not likely to be quite so light. They should be baked in a rather quick oven, and, to be perfect, are a yellowish brown. They must be thoroughly done through, or they are the most unpalatable and unwholesome articles of the bread kind.—N. Y. Ledger.

The May Wide Awake

Has an entertaining description of life on a lighthouse island in the China Seas by the U. S. Consul at Singapore. He calls it "How we played Robinson Crusoe." Grace Dean McLeod has a characteristic Nova Scotia story—"Petit Pere Felix," a tale of the invasion of Acadie; Joseph Hatton tells an exciting incident connected with the coin room of the British Museum, "The Prince's Dilemma;" Crawford Capen writes of "Stamps and Stamp Collecting;" Annie Sawyer Downs tells how the "Young Folks at the Eddy" dealt with the servant-girl problem; Penelope Palmer writes of the wonderful Welsh boy in the Pennsylvania mines who made marvelous "Underground Music;" Mrs. Muller has a paper on the dolls of the world; bright short stories; Hugh S. Hart contributes to *Wide Awake Athletics*, "Golf: the Coming Game;" the poetry of the number is from Celia Thaxter, Marion Ames Taggart, Sallie Margaret O'Malley, and Price Collier. A delightful account of a delightful boy is Louise Imogen Guiney's sketch of "Hartley Coleridge, Ten Years Old," illustrated by Wilkie's portrait.

Price 20 cents a number, $2.40 a year. On sale at news stands or sent postpaid, on receipt of price, by D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

"You should see Mrs. Bunkins and her daughter in their new dresses," said the marksman's wife. "They are sights." "I've seen them," replied the optician's wife. "I never saw such spectacles."—Washington Star.

It Is a Horrid Nuisance

To be nervous. Starting at the slightest sound, uneasiness by day and fitful slumber by night, unreasonable apprehensions, odd sensations, constant restlessness—these are among its diabolical symptoms. Dyspepsia is the fountain head. Remove this with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and the food is assimilated, the body nourished, the sleep grows tranquil, nervousness vanishes. The Bitters subdues malaria, constipation, liver complaint and kidney affections.

THE assertion that a woman can't keep a secret is disproved by the way a spinster holds her age.—Boston Courier.

IT is a great thing for a young man to get out a little and come in contact with other people and see how they live. B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., are giving many young men a chance to do this, and at the same time to put money in bank rapidly. Try them and see.

"THAT air is very familiar," said a musician, as a gust of wind took his hat away. —Harvard Lampoon.

DROPSY is a dread disease, but it has lost its terrors to those who know that H. H. Green & Sons, the Dropsy Specialists of Atlanta, Georgia, treat it with such great success. Write them for pamphlet giving full information.

BEATS as a rule want money, and even the man who beats carpets is out for the dust. —Philadelphia Times.

THE Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

AN earthquake couldn't very well travel incognito. Even the houses would tumble to it.—Troy Press.

B. F. ALLEN Co., 365 Canal St., New York, are sole agents in the United States for Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box.

IF beauty draws us by a single hair, what a pull the haircloth skirt will have.—Philadelphia Record.

DON'T LISTEN to the dealer who is bent on bigger profits. The thing that he wants you to buy, when you ask for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, *isn't* "just as good." Proof of this is easy. The only *guaranteed* remedy for the ailments of womanhood is the "Favorite Prescription." If it ever fails to benefit or cure, in making weak women strong or suffering women well, you have your money back.

Anything "just as good," or as sure to bring help, could be, and would be, sold in just that way.

This guaranteed medicine is an invigorating, restorative tonic, especially adapted to woman's needs and perfectly harmless in any condition of her system.

It builds up, strengthens, regulates, and cures.

For periodical pains, bearing-down sensations, ulceration, inflammation—every thing that's known as a "female complaint," it's a remedy that's safe, certain, and proved.

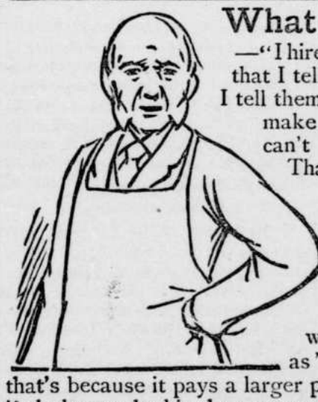
25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

MUST HAVE Agents AT ONCE. Sample Cashlock (Pat. 1892) free by mail for 2c. Stamp. Immense. Unrivalled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Sales unparalleled. $12 a Day. Write quick. Brohard Mfg. Co., Phila.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.



What one Grocer says:

—"I hire clerks who can sell the goods that I tell them to sell—and of course I tell them to sell the goods on which I make the most money. If they can't do it, I won't have them. That's what I hire them for."

This is an actual fact related by a grocer to our salesman—and it's a common fact; we have it daily. So, you see, when they tell you that some worthless or dangerous washing-powder is "the same as" or "as good as" Pearline, that's because it pays a larger profit. Too large, altogether, if clerks can be hired on purpose to make people take things they don't want and know nothing of, instead of a tried and proved article like Pearline. If your grocer sends you what you do not order, be honest—send it back. 391

DO YOU CHEW TOBACCO?

YOU WILL ENJOY

HORSESHOE PLUG.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Two Stepping Stones

to consumption are ailments we often deem trivial—a cold and a cough. Consumption thus acquired is rightly termed "Consumption from neglect."

Scott's Emulsion

not only stops a cold but it is remarkably successful where the cough has become deep seated.

Scott's Emulsion is the richest of fat-foods yet the easiest fat-food to take. It arrests waste and builds up healthy flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

TWO ARTICLES Every WOMAN Should Have.

THE LENOX SKIRT HOLDER!

The most perfect Skirt Holder ever invented, simple and ornamental. Full instructions in each box. Sent post-paid on receipt of 25 cents in stamps.

RAMBLER ALCOHOL STOVE This is a new and useful device for heating Curling Irons. It is handsome, compact, portable, safe and economical. It is enclosed in a handsome nickel-plated case, which can be safely carried in the pocket or satchel. It is indispensable to travelers, and quite as desirable for home use. Sent post-paid on receipt of 32 cents in stamps. Address

GOODFELLOW'S, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, where you can also get everything in Dry Goods, Notions, Cloaks, etc., at lowest prices.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

F. H. PEAVEY & CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.,

GRAIN RECEIVERS

Consignment Solicited. Liberal Cash Advances Made. Highest Market Values Obtained for YOUR GRAIN. A FAIR TRIAL IS ALL WE ASK.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

ARE YOU LOOKING

FOR A FIRST-CLASS

—OR—

IF YOU ARE, SEND TO THE

J. I. CASE T. M. CO.,

RACINE, WIS.,

For their Illustrated Catalogue,

MAILED FREE.

SPURGEON WROTE

DEAR MR. CONGREVE:—As a rule I have no faith in advertised remedies; but it must now be some twenty-five years since first I saw in the person of one of my students the effects of your remedy. He seemed at death's door, but he lives now, a strong, hearty man. Since then I have seen in many, very many instances, the most happy results following your medicine. I do not go by hearsay, but I testify to what I have seen with my own eyes. I believe that you have saved numbers from Consumption. I have friends with coughs and weak lungs, who speak of your medicine with sincere gratitude. Personally, I find it most useful in the case of wearing cough. Very reluctantly do I give testimonials for publication; but I send you this as your due. What I have seen of God's healing power through you, demands of me that I speak for the good of others. I have those around me whose health I value, and they are living witnesses that yours is a very beneficial preparation.

Yours heartily,
(Rev.) C. H. SPURGEON,
"Westwood," Beulah Hill, England.

CONGREVE'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR can now be obtained from his own depot, 4 Wooster St., New York.

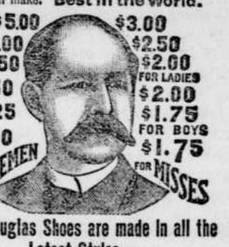
If your case is a serious one send 35 cents for my book on Consumption and diseases of the Chest; or send $1 00 for my book; a 50 cent bottle of Balsamic Elixir and a 50 cent bottle of Pills, as recommended in my treatment.

GEO. THOS. CONGREVE.

Mention this Paper.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair, they will give you more comfort and service for the money than any other make. Best in the world.



W. L. Douglas Shoes are made in all the Latest Styles.

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3.50, $4 or $5 Shoe. They will fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, you can do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. My name and price is stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. Take no substitute. I send shoes by mail upon receipt of price, postage free, when Shoe Dealers cannot supply you.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

DR. SOLOMON'S BITTERS

THE GREAT STOMACH REGULATOR

—AND—

BLOOD PURIFIER

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys; Indigestion, Costiveness, Headache, Biliousness. The Best Blood Purifier in the World. Try it. Send for Circulars. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists.

SIGLER MANF'G CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

CHICKEN-HATCHING BY STEAM.

IMPROVED VICTOR INCUBATOR

Simple, easy of operation, self-regulating, reliable, fully guaranteed. Send 4c. for illus. Catalogue. Geo. Ertel & Co., Mfrs., Quincy, Ill. U.S.A.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating, Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

Cures Sick Headache

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

HAS 35,000 CIRCULATION,

Because it is the best daily in the Northwest. Sample FREE. Sat'n day, 16 pages, contains complete story.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps.

O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

LADIES wishing to make $3.00 a day, writing at home, no canvassing, address with stamp, LOUISE FAIRFIELD, South Bend, Ind.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

$75.00 to $350.00 Can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 2309-2-4-6-8 Main St., Richmond, Va.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, APRIL 21 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - -	5:23 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - -	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—John Dahlgren has built a little house on Jos. VanEman's farm and with his family is residing there now.

—Ennis N. Brandon has moved his family to Royalton, Minnesota, where he will engage in the drive-well business.

—Allen Jenkins and daughter Jane of Greenwood, accompanied Mrs. Marr, to Delano on her way to Hancock, on Monday morning.

—At the Monday evening meeting of the village council Valentine Eppel was chosen Assessor and Irvine C. Stewart, Street Commissioner.

—Mr. Vorse continues to draw the salary from this Democratic administration, for keeping the Post Office. Maybe he is turning Mugwump.

--Thomas Lanway has exchanged his 40 acre farm for Ennis Brandon's residence, in Delano, and will occupy his new-purchased home soon.

--On account of the storm and deep snow the St Peter school took a vacation today. There was a very slim attendance at the Public school also.

—Rev. Soares preached on Sunday at the Presbyterian church, from the text "Give us this day our daily bread" found in St. Matthew chap. VI. ver. II.

—Quite a number of children are sick this week with various ailments. Don't allow the little ones too much liberty with to little clothing yet awhile.

—Roscoe Sturman entertained 17 of his little friends at his birthday party on Saturday, when he was 9 years old. He did not forget that the printers like cake.

—F. F. Chancellor purchased in Minneapolis, last week a fine span of bay mares for $350. He has been offered $400, it he will sell them this fall to take to the Wood's.

—Rev. Davies conducted two funeral services in town on Saturday, that of J. B. Dugan, and another for a little child of Edward Sjostet's, of Minneapolis, whose mother was buried here a few weeks ago.

—Rev. Wright informs us that Rev. Soares will continue to fill the appointment in the Presbyterian church at this place until the second Sunday in May, at which time the regular supply Rev. S. S. Hilscher, of Chicago, will take charge of the work.

—April 28, one week from today is set apart for Arbor day. The schools are expected to plant trees on that day with appropriate exercises for impressing upon the young minds the necessity for preserving our forests, and of, like the trees growing daily, in knowledge.

—John Lohmiller is around lamenting the calamity which struck his beer business. He says he didn't sell a barrel yesterday; thinks he is loosing about 50 dollars per day all on account of the deep snow. Perhaps there will be a lot of sober men throughout the country who are not always sober, when it don't snow.

—Hon. John Boylan was seen in town on Wedneiday morning on his way home from the legislature. His Patent Medicine bill he says was hung up with a couple of hundred others which were not reached, will be ready for a good start two years from now. It was a snowy day and John looked like a man out of a job.

--If our Village council will now hire a civil engineer to again establish grades in our Village, (the plat having been so much disregarded as to almost be useless) it is altogether likely some **good work** will be done where it is most needed this season. If the Street Commissioner will pay some attention to a few holes on most of the roads leading into town, near the village limits he will materially aid the traveling public.

—On Wednesday some of the largest snowflakes we ever saw came down in rapid succession, melting about as fast as they struck the ground.

LATER,—Now it is Friday, and still the storm rages, snow has been falling ever since the above was written. It has come down faster than it melted until now there is more than a foot deep of it on the ground. The wind in fitful gusts piles it up along fences and around other objects that may come in its way as it travels along. Old Boreas seems loth to give up his reign this time. Farmers who had begun to sow their wheat fear that the season will be late, and the harvest small. Never mind if it is late, you can't help it, even tariff laws are of no avail, and could not prohibit a single inch of the beautiful snow from landing on our shores, be ready when the first fine day appears and do your seeding as quickly as possible. We are promised a seedtime and a harvest and it is our business to be ready when they come.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

--Mrs. John Elliott of Rockford is reported dead in Minneapolis.

--Haunsman & Kohler promise us a new add for the consideration of the public, next week.

—On Monday the funeral services of Mrs. Gula, an aged lady who died on Friday, on the west side, were held at the Catholic Church.

—Gus Anderson is preparing to put a foundation under his house. He says he thinks the way to raise it will be to place some Norwegian "fisk" under it.

—J. F. Powers is preparing his residence on South Third street for the reception of himself and wife who expect, in the near future, to occupy it:

He must have tired of Jericho,
Tarrying for that beard to grow.

—Mrs. Hellen Bain has purchased the little residence formerly occupied by her mother on the land recentey sold to Joe Leudasher, and had it moved near her own residence where she expects to have a home for her brother David.

--Charles L. Belt was born in Miami county, Ind., April 14, 1861, came when but 4 years of age, with his parents, to Woodland, Wright county, Minnesota, where his father, S. W. Belt, still lives. Charley attended the common schools of his neighborhood in Wright and Carver counties; grew to manhood's estate; married Miss Johnson, of Independence; has two living children, and one dead, all girls. He has resided in Delano for the past four years, where he has been and is known as an industrious, punctual, and painstaking man. His reputation for honesty is, among Delano people, almost proverbial. He has been a lifelong, and active Democrat, taking an interest in caucuses, and two years ago was a delegate from Franklin, to the Democratic County Convention, at Buffalo. He is as deserving of party recognition as any Democrat among us, and if Valentine Eppel, the First choice of the patrons of the Delano Post Office, is to be ruled out of the race because he held it before Charles L. Belt would make a good, punctual, obliging honest, reliable man and if an election is to be held Charley has the qualifications necessary and is not cumbered with any of the objections against which so many rulings have been made. He is naturally quite modest and not inclined to shove himself before the people, but will, if given the position try his best to satisfy all. As the appointment should soon be made and for some reason seems to hang fire we would suggest that an election held by Democratic voters would soon settle as to who is the choice of those interested.

Personals.

James Sutton, of the Capital city, spent Sunday in this vicinity.

Frank Nelson, of Minneapolis, was a GAZETTE caller this A. M.

Rev. and Mrs. Zeyher returned on Monday from a trip up the road.

C. M. Coffin, of Benson, was in town scraping up old acquaintance last week.

Rev. Campbell, of the Flour city, renewed acquaintance in our village on Monday.

Dr. Knight, and family, of Minneapolis, visited at J. D. Young's Sunday and Monday

L. W. Streeter, one of Montrose's eligibilities for Post Master, was in town on Friday, last.

Rev. B. E. Sherwin, of Watertown, passed through town Monday, on his way to Buffalo.

John Jacobs, of Greenwood, sampled the fare at the Danforth House on Tuesday noon.

Miss M. E. Bennett, of Woodland, has gone to the World's Fair city for electrical treatment.

James H. O'Leary has returned to Minneapolis where he will again join the Housekeeper force.

Will Guptil and mother are soon to take up their residence among the good people of Rockford.

Mrs. C. J. Buckley and son and daughter returned on Saturday, from a prolongued visit at Hamline.

Albert Ziebarth and wife, and Fred Strauch are home on a visit from fort Assinaboine Montana.

Miss Minnie Sherry, late of Nova Scotia, is now stopping with her father's family on the old homestead.

Mesdames A. F. Corey and L. W. Terry visited Howard over Sunday to attend the Gospel Brethren services.

Doctor B. L. Brigham, of Montrore, came down to Wright county's metropolis on business Tuesday evening.

George Rupelius, of Montrose, was in our village last Saturday. He seems to be holding his own since election.

John, the unterified and unintimidated Jeffersonian, of the house of Kelly, and village of Waverly, was a Delano visitor very early Monday morning.

Delano School Report.

From Feb. 10 to Mar. 31, '93, the following includes the work done by each pupil and the deportment:

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT, B CLASS:

Edward Freeman,	96	100
Emery Cunningham,	94	100
Stella Jacobs,	60	85

C CLASS,—CLASS AVERAGE 84.

Roy Sutton,	92	95
Frances Bauman,	91	95
Grace O'Hair,	89	95
Joseph Kuchenmeister,	88	100
George Kurtz,	85	80
Stella Davis,	84	100
Erma Wilder,	84	100
Below class average,		
Stella Moody,	83	100
Clara Cleven,	81	100
Arthur Parsons,	76	90
Elmer Erickson,	74	85
Mattie Cooper,	71	95

D CLASS,—CLASS AVERAGE 83.

Rosa Belt,	92	100
Sophia Sosnick	90	100
John Steffes	87	95
Viola Cunningham,	85	100
Otto Marr,	84	95
Amelia Anderson,	84	100
John Catlin,	83	85
Mabel Young	83	85
Below class average.		
Harry Quinn	80	85
Victor Jacobs	78	90
Perry Ball	76	90
Allie Murphy,	60	90

R. C. DEWEY.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

A CLASS,—CLASS AVERAGE 84.

Rosa Anderson,	91	100
Hattie Anderson,	89	100
Olive Wiese,	89	100
Rosa Geiger,	88	100
Anna Erickson,	87	100
Stella Astrope,	87	100
Nels Sandberg,	86	100
Annie Erwig,	86	95
Below class average,		
Oscar Ball,	82	95
Alva Catlin,	77	85
Dell Cooper,	77	90
Ben Cooper,	75	85

B CLASS,—CLASS AVERAGE 86.

Kittie Johnson,	91	100
Eunice Wiese,	89	100
Amanda Erickson,	89	100
Minnie Erickson,	89	100
Adolph Anderson,	86	100
Below class average,		
Oscar Erwig,	83	90
Ray Billings,	81	75

A Card of Thanks.

We sincerely thank our many kind friends who showed us sympathy, and rendered us assistance on the occasion of our great affliction, the death of our loved one.

MRS. SUSAN DUGAN AND FAMILY.

County Cullings.

The Post Offices in Wright county seem to be mostly in the hands of the Republicans yet. Considerable feeling has been worked up in several of the villages among aspirants and their friends. Owing to the rulings of the President and Post-Master General several who served with credit to themselves and satisfaction to the patrons of the offices, under Mr. Cleveland's former administration mill not receive appointments now, from the present outlook.

Through the kindness of Rev. J. R. Davies who attended and took part in the Minneapolis District Methodist Ministerial Convention, at Ruffalo, on the 17th inst., we are able to say that: P. E. Stafford, was present and conducted the meetings. Rev. F. O. Holman delivered from the 23d Psalm a splendid sermon, on the special providence of God. The advertised programme with the exception of one number, which was accounted for by telegram was carried out. The papers were all good, and, if we may judge by the amount of discussion, timely. All report a pleasant and profitable time.

Among Our Exchanges.

Tally one for Representative Craig, who has succeeded as far as the House is concerned, in getting Sherburne county detached from Wright under the new senatorial district apportionment.—Sherburne County Star-News,

Yesterday a number of leading dealers were asked if they were out of school books and had stopped buying them. As a rule the reply was that while they had a few on hand they were getting in no new ones, fearing to have them left on hand after the free text book law should go into effect. Times.

The Elks demonstrated yesterday that a procession can be formed of 200 men which can parade for a dozen or more blocks without anyone in line having a cigar in his mouth. If this example is followed society parades will not so often asume the appearance of a gang of country boys following a circus procession.—Times.

We believe the proper way to settle the female suffrage question is to submit it to a vote of the women themselves not to a vote of the other sex. If women want to vote it is there right to say whether the law shall be changed to make them voters. The LEADER is very much of the opinion that female suffrage would be a step towards better government.—Hutchinson Leader.

Elected A Postmaster.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

WASECA, April 14.—The democrats of this city held an election yesterday to determine their choice for postmaster, and the result of the ballot is as follows: D. Mc Laughlin, 6; J. Madden 6; M. H Helms, 12; D. E. Priest, 2; T Madden. 1 and Thomas Bohen, who is not nor has been a candidate, received 53 votes; H. Murphy, 2; Robert Prichel, 4.

A Billion Dollars.

A billion dollars seems a great deal of money to a certain class of politicians and they weep over its expenditure by the Goverment; but this is what the liquor traffic costs this country every year, and the people got nothing of real value in return. Stop the traffic and turn the billion dollars loose upon the legitimate industries of the country and it would abolish two thirds of the taxes, poverty, and crime of the community.—The National Temperance Advocate.

Where "Doctors Disagree."

When one tells you to put toads, lizards, snakes, ect., in bottles filled with alcohol so as to preserve the flesh from dissolving and keep flesh for a term of years, another tells you to put alcohol in your stomach where a good meal of fresh meat has gone, for the purpose of dissolving it and "aiding digestion." The man who takes alcohol to help to digest his food must first throw off the alcohol before his stomach can commence the operation.—The National Temperance Advocate.

SONG OF THE SOLON'S WIFE.

Yes, the legislature's over and I own I'm mighty g'ad.
For the ninety days of absence makes a womern kinder sad.
When a hhsband's gone, M'randy, and the wife is left alone;
There are thoughts that ha'nt her slumber, make her lie awake and groan
So I'm feeling pretty tickled with that handsome sealskin sacque,
But I feel a heap sight better since
Your
Pa's
Got
Back,

Ninety days in any city haint no good for any man
Who is used to country quiet, and believe I never can
That your pa has been as careful as he told us he would be
When we drove down to the station and he went from you and me;
For these statesmen from the city sometimes strike a crooked track,
And I'm feeling more contented since
Your
Pa's
Got
Back.

They go down to get together and to make a lot of laws;
But I think they stay for other things less innocent, because
I've been reading all the papers from the city and they say
That the legislature's sessions have been held from day to day,
But of news of what was done at night there seems to be a lack,
And I'm not one-half as worried since
Your
Pa's
Got
Back.

There's so much that's mean and wicked in the cities nowadays
That your pa would find some trouble keeping out of Satan's ways
For he's always that goodnatured that he never could say "No,"
And if some temptation offered he'd be almost sure to go;
So he's safer in the wheatfield from the danger of attack
And my mind is resting easy since
Your
Pa's
Got
Back.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

H. Cartwright, Owatonna, Combined hay and stock rack. F. Heath, Minneapolis, Electric--railway trolley. G. A. Lintner, Minneapolis, Potential-indicator. D. F. Mac Carthy, St. Paul, Seal-lock. F. Schimmel & S. F. Nelson, Minneapolis, Fall board for pianos. W. D. Van Duzee, Minneapolis, Timber-driver for sewer-sheathing.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

To the Public.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, CHICAGO, March 30, 1893.--To the Public: Because of many misrepresentations and misstatements relative to Exposition management and affairs being in circulation through the press and otherwise, both in this country and abroad, and in reply to many letters of inquiry or complaint touching the same matters, it seems advisable that some official statement regarding them should be made to the public. Therefore I respectfully ask that the widest publicity be given to the following facts:

1. The Exposition will be opened in readiness for visitors May 1.

2. An abundance of drinking water, the best supplied to any great city in the world, will be provided free to all. The report that a charge would be made for drinking water probably arose from the fact that hygeia water can also be had by those who may desire it at one cent a glass.

3. Ample provisions for seating will be made without charge.

4. About 1,500 toilet rooms and closets will be located at convenient points in the buildings and about the grounds, and they will be absolutely free to the public. This is as large a number in proportion to the estimated attendance as has ever been provided in any exposition. In addition to these there will also be nearly an equal number of lavatories and toilet rooms of a costly and handsome character as exhibits, for the use of which a charge of five cents will be made.

5. The admission fee of 50 cents will entitle the visitor to see and enter all the Exposition buildings, inspect the exhibits, and, in short, to see everything within the Exposition grounds, except the Esquimau Village and the reproduction of the Colorado cliff dwellings. For these as well as for the special attractions on Midway Plaisance a small fee will be charged.

6. Imposition or extortion of any description will not be tolerated.

7. Free medical and emergency hospital service is provided on the grounds by the Exposition management.

8. The Bureau of Public Comfort will provide commodious free waiting-rooms, including spacious ladies' parlor and toilet rooms in various parts of the grounds.

H. N. HIGINBOTHAM, President.

PATENTS

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Rye	.40
Potatoes, per bushel	.60
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Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.12-.18
Eggs, per doz	.12
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15@.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15@.18

BORN.

WITTMAN,—On Saturday, April 15, to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Wittman, a daughter.

DIED.

DUGAN,—On Thursday, April 13, James B. Dugan, aged 66 years.

Read! Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

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(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

Disolution of Partnership.

We, the undersigned hereby notify the public that we have dissolved, by mutual consent, the partnership heretofore existing between us, under the firm name of Guptil & Jacobs. W. A. Jacobs will continue the business collecting all accounts and paying all bills of the late firm. We bespeak the continuance of your trade with the new landlord. WILLIAM H. GUPTIL.
22-tf WILLIAM JACOBS.

Reward.

A Suitable reward will be given to any one that will return my gold-headed cane, lost in Delano.
23-tf DR. C. B. AMES.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1893. NUMBER 30.

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DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
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Pastor.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

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THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
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Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
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And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
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At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition, They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

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THE FARMER'S LAMENT.

I'm sick and tired of hoeing, ditching,
And milking cows with tails a switching
In face and eyes;
There's little pay and lots of labor
In raising corn or taters, neighbor,
And fighting flies.

The farm and necessary fixtures
To me are not such pleasant pictures—
Scythe, fork and rake;
To tell the truth, I do not love them,
And, soaring far to realms above them,
My leave would take.

Oh for a season of refreshing!
Oh for a crop that's worth the threshing!
The farmer's pray,
Until one's ready for his coffin;
Their dying words we hear so often:
"Farming doesn't pay!"
—Pioneer Press.

IT looks as if D. F. Morgan, of Minneapolis would succeed Judge Lochran on the District Court bench. Some of the Minneapolis papers speak of the appointment of a Judge for Hennepin county. Just as if that county was the whole 4th Judicial District.

THE name of the grand "MacKaye Spectatorum" has been changed to the "Chicago Spectatorum" Chicago hayieg pledged over a million dollars for the completion of the Spectatorum led the inventor, Mr. McKaye to suggest the change of name. It is to be the most wonderful thing of the kind.

THE Norwegian Storthing has been adjourned without date and the contraversy between the Norwegians and there Sweedish King have not been settled. Norway being intrested to a much greater extent than Sweden in shipping interests thinks herself entitled to some priyileges in this line.

THE Democratic state central committee met in St. Paul on the 25th inst. and accepted the resignation of Chairman Lewis Baker and unanimously chose as his successor in office E. W. M. Cutcheon a member of the executive committee during the last campaign and a man who it is stated will stick up for democratic principles.

FOR the past few weeks the Atlantic seaboard from Hampton Roads to New York has witnessed the grandest Naval parade on record. Vessels from all the leading powers including the United States have been at anchor or sailing gracefully over the rough waves participating in doing honor to Christopher Columbus who four hundred years ago landed in this country.

LEGISLATIVE reapportionment was finally defeated in the house Monday. the fair and equitable reapportionment measure that was introduced by the committee being ignominously defeated. Every member from this district excepting Craig voted against the bill, for no other reason that we can conceive but to force Sherburne to remain in the same legislative district with Wright. Look out for squalls ahead.—Star News.

We dont feel alarmed for squalls ahead. The republicans of Wright county are harmonious, and propose, as they always have done, to do the fair thing by the republicans of Sherburne county. Let Sherburn county make known her wishes and Wright county will aid her all she can.—Wright County Times.

The Times editor seems quite brave. says "We don't feel alarmed for squalls ahead." Those through which the republican party of this Legislative district have passed may have had some effect which as time drags on will show itself more and more.

"The republicans of Wright county are harmonious, and propose, as they always have done, to do the fair thing by the republicans of Sherburne county," says the Times. In sighting history, as an evidence of harmony, in this instance they are rather lame, as also "to do the fair thing." How were they two years ago last fall? Were the Wright county republicans not so far from harmony as to disagree among themselves on a candidate for Senator. And did not Sherburne county nominate Mr. Holton, of Elk River for that position, as a compromise candidate? and not because the "Harmonious" Wright county republicans were disposed more than now to do the "fair thing"? and when he was fairly before the people as the republican nominee of the 38th district did not the "Times" join with others in hoisting another candidate, a defeated Wright county man, as a people's party candidate, and did they not succeed in getting him endorsed by the democrats, and was he not elected? And was this harmony? and was it doing what the Times thinks was the "fair thing by the republicans of Sherburn county." Would it not have been doing the "fair thing by the republicans of Sherburne county" for the Times and other Harmonious republicans of Wright county, to have gone to work and helped them elect their man to the State Senate?

"Let Sherburne county make known her wishes and Wright county will aid all she can."! Did they, or even the Times aid in electing W. H. Holton? Did Wright county aid them after Mr. Craig had made their wishes known in separating the two counties and placing them in different Legislative districts? Did not the Journal inform the public that the Times was a third or fourth rate clerk, or something of the kind in the Legislature, while he and the balance of the crew were working and voting against the "expressed wishes" of Sherburne county; this is a strange way to "aid her all we can" and it is an awful funny kind of Harmony.

Diphtheria Germs in Sawdust.

Omaha, April 22.—New lighth has been thrown on the propagation of contagious disease by a discovery made here to day. A woman living in a healthful neighborhood in Omaha in a heuse in which sanitary regulations were of the best was attacked a few days ago with malignant diphtheria. the physicians and health officers could not account for the disease until it was learned that the patient had received only a few days ago a box of eggs in sawdust and two children in the family sending the eggs had the diphtheria. It is presumed that the germs got into the sawdust with the eggs and spread when the package was opened.—P. P. Press.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21, 1893.

Secretary Carlisle is daily proving himself to be the right man in the place. He has not alowed himself to become anxious or no excited during the finacial flurry of the week, brought about, as he firmly believes, by a combine of bankers who are seeing by a renewed demand for gold for shipment abroad to force an issue of bonds. So firm is the Secetary in his belief that this is true that he politly, but positively, declined to accept an invitation extended him by New York city bankers to meet them in that town fordiscussing the gold problem; he also, when it was sugested to him that the bankers would come to Washington to discuss the matter if he would invite them declined to do so. For the U. S. Treasury to be run entirely indebendent of Wall Street men is something decidedly new and compliments for Secretary Carlisle are herd on all sides, from republicans as well as from demoecmocrats, One gentelman, a personal friend said: "Secertary Carlisle believes that Wall Street bankers have entirely to much to say in the conduct of the financial depatmet of the financial dedartment of the goyerment in the past and that they are responsible for the present situation, Consequently he has no idea of taking them into his confidence as to what he intends doing. He proposes giving them a needed lesson by showing them that all the finance abilitv is not congregated in Wall Street, and they cannot dictate the country's financial programme." The firmness of Secretary Carlisle against an issue of bonds has already brought about a better condition of affairs, and it is believed that thoes who wish to compell an issue of bonds become convinced that none will be issued the demand for foreign shipment will soon resume its normal condition. The out look is now considered much better than it was at the begining of this week

Attorney General Olney has apparently been selected as the target at which to fire every slander and lie that is hatched up by the guttersnipes of the opposition and the sensational press. One of the most audacious of these was the one which purported to give in detail the particulars of Represenative Wilson, of West Virginia, being snubbed by the Attorney General, in the office of the latter, which was published at a time when it was known that Mr. Wilson would not be likely to see the story until it had had about two days publicity and worse than that, some of the papers that printed the lie neglected to print Mr. Wilson's unqualified denial, which was telegraphed to them as soon as he read the article. The Attorney General like the dignified gentleman that he is quietly preforms his official duties just as though the barking curs did not exist.

Many statements, some of them ridiculously absurd, have been made about President Cleveland's intentions concerning Hawaii. The fact of the matter is that he will await the report of commissoner Blout before deciding what to do It was because he did not consider the imformation at hand sufficiently definite to make up his mind what ought to be done that he sent Col. Blount to Hawaii. All statements to the countary and merely guesswork as neither the President nor Secretary Gresham will discuss the matter that is, not for publication.

President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham have been investigating the working of the much-talked-about reciprocity treaties made under the McKinley tariff law, and it looks now as if they were one and all failures and that they will have to go. Those with Brazil and with Spain for Cuba and Porto Rico will probably be the first to be abolished as there have been numerous comdlaints about the manner in which the coustoms officials of those countries have violated the treaties. Tables prepared at the State Department show that the whole system has been a failure and that instead of increasing the market for American products there has been, into several countries, a marked falling off in our trade since the treaties weut ineffect. The President believes that a conciliatory policy towards our neighbors will result in much greater commercial benefit to us than the policy of reciprocity by corcion which was practiced by the Harrison administration.

Hon. James E. Eustis of Louisiana, this week qualified as U. S. Ambassador to France, and today the left for New York whence he will start for Paris.

Sectary Herbert left today for Hampton Roads. He will fly his flag trom the Dolphin during the Naval Review and will accompany the international fleet to New York where he will be met by President Cleveland and the rest of the cabinet and where the final exercise will take place.

CORRESPONDENCE

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The storm of last week is one that will be long remembered, spring went about 40 degs. in 1759 on the 17th of April hadone something similar but nothing like so severe, it has put quite a check on the farming industry, a good timenow for farmers to combine for a trust and put up prices on farm produce that's the way all other industry to-day, but farmers are a more generous class of people than them other fellows and do not llke to take abvantage of other peoples necessity, but to have severe winter when we should be basking in warm sunshine and inhaling the sweet odor of fragrant spring flower seems quite unnatural to man and beast but if not before summer dog days will cause the snow to disapear.

B. Batdorf and J. N. Patter will each build a new barn this spring.

The assessors of Hennepin meet at Court House Minneapolis next Saturday 29th present month.

This has been a No 1 sugar season two percent bounty on maple sugar for 500 lb. and over.

Pioneer creek is very high this spring.

It is expected that Decoration or Memorial day will be observed at Maple Plain. In the usual way everybody invited.

More rain yesterday and it is hard to tell when farmers can get on to the fields.

We believe some of the Independence people are thinking of taking in the World's Fair.

E. E. Wright is still on the sick list.

Delmont Gould went to Minneapolis yesterday, thinks of going on the drive in a few days.

MOUND CITY.

Lizzie Cressy is spending a few days at Armstrong in the home of O. Styner.

Wedding bells will soon ring again.

An auction was held Monday at the home of C. E. Whittaker, Louis Zahrendt was auctioneer.

J. Bently and family will soon move to Minneapolis.

Mrs. William Tipperman passed peacefully away on the 20th at the age of 67. Funeral services were held Sunday morning at the M. E. Church She leaves a husband a son and three daughters to mourn her loss.

Hennepin County Schools.

Sup't of Schools Lewis has concented to appoint Proff. Breen as his assistant. Prof. Breen is the choice of Hon. Edward Egan, James Wiley and John Hillstrom, leaders of the revolt against Schaffer. He is a good scholar a good teacher and a mighty good fellow.

The April session of the Hennepin County Teachers Association will convene in Curtiss Hall, Minneapolis, next Saturday at 10 o'clock A. M.

The school board at Maple Plain, it is thought will follow the instructions of the first school meeting and erecta one story, two room building the second meeting was not held at the time set in the notice and its acts are as illegant as of those of of a squad of men convened by accident on the street corner. But it is thought that the advocates of a two story building will call another meeting to validitate their action. It is claimed that if the school board proceed to erect a two-story-buiding they will simply have to pay for it out of their own pockets and be compelled to erect a one-story edifice besides according to the instructions at the first meeting. Then there is libie to be serious trouble about the matter at any rate if the mater stands as it is. The final outcome of this matter how ever will probaly be that the advocates of a two story house will call another meeting and validitate thei raction, ere long.

A letter from Neel McNeel to William Kenedy of Maple Plain states that there are five schools in his town (Dayton) that have not been visited by the supertendent for three years. It is about time for the commissioners to get after the superintandant with a sharp stick.

John Hillstrom has already secured the signitures of 50 prominent citizens and tax-payers in the town of Independence to his petition requesting the county commissoners to see to it that a new man is appointed to the position of assistant superintendent of schools. Pretty good for a town that was at first reported to be solid for the old assistant.

John McGaryisms.

MR. EDITOR:—While I have been sitting in the house most of the time for the last two weeks on account of storm, waitlng for warmth, sunshine, and the grass to grow, my thoughts naturally wandered back to the good old Puritan days of Minnesota. Have sojourned here almost as long as the children of Israel wandered in the wilderness, and never remember of seeing such a stormy, cold, and backward spring. It looks a little discouraging to the farming class. And the Nimrods cannot draw upon the forest a supply of game to replenish their larder as they did in days gone by, but must trust wholy to a kind providence and the products of the soil for that which snstains life, during the two weeks of leisure have had ample time to review the Israelitish trayels from the Red Sea until they landed at Jericho on the west of Jordon in a land that flowed with milk and honey according to historic facts as we glean them from the bible, do not expect ever to see a millennium this side of Christ's second coming but by industry, Economy, frugality, etc. Hope to endure to the end if those in authority do not knock us out. But in these days there is such a deversifide deference in man's opinion in regard to religion, politics, and national affairs that it is hard to tell where he may bring up, about every man you meet is clamoring for a religion of his own. Claims that he has in his veins the pure blood of an ourangotang, man lives and dies without hope or prospect of a future life returns to the earth and is lost. In politics many thingh confront us. There are evils numerous to mention. Each party is clamoring for the power to rule, while the individual politician has his head high in the air trying to scent a Government office wholy for the spoils there is in it, and for this many of them willingly sacrafice friends, honor etc. to gain the coveted prize.

Senator Stewart and Hoar are discussing in the New York Tribune the monetary question to the common people and even to many well versed in political economy. It seems Mr. Hoar takes the side of gold, only as the legal standard, this undoubtedly is favor of the gold bugs or money class while Mr. Stewart favors free coinage of silver.

The June bug has his golden wing,
The Lightning bug the flame,
The Gold bug has no wing's at all,
But he gets there all the same.

To make gold the only legal standard would be to give the money class the power, and abridge the rights and privileges of the poor. Many oppose the free coinage of silver and yet they say we must encourage home industry. Mining is one of our greatest industries and should be looked after more than any one industry we have, but in this monetary issue before the people there is a blind. Barnum said to make a success you must first humbug the people. This he did and made an everlasting fortune, the people like it, yes, they realy enjoy it That is just what these sharpers are trying to do with the monetary question, humbug them, a silver dollar is just as good now as it was in 1873 when it was at a premium of 30 per cent and yet was Demonitized. Now Mr. Editor when I started out did not intend to stretch over a very large amount of space in your valuable paper, but while the stormy weather kept me indoor, my thoughts wandered, and could not seem to find the corner stake of Political Economy.

The farmers that have maple orchards have been making large amounts of sugar and syrup this spring. Running opposition to Speckels and the Sandwich Islands.

Oel Hall of Montanna arrived here this week, fine weather in that country grass a foot high.

Waiters and "Tips."

Mr. Baumann, one of the proprietors of the Holland House, said to a Press reporter yesterday that the up rising of the waiters against the rule enforcing shaving in there demands.

"You may consider it a preposterous statement" he said "but I have one man who waits on me. It takes his time and he is not willing to attend my table with out a tip. Among our guests now are two families whose heads refuse to tip waiters. These guests pay the hotel a good deal of money and refuse, as a matter of principal to give extra fees for dining room service. It takes two waiters to attend these familes. The waiters complained to the head waiter that they were loosing tips and declined to serve the families. As a matter of self protection and self reservation we actually gave each of ehese waiters $5 a piece extra besides their wages to wait on the guests while they were here. If we should pay our waiters $75 a month each, they would not be satisfiid without tips. What are we going to do?"

In hotels run on the European plan there is said to be more trouble about tips than in a house managed on the American plan. One of the men in charge of the dining room at the Fifth Avenue said yesterday: "Our waiters are expected to take their chances on obtaining tips. They are not allowed to neglect any one or a family who do not believe in tiping. They may have off days or bad weeks so far as fees go, but they understand that they are expeted to serve everybody alike. Should they complain to the head waiter because guests did not tip them they would be dismissed. We pay our waiters $30 a month and feed them, and we seldom have trouble.—New York Press.

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner ot the envelope.

Application must be made to.

A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

The Minnesota State Horticultural Society to increase its membership to 1000 during this Columbian year, offers to each new member for 1893 making application directly to the secretary five horticultural premiums worth $1.25.

In addition to the premiums new members will be entitled to all the privileges of the society, including a handsome cloth-bound copy of the report of 1893, about 400 pages, sent postpaid and some of the back reports by express, if desired, while the surplus holds out.

The following is a list of premiums: Group One—From the Mendenhall Greenhouse, Minneapolis:

Lot 1—Two Geraniums (assorted)
" 2—Four Pansies (assorted).
" 3—Two Dasies and one Manetta vine.
" 4—One Heliotrope and one Tea Rose.

Group Two—From Martin W. Cook's Nursery Rochester: (Plants).

Lot 1—Four Stone's Hardy blackberries.
" 2—Six turner red raspberries.
" 3—Eight Warfield and Four Bederwood strawberries.
" 4—Eight Cresent and Four Jesse strawberries.
" 5—Twelve Warfield strawberries.

Group Three—From L. L. May & Co. Seedsmen, St. Paul: (their choice).

Lot 1—Ten varities of Flower Seeds.
" 2—Ten varieties of vegetable Seeds.

Group Four—From the Jewell Nursery Co., Lake City:

Lot 1—Two Concord grapes, 1 yr.
" 2—Ten Arbor Vitae, 4 to 6 inches.
" 3—Fifty seeding Ash.
" 4—One Tartarian Honeysuckle.
" 5—One American Ivy.

Group Five—Lot 1—Six months subscription to "Farm Stock and Home" (new subscripers).

Lot 2—Six months subscription to "Farmers Minneapolis Tribune.".

Mr. J. S. Harris, of La Cresent, offers to each of the first 100 who request it at the time of joining, 4 new Russian apple trees 2 to 3 ft. high, to be sent by express next fall.

Each new member can select one lot (and one only) from each of the above five groups and notify the secretary by numbers of his choice.

Enclosing One Dollar.
the Annual fee of this society. The lots selected will be sent free postpaid.

Remit and make application to
A. W. LATHIM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

OUR NEW 1893 FLOWER SEED OFFER.

A Magnificent Collection of FLOWER SEEDS 200 Varieties, FREE!

An Unparalleled Offer by an Old-Established and Reliable Publishing House! The Ladies' World is a large Page, 80-column illustrated Magazine for ladies and the family circle. It is devoted to stories, poems, ladies' fancy work, artistic needlework, home decoration, housekeeping, fashions, hygiene, juvenile reading, etiquette, etc. To introduce this charming ladies' paper into 100,000 homes where it is not already taken, we now make the following colossal offer: Upon receipt of only 12 Cents in silver or stamps, we will send The Ladies' World for Three Months, and to each subscriber we will also send Free and postpaid, a large and magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, two hundred varieties, including Pansies, Verbenas, Chrysanthemums, Asters, Phlox Drummondii, Balsam, Cypress Vine, Stocks, Digitalis, Double Zinnia, Pinks, etc., etc. Remember, twelve cents pays for the magazine three months and this entire magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, put up by a first-class Seed House and warranted fresh and reliable. No lady can afford to miss this wonderful opportunity. We guarantee every subscriber many times the value of money sent, and will refund your money and make you a present of both seeds and Magazine if you are not satisfied. Ours is an old and reliable publishing house, endorsed by all the leading newspapers. We have received hundreds of testimonials from pleased patrons during the past five years: "I had boxed of flowers from the seeds you sent me two years ago, and from experience know the seeds are exactly as advertised."—Mrs. N. C. Bayum, Dana, Wis. "Myself and friends have sent for various seeds advertised by you, and have found them to be entirely satisfactory."—M. J. Davis, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher (a regular subscriber), and Grace Greenwood, each ordered our seeds last season. Do not confound this offer with the catchpenny schemes of unscrupulous persons. Write to-day—don't put it off! Six subscriptions and six Seed Collections sent for 60 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER! To any lady sending us 12 cents for above offer, and naming the paper in which she saw this advertisement, we will send, free, in addition to all the above, one packet of the celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas, embracing the newest varieties, including Boreatton, Ina Eckford, Splendor, The Queen, Orange Prince, Apple Blossom, etc. Sweet Peas are the most popular and fashionable bouquet flowers now cultivated, and the Eckford Varieties which we offer, are the largest, finest and most celebrated known. They grow to a height of 6 feet, and produce for three months a continuous profusion of fragrant blooms of the most brilliant colorings.

ANOTHER GREAT OFFER! Upon receipt of Thirty-Five Cents (our regular subscription price) we will send The Ladies' World for One Year, together with our magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds above described, likewise one packet of the extensively advertised and justly celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas. Address

A. H. MOORE & CO., 37 Park Place, New York.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., • MINN.

THE highest tower in the world is the Eiffel, 1,000 feet; the next the Washington monument, 555 feet.

THE new election law in Kansas forbids treating by candidates. Nor may voters be brought to the polls in hacks employed by or for the candidates.

EIGHTY THOUSAND ardent patriots would like to uphold the American flag abroad as consuls drawing $1,500 a year or over. Exactly 79,600 of these will be left.

M. TURPIN, whom President Carnot has released from prison, named the explosive he invented melinite, partly in honor of M. Meline and partly because he didn't care to call it Turpintine.

MICHAEL MORWGLWOSKY, a 15-year-old boy, is pronounced by his professors the best mathematical scholar in the Moscow academy. The fact that they pronounce him at all shows that they are no slouches themselves.

THOSE versed in the science of optics tell us that no living creature can see in absolute darkness. Some representatives of the animal kingdom have eyes extremely sensitive to rays of light of low intensity, but there must be some light present or no vision.

IT is now claimed that there is such a thing as electric sunstroke. The workers around electrical furnaces in which metal aluminum is produced suffer from them. The intense light causes painful congestions, which cannot be wholly prevented by wearing deep-colored glasses.

THERE is a very superficial quarantine at Halifax, according to the statements of Canadian newspapers. Immigrants are landed there, without detention, from any country in Europe and travel where they wish. It might be well for our government to present a severe protest against this criminal negligence.

MR. MALLOCK has been estimating how much money English people would have apiece if all that that there is in that country were distributed equally. He states that the gross income is 6,500 millions of dollars and that there are 8,500,000 families in the United Kingdom. That would give $765 for each family.

THE youngest bank president in the United States is Mrs. Annie Moore, of Mount Pleasant, Tex. She is also the only woman who is president of a national bank. This bank was operated for some time as a private concern with Mrs. Moore at the head, and so capable had she proved herself that the vote to keep her in command was unanimous.

IN this neck of the woods we have our silver weddings and our tin weddings, but in Kansas the lead wedding is the popular thing. It is a simple matter, consisting simply in a shotgun fusillade from a charivari party and a return fire by the groom. The last Kansas function of that kind resulted in the instant death of two of the guests and the mortal wounding of a third.

THE eye is so delicately adjusted that if one were to heed its warnings very little injury would result to it, but unfortunately men and women alike seem to think that at all times and under all physical conditions can this little organ be kept at high pressure. They never think that general diseases or such as usually manifest themselves in other organs may develop special eye diseases.

WE renew the assurances of our distinguished consideration to Christoval Luis Sancho de Cardona y Diego Felipe Jesu Maria Sandoval Jorge de Portogallo Yyabel Justinien Alvaro y Jacinto Nuno Caterina Jacabo de Fernando de Pay de la Serra Ortegon s Jogefa Pedro Manuel y Columbo, who is not a descendent of Christopher Columbus but who might have been if he had been born into the Columbus family.

DR. JOHN A. BROADUS relates that Ole Bull once said to him: "If I quit practicing on my violin for a day I notice the difference; if I quit for two days my friends notice the difference; if I quit for a week everybody notices the difference." This is only an amplified version of the French saying that genius is patience long continued. It it like Sarah Bernhardt rehearsing a play a hundred times, as she is said to have done, before permitting the curtain to rise before an audience.

THE unexpected sometimes happens even in politics. In Jersey City recently the republicans of a certain ward, in which there is a large democratic majority, met to nominate candidates for various offices, a mere formality for the sake of party discipline. The last place to be filled was that of justice of the peace. As a joke one man suggested the elevator boy of the building in which the meeting was held as the candidate. It was seconded and carried. The election came and the elevator boy found himself duly elected justice of the peace. The boy was a sensible one and stuck to his elevator.

THE London Telegraph puts aside insular prejudice for a moment to call Thomas Edison "the gifted electrician, the real magician, the real wonder-worker, the wizard whose rod has been that of Aaron and has swallowed up all the other enchanters' 'baguettes,' whose fame has become world-wide, who never had more than two months' schooling and who began life at the age of twelve as a railway newsboy." Mr. Edison has had a surfeit of praise, but he will probably regard this, when he considers its source and all, as the very climax of compliments. And happily it is well deserved.

THE news from the Old World indicates that a large part of the eastern portion of European Russia is again menaced by famine. In the government of Perm the privation is reported to be worse than ever before. The poor are dying off by hundreds, and the mortality is so great that in some places the people have ceased to bury the dead. Doubtless in other portions of the vast empire the crops have been good enough to leave cereal food to spare for others after providing for wants at home, but the facilities for transportation are bad, and the people suffer whenever local crops fail.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IN the United States the exchanges at the leading clearing houses during the week ended on the 21st aggregated $1,242,015,644, against $1,210,901,192, the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1892 was 18.6.

REPORTS from the 3,806 national banks doing business in the United States show that in round numbers these banks have $100,000,000 in gold coin and gold treasury certificates and gold clearing house certificates approximating $75,000,000.

THE gold reserve of $100,000,000 of the government has been depleted to the amount of $2,700,000.

THERE were 208 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 21st, against 209 the preceding week and 201 for the corresponding time last year.

THE death of Gen. Edward Fitzgerald Beale occurred at his residence in Washington. He served in the Mexican and civil wars, and in 1876 was appointed United States minister to Austria by President Grant.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 24th was: Wheat, 74,871,000 bushels; corn, 12,329,000 bushels; oats, 3,852,000 bushels; rye, 787,000 bushels; barley, 759,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

THE United States ship canal connecting the Harlem and Hudson rivers in New York was damaged in a storm to the extent of $100,000.

THE trial of Father Charles Flaherty, of Mount Morris, N. Y., for criminal intimacy with Mary Sweeney, a parishioner under 16 years of age, resulted in a verdict of guilty.

A COLORED hod carrier at Kensington, Pa., William P. Gasper, is heir to $10,000 left him by a slavery-days' mistress, Miss Mary Struthers, living near New Philadelphia, O.

JULIUS MANTHIEU'S house at Beaver Falls, Pa., was burned, and Mr. Manthieu and his wife perished in the flames.

GEORGE LYONS, Fred Badgerm and William King were killed by the explosion of a glycerine house at Emporium, Pa.

A STORM in the oyster-growing district along the Connecticut coast nearly ruined the oyster crop, the loss being estimated at over $500,000.

IN the 81st year of his age Horace Waters, the pianoforte manufacturer, died at his home in New York. His death was due to a severe cold.

THE gamblers of Springfield, O., after four years of open gambling have closed up by order of the mayor.

JUDGE NASH sentenced Father Flaherty, who was found guilty at Geneseo, N. Y., of criminal assault on a young girl, to seven years and six months in prison.

THE death of Miss Rose McDonald, who never rode on a steam railroad train because, as she stated, they were an invention of the devil, occurred at Uniontown, Pa., aged 90 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A DESPERATE attempt was made by miners to liberate the convicts from the stockade at Tracy City, Tenn., and during the battle two men were killed and a dozen others were wounded.

LATER advices from the cyclone in Jasper, Clarke and Jones counties in Mississippi state that over 200 homes were ruined and nearly fifty persons were killed. A negro named Henry German and his wife and nine children were imprisoned under the ruins of his cabin, and fire originating from a stove slowly roasted the unfortunate wretches.

A MOB of 500 citizens at Salina, Kan., lynched Dan Adams, a young negro, for having assaulted Agent Stout of the Union Pacific freight office with a razor.

A VIOLENT blizzard raged all over Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin and Iowa, accompanied by hail, sleet and snow, stopping all travel and wrecking many barns and several houses.

THE town of Warner, in the Coeur d'Alene mining district of Washington, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $300,000.

A TORNADO struck Midland City, Ala., and destroyed a dozen residences, four stores and two warehouses.

IN the Ohio oil fields a storm wrecked over 100 wells, the Standard Oil company alone losing over $200,000.

AN express car was burned near Albuquerque, N. M., and $75,000 in gold in one of the safes was melted.

IN the superior court eleven white caps, some of them the most prominent men in Carrollton, Ga., were sentenced to twelve months in the chain gang.

IN Virginia a cyclone did great damage at Danville, South Boston, Martinsville, Greensboro and other towns.

NINE miners were cut off from escape by a fire in one of the shafts of the Butte and Boston company at Butte, Mont., and were either burned to death or suffocated.

IN Minnesota and Dakota the rivers were booming, and the Red river valley, the great wheat region of the north, was one sea of water almost from Fargo to the Manitoba border.

AT Butte, Mont., Father Vandever, a priest, was charged with squandering $62,000 belonging to the church.

IN the recent storm on Lake Michigan fifteen vessels were wrecked, nine lives were lost and property valued at $290,000 was destroyed.

AT a crossing in Jackson township, near Wabash, Ind., John S. Smith and his wife and three small children were struck by a train and all were killed.

TWO BUSINESS blocks at Colfax, Wash., were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $250,000.

THE execution of Jack Brady (colored) for the murder of L. D. Taylor, a white man, last August, took place at Bendersville, N. C. Brady confessed his crime.

THE mills of the Surrey Lumber company at Dendron, Va., with 6,000,000 feet of lumber, were burned, the loss being $600,000.

THE first locomotive ever put in service on the old Camden & Amboy railroad, the "John Bull," with its two passenger coaches built in 1836, arrived in Chicago for exhibition at the world's fair.

AT Franklin, O., the Friend & Formy Paper company failed, with liabilities at $200,000.

BENJAMIN MCLEAN & Co., one of the oldest hide firms in Kansas City, Mo., failed for $110,000.

THE legislature of Tennessee passed an act authorizing state banks to issue currency redeemable in gold and silver.

WHILE scuffling on a raft at East Gray, Me., three Frenchmen named Triquois, Alphonz Ranger and Cyrille Fourtier were drowned.

THE armory of the First regiment in Chicago was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of over $200,000, and two negro porters lost their lives in the flames and two other men were probably fatally burned.

THE loss of the steamer Ohio, from Buffalo to Chicago with coal, was reported and Capt. B. F. Evans and four sailors were thought to have been lost.

A MOB lynched John Peterson (colored) at Denmark, S. C., on the charge of criminally assaulting Bessie Baxter, 15-year-old girl. There was every reason to believe that Peterson was innocent.

IN the Gard company's electric plant in Cincinnati the foundation to an interior wall gave way, causing a wall to fall, and one bricklayer was killed outright and seven were injured, four fatally.

THE largest mercantile house in Idaho, of which Gov. McConnell is the head, was closed by the sheriff at Moscow on attachments for $100,000.

AT Columbus, O., the Columbus Coal company, the Ohio Coal Exchange company and the Jacksonville Store company failed, the total liabilities being over $1,000,000.

FLAMES destroyed the Northwestern elevator at Bellingham, Minn., and about 100,000 bushels of wheat, the loss being $100,000.

THE five-dollar currency notes of the Lagonda bank at Springfield, O., have been counterfeited.

PATRICK WALSH and John Sweeney, first cousins, who were born in Ireland seventy years ago on the same day, died of old age on the same day in Clifton City, Mo.

EDWIN H. WEBSTER died at his home home in Belair, Md. He was elected a member of congress in 1859 and was reelected three times in succession.

THE ship Jabez Howes, Capt. Henry, arrived in San Francisco from New York, having made the journey of 14,000 miles in 106 days.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

PRINCE FERDINAND, ruler of Bulgaria, and Princess Marie Louise, eldest daughter of the duke of Parma, were married in Florence.

IN London the Australian joint stock bank failed with liabilities amounting to $65,000,000. The deposits amounted to nearly $55,000,000.

THE rebels captured the cities of Guerrero and Santa Tomas in Mexico, and in the first named city 600 federals were killed.

IN the British house of commons, the Irish home rule bill passed second reading by a vote of 347 to 304 amid the cheers of the Gladstoneans and the Irish members.

A PAPER in Quebec has been investigating the exodus from that province and declares that it reaches 20,000 a month.

FRANK PEARY and William Brook, miners, killed the Mexican sheriff and five other Mexicans in an affray in Mexico, just across the line from Phœnix, A. T. Both the Americans escaped.

IN Honduras the revolution was said to be at an end and the government was again in control.

DETAILS of the calamity that befell the island of Zante, in Greece, show that since the beginning of April there had been a total of 100 earthquake shocks, there were not in the city of Zante fifty houses safe for the people to live in and 150 persons lost their lives.

RICH and extensive deposits of tin were found near Guyanjuato, Mexico, the mines giving evidence of having been worked by the Aztecs or some other race centuries ago.

BETWEEN Santiago and Valparaiso an express train was wrecked and many persons were said to have been burned to death.

FLAMES started by strikers destroyed ten acres of timber belonging to the Wade company at the Victoria dock in Hull, England, the loss being over $500,000.

IN Honolulu sixty of the provisional guards were poisoned by some drug put in their milk by their enemies, the medicine men.

IN a panic in a church in Naples caused by a slight fire eight women and five children were crushed to death and hundreds of others were injured.

LATER NEWS.

THE bronze monument of Christopher Columbus, erected by the World's Columbian Exposition on the lake front at the foot of Congress street, Chicago, was unveiled at 3 p. m. the 25th with appropriate ceremonies. The idea of erecting this monument emanated from a sentiment that there should be a suitable and lasting memorial of the exposition which would stand after the world's fair buildings shall have been torn down.

THE magnificent new armory of the First regiment, Illinois national guards, at Chicago, was destroyed by fire the morning of the 25th. Two men are known to have perished in the flames, and it is supposed six others shared their fate. Two others were rescued from immediate death by the heroism of the firemen, but not until they were badly injured. The two men lost were colored janitors.

A BILL asking for an accountant and a receiver for the Lehigh Coal & Iron company was filed in the United States circuit court at Chicago, the 25th, by James D. Hurd. Assets, $1,750,000; liabilities, $1,250,000.

THE following appointments were made the 25th by the president: Thos. L. Thompson, of California, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Brazil; George Wm. Caruth, of Arkansas, to be minister resident and consul general of the United States to Portugal.

THE net gold in the treasury the 25th over and above the $100,000,000 reserve was $900,000.

D. T. HEDGES, the largest financial operator in Sioux City, Io., and one of the largest in the west, assigned the 25th. He sacrificed his fortune in two roads, the Pacific Short Line and the Sioux City & Northern.

AN incoming train at Chicago the 25th was taken possession of by 200 Zulus on their way to the world's fair. The trainmen were imprisoned in the baggage car. The savages claimed that one of their number had lost some property and they were holding the conductor responsible. The police, after much excited palaver, quieted the Zulus and rescued the imprisoned railway employes. The Zulus were then quickly transferred to the fair grounds.

THE old liberty bell left Philadelphia the 25th for the world's fair.

THE country around Moore, Ok., was swept by a cyclone the 25th. Ten colored people were killed. The storm passed over Guthrie, but did no damage.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The Twenty-eighth Minnesota Legislature Shuts Up Shop.

A Resume of the Work Done and Undone—Important Bills Passed and Defeated—The New Capitol, Tax Levy, Etc.

The 28th session of Minnesota law makers is ended. The list of important bills that have become laws is by no means as short as some may imagine. Heading the list probably, in point of general interest, is the free text book bill, and ranking close to it, as far as certain classes of the population are concerned, are the administration grain bills, so called, and bills which have for their object the relief of organized labor in the cities. An important bill that passed is the bill making it a misdemeanor for any person to cruelly whip a child. Under the present law such offenders can only be reached under a warrant for a disturbance of the peace. Bills that are nearly akin to the bill last named were passed at the instance of the Minneapolis society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Under their operation the society can proceed in a systematic manner and reach certain offenders who until now have been able to escape punishment.

The only bill the society lost was the bill prohibiting the docking of horses' tails.

The present legislature passed a law providing a penalty for the crime of incest. Strange as it may seem, there has been no law on this point, and the fact was not discovered until this winter, when an incest case came before a judge in the southern part of the state. The legislature promptly took hold of the matter and has filled this big gap in the penal code. A bill that will be regarded as important is the bill providing for a parole system at the penitentiary and reformatory. The matter was suggested by the governor in a message to the legislature, and the bill was passed without opposition.

A bill was passed which will affect insane persons charged with crime. It was called out by the facts in connection with the trial of the young man who shot the editor of the Stillwater Messenger. The aim of the law will be to make the escape of such persons more difficult, where there is a doubt as to their mental condition.

The new capitol bill must, of course, be considered an important measure, no matter what opinion may be entertained of its merits. Under its provisions the building will be completed in 10 years, and be located at some point within three-quarters of a mile of the present site.

The Winston election bill does not seek to affect the relations established by the old law between the voter and the judges of election, but does affect the judges in the matter of counting the ballots. The present form of the ballot is not changed. According to an estimate made by Mr. Winston, the judges, with the new law, ought to finish the count in the slowest precinct in a city by 8 o'clock of the morning after the election.

Senator Leavitt is responsible for a proposition to amend the constitution which will be submitted to the people at the next election and which provides for a tax upon incomes over a certain size.

The bill providing that railroad companies shall make their selection of swamp lands within two years will please the people living in the counties where these lands are situated.

Mr. Bleecker of Hennepin got through a bill which the traveling public will appreciate. It provides that a railroad ticket shall be good for transportation both ways between the destination points.

Many citizens of the state will long remember the legislature for the passage of the bill adopting a state flag. The idea originated with the women who are interested in the world's fair in Minnesota, and the bill was engineered through the senate by Mr. Donnelly and through the house by Mr. Wyman.

Aside from the bills passed, there is one matter that will commend itself to the people of the state by reason of the investigation put under way to run to earth the coal combine. The committee having charge of the investigation will turn its evidence and papers over to the attorney general, who has explicit instructions to proceed with the prosecution as rapidly as possible. It remains to be seen whether the investigation will bring any direct benefits to the people of the state in the way of reduced prices for hard coal. But if there is no such result immediately there are many who believe such a reduction will come in time, owing to the efforts of the committee.

There were certainly important bills that failed to pass. At the head of the list stands the Markham bill for the taxation of unused railway lands. The reapportionment bills and the charter bill come next, and then follow in order the primary election bills, the income tax bill, the sleeping car tax bill, the county option bill, the anti-pool room bill, the corrupt practices bill, the woman suffrage bill, and possibly a few others.

Among the bills passed were two known by the members as the "administrative bills," because it was said and believed that the present executive had, to a certain extent, something to do with the paternity of them. One provides that all country elevators shall be public warehouses and brought under the control of the railroad and warehouse commission. The other provides for condemnation proceedings for the erection of elevators alongside of or adjacent to railroad rights of way, and for the construction of sidetracks to these elevators. At present only elevators of a certain capacity—30,000 bushels—can be built on railroad rights of way, and if they are built alongside the rights of way the companies will not extend side tracks to them. The new law provides that elevators of any capacity whatever may be built at any station or siding, either on railroad land or adjacent thereto, and that trackage facilities must be provided.

Organized labor did not make any pressing requests of the present legislature, but seemed disposed to allow the members in the main to follow out their own ideas. The bill providing that men shall not lose any of their rights of citizenship in order to secure employment may properly be called a bill in the interest of organized labor. It was designed to benefit a class of men who, for reasons well known, do not belong to any labor organization—the employes of the Twin City street railway system. Labor will also be interested in the bill providing that street cars shall be vestibuled, and in the bill which is designed to protect labels and punish imitations thereof. A bill that will interest laboring men was passed late in the session. It provides that the first Monday in September—Labor Day—shall be a legal holiday in Minnesota.

The state teachers' certificate bill provides that there shall be issued in this state what shall be known as a state certificate. It is to be good as long as a teacher employs himself at that calling, and is only to lapse after an interval of three years, during which the holder shall follow another calling. This certificate is issued in the first place after a careful examination by state authorities, and by means of its operation teachers will not have to submit themselves to a new examination every time they go from one county to another to take a school.

Both the principal political parties were averse to meddling with the liquor laws, and while several bills have been passed which amend the existing statutes in certain cases, the amendments are trifling and will apply almost wholly in the country districts and in the smaller towns. One bill provides for a pro rata rebate where a certain tract of country is taken into an incorporated village or town and the saloonkeeper is compelled to shut up shop. Another provides that a certain per cent of the license received in small towns may be devoted to certain educational purposes. In no way has the general liquor law, in its leading characteristics, been changed. The only bill which proposed anything like a change, the county option bill, was defeated on general orders in the house.

The efforts to curtail the militia wound up by passing the bill appropriating $4,000 for a rifle range at Lake City, where it stopped. The spokesman in the house for the militia men was a member of the brigadier general's staff, and he introduced a number of bills pointing at needed improvements in the national guard, but all of them fell by the wayside. He wanted blankets, overcoats and other accoutrements for men and wanted to change the organization of the regiments so as to conform to the regimental organizations of the regular army. But the legislature couldn't see it. The only bill that proposed to hit the national guard squarely between the eyes was the bill of Senator Davis of Nicollet. It provided for reducing the number of regiments from three to two, so as to knock out the brigade formation. This passed the senate, but was run to the ground in the house.

The new constitutional amendment prohibiting special legislation acted as a break upon the legislative wheels for some weeks after the opening of the session. Members went on as at previous sessions, introducing their special bills, and before a great while the members of the judiciary committee in each house were buried to their chins in a mass of literature, all of which was clearly in opposition to the new amendment. The two judiciary committees finally appealed to the attorney general for an opinion, and with his help got out from under the pile. But the new machine did not work without squeaking. The friction was only too apparent. Members failed to adapt themselves to the new conditions and draft their special bills in a general form. A bill was introduced in the senate and passed providing for submitting to the people in 1894 a proposition to repeal the new amendment. The bill stuck in the house, however, and could not be reached. Probably by another two years the legislature will be prepared to do business naturally on the new basis, which will remove most of the difficulty and lighten the work of the judiciary committees. Notwithstanding the new amendment, a number of bills passed which have special legislation in view entirely. They were drawn in a general form, however, so as to conform to the law, or if this was not passed under the assumption that a special law would be tolerated where it was impossible to make a law fit the case. The chief one of these bills was the bill setting aside $100,000 for drainage of certain territory in the valley of the Red river. Another special bill, though drawn in general form, was the bill providing that cities in certain cases may order public improvements and assess the cost of them against the owner of the abutting property. This bill was passed for the special relief of Winona, which wanted immediately to let a contract for brick paving to be laid in certain streets.

Another special bill, disguised as a general law, is the bill requiring cities having to exceed 130,000 population to erect public morgues. This was a Minneapolis bill pure and simple, and was got through by Mr. Bleecker. It so happens that St. Paul already has a public morgue, so the members from that city did not oppose the bill.

Another bill of this class is the bill requiring railroad trains to stop at all county seats in the state. It is intended for the relief of Pine City, through whose borders the passenger trains are said to rush at full speed, only stopping when flagged. This law was amended so as not to apply to fast mail trains.

There have been but four vetoes, and most of them were evaded by an amendment of the bills to meet the governor's objections.

PERSONAL MENTION.

MRS. ROBERT G. INGERSOLL receives almost as many letters as her husband, and most of the letters inclose religious tracts.

JOHN REA, the only survivor of the original Christy's minstrels, celebrated the seventieth anniversary of his birth at his home in North Paterson, N. J., recently.

MRS. SARAH HAWN, the mother of seventeen children, died recently at Oakland, Ill., at the age of one hundred and five. At the time of his death, a few years ago, her husband had attained his ninety-seventh year.

MRS. JENNIE NORTHERN, of Princeton, Ky., failed to catch the measles when she was young, had an attack of that disease at the advanced age of one hundred and ten years and died a few days ago. She lived with her daughter, who is ninety years old and is now left an orphan.

PRETTY PEARLS.

THE best pearls are found on the Ceylon coast and in the Persian gulf.

BLACK, pink and golden yellow pearls are more valuable than white.

THE pearl is the only gem that does not require the lapidary's art to bring out its beauty.

THE perfectly round pearls are the most valuable; next come the pear-shaped, and lastly the egg-shaped.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

A Great Scheme.

A few days ago articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state for a company known as the Minnesota Canal company. Upon the face it looked as though the organization was effected for the purpose of building a canal from Duluth to the Twin Cities. It now develops that this is a secondary consideration, the prime object being to furnish water power for Duluth.

The first operations of the company will be to construct a canal from a point six or seven miles above Cloquet on the St. Louis river to Duluth. President Henry Curtis Spalding, of the company, said today that 50 miles of navigable canal will be built within a year. The purpose of the company is to furnish cheap transportation in the season of navigation, and a good level road for heavy hauling in the winter time. The chief and most important aim, however, is to furnish the manufacturing industries of Duluth and vicinity with cheap power. The canal will be brought into the city at an elevation of 630 or 640 feet above the level of Lake Superior, and will run along the brow of the hill.

The project means more for Duluth and the head of the lakes, if carried to a successful completion, than anything that man has yet been able to do for these cities. Greater power will be developed than can be furnished at either Minneapolis, Holyoke, Lawrence or Manchester.

The preliminary surveys have been completed and the necessary legislation from state secured. Not till the company filed its articles was the cat let out. The project involves the construction of a dam across the St. Louis river at a point just where the canal is to lead from the river. A portion of the river will be incorporated in the system. The canal will be 20 feet deep and 120 feet wide. The course of the canal from the river to Duluth will not be exactly an air line, but it is much shorter than the course taken by the river. The dam will be 500 feet long. Large docks will be built on the canal at West Duluth and Duluth. Before the work in this county is completed the company expects to expend $6,000,000 in improvements of waterways.

When the canal is completed, Mr. Spalding says, the power furnished by the company will not be impeded by back water in time of freshets, nor diminished from low water in time of drouth. The capital of the concern is $2,000,000, and its officers are: Henry Curtis Spalding of Duluth, president; Milton Weston of Chicago, vice president; Frank F. Davis of Minneapolis, secretary; A. C. Martin of Chicago, treasurer. Other prominent persons interested are: Flavius J. Barber, Percival Steele, S. M. Mock, of Chicago.

Burned Up.

J. A. Shea's fruit and commission house on Bridge Square, Minneapolis, was burned, also part of the Jewell lodging house. When the latter caught fire several policemen hastened through the various rooms, arousing the sleepers. A little longer delay in doing this and two men in the third story nearest to the burning building would have been smothered. When discovered they were nearly unconscious, and could not be made to realize their peril. They were dragged into safety by main force. The other inmates scrambled to the street in all sorts of impromptu toilets, carrying their worldly possessions with them. One individual, determined to save his own and his wife's hats, carried them all on his head, presenting a comical appearance.

Mr. Shea estimates his loss at $40,000.

Cut His Throat.

Seth Clear-Eyes, a young Indian who has been attending the government school at Carlisle, Pa., made a desperate attempt at suicide at the Union depot barber shop, St. Paul.

He was sitting in the shop with a comrade from the school, apparently waiting his turn, as the chairs were full, when he suddenly started from his seat, and seizing a razor from the mirror shelf dashed it across his throat before he could be stopped by either his friend or the barbers in the shop. His companion, who was with him en route to their home at Harlem, Mont., says that he knows of no reason why Clear-Eyes should have thus attempted his life. His injuries are serious and may prove fatal.

Fell to His Death.

Chris Peterson, a porter employed at the International hotel, on Jackson street near Seventh, St. Paul, while cleaning windows fell from the second story to the ground, a distance of about 20 feet. The thoroughfare was crowded at the time, and a large number of persons hastened to the assistance of the prostrate man. When picked up it was found that Peterson's skull was fractured. He lay in an unconscious condition for a short time and then died.

News in Brief.

Albert Hollenbeck, 15 years old, was sentenced by the Minneapolis courts to two years at the reform school for stealing from freight cars.

Congressman Tawney was severely injured in St. Paul. He was going down stairs in one of the stores, when he slipped and fell to the bottom, striking his head.

The flouring mill firm of Gill & Wright of Duluth has suspended payment.

Gov. Nelson signed the omnibus appropriation bill after disallowing items amounting to $237,000. The university suffers to the extent of $60,000. The state prison loses $24,460. The $25,000 for wolf bounties was also cut off.

There was a rise of nearly six inches in the waters of Lake Minnetonka in 36 hours. The stage of water is higher than at any time last year. When the snow melts old residents prophesy a rise the like of which has not been known during the present generation.

Senator Jay La Due will be the Minnesota representative at the opening of the world's fair. But one representative is allowed from each state.

The state world's fair committee has appropriated $100 to A. P. Foster, of Plainview, to pay for transporting his Jersey cow to and from the fair. The American Jersey Cattle club, which made the selections of cattle to go to the fair, looked at over 20,000 head, and as only 15 were selected, it is an honor to Mr. Foster and a credit to Minnesota that one of his cows was chosen.

John Hansen, who was walking on the track between the station and water tank at Pipestone, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. He was a single man about 30 years old, and resided at Estherville, Ia.

HE HAD HIS REVENGE.

How a Schoolboy Got Even with the Teacher Who Had Flogged Him.

The last time that I saw ex-President Hayes alive was at the time that the National Prison association, of which he was the president, held its annual convention in Boston, says a writer in the Globe of that city. I can see and hear now how he enjoyed a story that Rev. Fred C. Wines, secretary of the association, and son of its founder, was fond of telling at the family expense. It was at the reception to the delegates and others given at the Tremont house.

I had been talking to Mr. Wines, and turned to introduce some one to him, and presto, his name was gone from my mind. I was making a clean breast of my stupidity about names, and then Mr. Wines said he would tell again the story which he found fixed in people's minds his name that queerly enough, as it is one of the best advertised names in the country, they seem prone to forget. His father, to make a good short story, was once the principal of a boy's college. One day he had occasion to "trounce" a boy, and the lad took his scathing revenge by writing in big letters upon the front door after the plate, which was inscribed "Wines"—"and other lickers."

A SPRINKLE OF SPICE.

SHE—"So, you're fully determined to marry her, are you?" He—"Absolutely." She—"H'm! Don't you ever feel sorry for her?"—Detroit Tribune.

MISS CLICKER (the new stenographer)—"You dictate better than any person I ever heard." Joblots (the clothier)—"You ought to hear my wife."—Clothiers' and Haberdashers' Weekly.

YOUNG MAN—"I wish your opinion, sir, as to whether your daughter would make me a good wife?" Lawyer—"No, sir. She would not. Five dollars, please."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

DAGLEY—"There goes a man who once cut a big figure with me." Tubbs—"He did? In what way?" Dagley—"Reduced my salary five hundred dollars a year, blast him."—Buffalo Courier.

"TO THINK that my Ethel should have spoken so impertinently to papa at dinner. She never hears mamma talk that way to him." Ethel (stoutly)—"Well, but you choosed him and I didn't."—Tid-Bits.

SPARKLING DIAMONDS.

THE black diamond is so hard that it cannot be polished.

AN uncut diamond looks very much like a bit of the best gum arabic.

THE diamond, in a sufficient heat, will burn like a piece of charcoal.

THE Orloff diamond is believed to be responsible for sixty-seven murders.

THE diamond mines of Brazil have yielded over 15,000,000 carats of stones, valued at $150,000,000.

THE largest diamond ever known was the Great Mogul, which weighed, in the rough, 793 carats.

THE diamond, if laid in the sun and then carried into a dark room, shows distinct phosphorescence.

THE Regent diamond, the property of the French government, weighs 136 carats and is valued at 12,000,000 francs.

Mrs. Arvilla Powell
Burke, N. Y.

When Others Fail

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

"Three years ago my wife suffered with inflammation and soreness of the bowels, which a physician said was caused by a tumor, and that if his remedies did not help her, she would be unable to get relief. They failed to bring about satisfactory results. The tumor became larger, and finally she could only lay on one side at night. In February she had an attack of

The Grip

and in two weeks was reduced to **a mere skeleton.** The family physician did all he could and pronounced her **incurable.** When she completed taking the medicine he left for her, she decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Its good effect was quickly noticeable. She is now taking the fifth bottle and all traces of the tumor have disappeared. She is

Free from Pains

and there is no soreness or swelling. She is now able to attend to her household duties."—TIMOTHY POWELL, Burke, Franklin Co., N. Y.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

"August Flower"

"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years and first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried, but to no purpose. A friend recommended August Flower and words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold it. It has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia and biliousness." JESSE BARKER, Printer, Humboldt, Kas.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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ALLEGORY.

One day sweet Poesy, with her cheeks aflame,
To the large land of Science angered came.

She had borne till now from her neighbor foe
A thousand odious wrongs—or fancied so.

But he, indifferent to her love or hate,
Had smiled contemptuous at her vaunted state.

Yet both, being met, were pierced with sharp surprise
At deeps divine in one another's eyes

"I deemed," said Poesy, "thou couldst never wear
So much of human in thine austere air!"

"And I," said Science, "dreamed not thou couldst be
So simple and yet so clad with sovereignty!"

Hence 'tis now rumored that ere long these twain
Shall merge in marriage their divided reign,

And that grim Reason, when the knot is tied
(Science commanding), shall as priest preside,

While Poesy issues an august decree;
All the Nine Muses must her bridesmaids be.
—Edgar Fawcett, in Century.

SAILED INTO NO PORT.

Ships the Fates of Which Are Mysteries of the Atlantic.

Many Have Doubtless Foundered in Fields of Ice While Others Have "Limped In" After All Hope Had Been Abandoned.

Crossing the broad Atlantic, now buried under blinding mists, now tossed by driving tempests, where float vessels derelict more dangerous than the mountainous iceberg, where fire is more pitiless than on land—who shall say what tragedies are not there enacted? And when mystery shrouds the fate of those who have trusted themselves upon the treacherous waters never to return, how much more terrible the tragedy!

A stately ship steams from the harbor for a voyage across the sea. No alarm is felt when it does not reach its destination on the day it is expected. Two days or three days pass, and it has been detained by head winds and storms, the agents say. A week goes by and still no news. Then the story is that the machinery has broken down. Other vessels arrive over the same path, but bring no word of the missing ship, and anxious friends and relatives are comforted by the assurance that the vessel has drifted out of the usual course of travel while making repairs.

They are told the ship could not sink. Its strong steel sides could defy the waves. Its water-tight compartments would keep it afloat after any collision, and it could not have burned, else its iron hull would have been sighted by other vessels attracted by the glow of the flames. Another week and a month and hearts grow sick with hope deferred.

Perhaps then a bit of wreckage is found bearing the name of the doomed ship. More delay without news, and finally even the agents and owners give up hope. Then the insurance companies pay, the vessel is officially lost, and another is added to the mysteries of the deep.

There follows invariably the cruel hoax of some idiot or worse. A sealed bottle is picked up giving alleged news of the ship. Usually discrepancies in the letters themselves pronounce them bogus, but before this is discovered the feelings of those who have waited so long in vain are harrowed by a tale of storm and fire and a despairing farewell.

Fortunately, however, the mystery does not always end in a tragedy. Sometimes even after hope is abandoned the ship comes limping in with machinery disabled or perhaps under sail alone, with all on board safe. Sometimes after having drifted far out of the course it is towed in by another ship. Or, even if it is lost, the passengers are frequently rescued by some passing vessel.

From the stout steamer President, which was lost more than half a century ago, to the Naronic, the list is indeed long. The names of some of these unfortunate vessels have become historic.

The President left New York just thirty-two years ago for Liverpool, with thirty-one passengers aboard. It steamed out of sight forever. Hope, however, was not abandoned until the Britannic arrived at Boston without bringing any news of the missing vessel. There were no transatlantic cables in those days, and the news could only be brought by water.

Shortly before the Britannic sailed there was great excitement at Liverpool over the arrival of the Oriental, which resembled the President, from Egypt. The Oriental was at first supposed to be the long missing President.

In the New York Herald of Friday, May 7, 1841, appeared the following account of the fate of the President:

"Its probable fate was met in the immense fields and islands of ice which we recently described as intercepting its course to the east. She could not swamp in a mere storm. It has run against an iceberg at night and gone down head foremost.

"God have mercy upon the soul of poor Capt. Roberts and all his passengers. Roberts was the first man to cross the Atlantic in a steamer, and the first to fall a victim to his honorable enterprise."

Then followed the names of the thirty-one persons comprising the passenger list.

No marine disaster before or since, probably, has been the cause of so much excitement and speculation as the mysterious fate which befell the City of Boston of the Inman line.

The City of Boston was in its day regarded as a remarkably fine specimen of naval architecture, carrying freight, mail and passengers. The vessel had been built under special survey and had received the highest classification at Lloyds' and the Liverpool Association of Underwriters. Its length of keel was 305 feet and length over all 322 feet. It was 39 feet wide and 27 feet 6 inches deep. Under the old measurements its tonnage was 2,278. It had two engines of 300 horse-power each.

The City of Boston was of iron, and its ribs and beams, and, indeed, its whole framing, were securely bound together by heavy springing plates and ties. It was divided into eight compartments by seven strong and well-secured water bulkheads, reaching from keelson to upper deck. Besides steam power the City of Boston could spread a great deal of canvas, being ship rigged.

The City of Boston left New York January 25, 1870, and cleared from Halifax three days later for Southampton and Liverpool. It had aboard, besides the crew, 112 cabin and steerage passengers. It carried a cargo of cotton, flour, beef, wheat and copper ore, weighing 890 tons and 937 tons of coal. The machinery weighed 390 tons.

Nothing was ever heard of the ship after it left Halifax. February 23 an English government steamer was dispatched from Halifax to search for the missing steamer, but without result. It was hoped up to that time that the machinery had broken down and the ship was proceeding under sail alone.

The excitement throughout this country and England over the fate of the City of Boston was intense. When in March a dispatch was received from Liverpool stating that the ship was safe the joy was boundless. The news was announced in the house of representatives, where business was immediately suspended, while the members congratulated one another on the good tidings. In this city preparations were made to fire cannon in the City Hall park and otherwise to celebrate the safe arrival of the missing vessel.

A second dispatch arrived a few hours later which put an end to the preparations for the celebration. It announced that there was no foundation for the news that the City of Boston was safe. The disappointment redoubled the anxiety felt before.

Mr. Inman three months after the ship sailed, in a letter to the board of trade of London, gave as his opinion that the City of Boston had got into a big field of floating ice, where it had probably foundered in a storm.

Bottles containing alleged news from passengers aboard the City of Boston were found yearly for half a dozen years after the disappearance of the ship. As late as 1876 it was surmised that the vessel had been blown up by dynamite, exploded by an infernal machine.

The winter and spring of 1870 was a season of terrific gales that swept the Atlantic from north to south. At the same time that the Boston was missing the Samaria, of the Cunard line, and the ironclad Atlanta, which had been sold after the war to the president of Hayti, were also supposed to be lost.

Another steamship which, like the City of Boston, was never heard of after leaving port was the Pacific, of the Collins line. The Pacific sailed from Liverpool for this port in February, 1856. The ocean was scoured for some trace of it by steamers sent out for that purpose, among them being the Arctic, the vessel which went to the Polar seas in search of Dr. Kane. Whether the Pacific foundered in a storm, was sunk by a collision with another vessel or by running into an icecerg or was burned was never learned.

The fate of the Erin of the National line is still fresh in the memory of all. The Erin was one of the stanchest vessels afloat at the time it started on its last voyage. It was built at Newcastle in 1864, and was of 4,500 tons. It was 415 feet long, 41 feet wide, and 35 deep. It left New York December 28, 1889, for Liverpool with a crew of 55 men under charge of Capt. Tyson. The deck cargo consisted of 528 cattle. The Erin was sighted December 31 off Cape Sable, proceeding east under a full head of steam, and that was the last seen of it. The British steamship Creole, Capt. Darling, picked up a lifeboat January 9 containing ten ash oars and bearing the name "Erin." Near the boat floated a life buoy, a steamer's bridge and an awning. The Gallia, which arrived a few days later, reported that it had passed through a great number of floating carcasses of cattle.

In spite of this hope was not abandoned. Capt. Darling of the Creole had reported that the boat which he picked up bore the name "Erin of London," when as a matter of fact the vessel was not a London ship. The fact that the Florida had lost 40 cattle was given as an explanation of the Gallia's find. News was expected for a long while from the Azores, but none came. Not the faintest trace of it was ever discovered.

It was not until the Timos from Gibraltar and the Astral from Rotterdam arrived at New York, the former passing over the track of the Erin without reporting any news of the missing ship, that hope was abandoned. Three months after the Erin sailed a bottle was found containing a letter purporting to have been written by one of the dozen cattle men aboard, stating that the ship was burning and death by fire or water in the great storm which was raging at the time was a matter of a few minutes only.

The London board of trade, in its report on the loss of the Erin, stated that the vessel had probably been overloaded, but the board did not venture the opinion that it was this that led to the loss of the ship. The Erin, the board declared, had probably foundered in the heavy January gales.

Of the fortunate cases in which the human freight at least of ships long missing has been saved the most remarkable probably is that of the Danmark of the Thingvalla line. The Danmark, Capt. Knudsen, with 720 Norwegian and Swedish emigrants, left Copenhagen March 20.

So long was the vessel missing that its loss seemed assured.

The City of Chester, of the Inman line, Capt. Bond, which arrived at Queenstown April 12, reported that in latitude 46 degrees north, longitude 37 degrees west, it had passed the abandoned Danmark. The fact, however, that the boats of the Danmark were reported missing seemed to indicate that the passengers might be safe, and the chains fastened to the bow of the abandoned steamer led shipping men to believe that it had been in tow of some other vessel.

It was not until April 22 that news was received of the Danmark's passengers, all of whom were safe. The vessel had broken its shaft in a storm April 4, and lay helpless in heavy seas. Fortunately the Missouri, from London, bound for Philadelphia and Baltimore, fell in with the almost sinking ship. The Missouri took the Danmark in tow, but on the following day, as the disabled ship seemed likely to sink at any moment, it was cast adrift. The Missouri, previous to this, had taken aboard but twenty of the Danmark's passengers, but now it jettisoned its cargo and took aboard all. Most of them were left on the Azores, but the Missouri brought 370 to Philadelphia. Engineer Kaas, of the Danmark, was killed when the shaft broke.

The list of marine accidents and mysteries might be multiplied indefinitely. It is to be noted, however, that the adoption of international codes of signals and regulations and the advance in the art of shipbuilding are rendering the percentage of accidents smaller each year.—Chicago Tribune.

—The queen's preferences are said to be toward De Vere, the Irish poet for the vacant laureateship.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Eggs poached in milk are an appetizing and nutritious dish for an invalid. The milk should come to the scalding point, when the egg is dropped in and cooked as if in water. A little of the hot milk is poured over the toast to soften it, before the egg is slipped on.—N. Y. Times.

—Chocolate Cake: One cup of sugar, two cups of flour, one cup of milk, two eggs, butter size of an egg, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Icing—One-half cup of grated chocolate, three tablespoonfuls of sweet milk; let it heat slowly, and when boiling stir in a teaspoonful of cornstarch wet with cold milk; simmer till it thickens.—Detroit Free Press.

—Soft Custard Pudding: Line a pudding dish with lady fingers or slices of sponge cake; make a soft custard of one quart of milk; yolks of five eggs, and pour over all; beat the white to a froth (stiff), with one half cup of fine sugar; spread over the top; set in an oven, and brown slightly; the custard should be flavored with vanilla.—Boston Herald.

—Rice Griddle Cakes: Scald one pint of milk, set it in a pan of cold water until cool, then stir in one cupful and a half boiled rice, two cupfuls of flour, half cupful of soft yeast, half teaspoonful salt, beat well and cover, set in a warm place until morning, then beat two eggs well and stir into the batter, if too thin add more flour, let it stand a little while before baking.—N. Y. Observer.

—Banana Sauce: Peel and slice with a silver knife four large red bananas, put in a deep dish and mash, with a wooden masher; and gradually one cup of powdered sugar, beating all the time: when smooth add one tablespoonful of thick cream, beat and add another spoonful, beat again and add a third spoonful; if too thin for hard sauce add more sugar, stir well, put in a cold place, and serve with banana pudding.

—Hoosier Potatoes: For dinner they are pared and boiled till nearly done, then put in the kettle with nice boiling white turnips to finish. As much turnip as potato is the rule, and the turnips must be put to cook half an hour earlier to be done at the same time. When done, drain; let the kettle stand uncovered over the fire a moment to drive out the steam from the vegetables, and mash them together, mixing well with two spoonfuls of butter, salt to taste and serve in a well-smoothed mound in a hot dish with pepper on the top. This is a nice way of serving turnips, without the strong flavor most persons dislike, and potatoes of ordinary quality are better used in this fashion.—Boston Globe.

DRESS GOODS FOR SPRING.

Handsome Fabrics That Have Just Been Introduced.

There is a prevalence of smooth, finely-woven surfaces in the spring woolens. A large proportion of them are silk-and-wool mixtures, the silk being in dots or splashes or wide diagonal wales of bright, contrasting colors. They are soft, light and pliable, and the only embarrassment to the shopper is that all are so attractive it is hard to choose. Among the choicest fabrics are the fine-repped, light-weight velours. They are olives dotted with lavender, yellow and greenish-blue; French rose, with Indian red, yellow and blue; French gray splashed with yellow, blue and white. A still lighter weight, called grenadine velours, has a two-toned effect, a black-and-white ground being flecked with yellow or heliotrope. Novelty bengalines show electric effects, silk threads of contrasting color being thrown up in irregular zig-zag lines, like forked lightning—hence the name. A soft gray with silvery white is one of the prettiest of these, and there are olives with greenish gold, old rose with sage green, and an infinite number of other attractive combinations.

For street and traveling gowns the cheviots and Scotch tweeds are especially desirable; and though in some of them all the colors in the rainbow are combined, this is done so deftly that the effect is quiet and subdued. Silk of any one of these colors can be used for trimming or for the popular guimpses and blouses. The whip cords and fine reps in solid colors are recommended for long journeys, as they repel dust. Youthful and girlish are some vertical cords in shaded stripes of grays and tans flecked with color.

Dauphine is a novelty of the season, a French lawn with moire effect and corded stripe woven in it, and dainty floral designs printed in colors; there are pale pinks with lavender, blue grays with pink and blue, and an infinite variety of lovely hues and patterns. The plumetis or tamboured organdies—very like the dotted and embroidered mulls of our grandmothers' time—with the batistes and dauphines, take the place of the familiar organdies and lawns. The former are shown in many daring patterns of brilliant-hued vines and flowers, but also in delicate clusters and sprays of fine flowers in every color upon white or colored grounds.—Chicago Mail.

Pickerel and Eel.

A canal in Pennsylvania needing some repairs, the water was drawn off, leaving, among other things, a pickerel and an eel stranded in the low water. The pickerel was fully fifteen inches long, and the puddle of clear water in which both the eel and the fish were was not larger than small room. The eel began the attack, and the pickerel darted away. When near, the eel would sink underneath and snap upward at the fish, which soon became confused at the method of this attack. At last the eel caught hold of the pickerel's tail, and the pickerel began to swim furiously around, dragging the eel after it. The eel could not be shaken off, and would doubtless have been victorious, but at this stage of the combat some of the workmen began throwing stones at the combatants and killed both.—Golden Days.

Pretty Petticoats.

Pale blue and pink gingham make very pretty petticoats, if made with a couple of small flounces at the bottom, and they have the merit of being washable. "I must confess," said an old-fashioned lady the other day, "it seems perfectly dreadful to me that ladies are willing to wear petticoats that can not be put into the tub. Why, I am obliged to change my white skirts every day, so fancy the amount of actual dirt there must be on a silk one worn during the whole season! I was brought up to think that a gentlewoman might wear a shabby or an old gown, but never a soiled petticoat, and I shall never be reconciled to the present fashion."—N. Y. Tribune.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Pure grape cream of tartar forms the acid principle of the Royal exclusively. The Royal imparts that peculiar sweetness, flavor and delicacy noticed in the finest cake, biscuit, rolls, etc., which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

Absolutely Pure

PEOPLE.

MRS. ASTOR is said to never pay less than twenty-five dollars for a pair of shoes.

MRS. PARAN STEVENS, the New York society woman, receives about one thousand cards to receptions during the year.

MRS. JOHN BIDDULPH MARTIN (formerly Mrs. Victoria Woodhull), who, it may be remembered, was unsuccessful in her canvass for the presidency of this country last fall, is lecturing in London upon woman's rights.

THE verbosity of Mr. Gladstone is proverbial, but it has never been more markedly put in evidence than when, wanting to answer a querist with a negative, he used these words: "I must reply with that brief and simple monosyllable: 'No.'"

ACCORDING to Dr. Edward Everett Hale the late Dr. Andrew Peabody, while looking over some papers one day, discovered that he was forty thousand dollars richer than he had been the year before. Thereupon he wrote to the assessors of Cambridge and directed them to increase his tax bill.

MRS. MARIA FARLEY-RIVES, who died at Charlotteville, Va., belonged to the Washington family on the maternal side. Her mother was Maria Ball Carter, who was the daughter of Betsy Lewis, who was the daughter of Betsy Washington, George Washington's only sister.

THROUGH THE ORIENT.

THE Moors of Arabia were the first to display colored globes in drug store windows.

THERE are said to be several millions of the Chinese almanac printed at Pekin every year.

IT is stated that the Chinese government has decided to lay a telegraph line from the Pamirs to Pekin.

UNDERTAKERS are unknown in Japan. When a person dies there, the body is encoffined and buried by a member of the family.

The Kootenai.

The mineral resources of the Kootenai region of Montana, Idaho and British Columbia are attracting more attention from practical miners than has been given to any mineral section of the West for many years. The extraordinary richness and extent of the ore beds in the territory tributary to Kootenai lake will bring about a large development this year. James F. Wardner, the well known mine owner, says Kaslo will grow to a city of 10,000 within a year or two, while Ainsworth and other towns will have corresponding growth. New steamers have been built to navigate the river and lake, running from Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, in connection with Great Northern trains. Bonner's Ferry, Libby Creek, Leonia and other points in the American Kootenai are full of activity, and 1893 will see them gain rapidly in population and wealth.

ONE of the great problems of the day is how to reach the inebriate. Order up the drinks for all hands and the chances are that you will have reached him.—Detroit Free Press.

Along the Columbia.

Capt. Alex. Greggs, of Grand Forks, N. D., has commenced running his new steamer "The City of Ellensburg," on the upper Columbia river, from Wenatchee, Wash., in connection with Great Northern trains, to Lake Chelan and Okanogan points in North Central Washington. The Lake Chelan country is attracting much attention from farmers and fruit raisers, while the mineral and timber resources of the Okanogan district are being rapidly developed.

A HORSE can travel a mile without moving more than four feet. Funny, isn't it?

ON THE OUTSIDE—that is the best place to keep the huge, old-fashioned pill. Just as soon as you get it *inside*, it begins to trouble you. What's the use of suffering with it, when you can get *more* help from Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets? These tiny, sugar-coated granules do you *permanent* good. They act mildly and naturally, and there's no reaction afterward. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and permanently cured.

They're the smallest, the easiest to take, and the *cheapest*—for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction or your money is returned.

You pay only for the *good* you get.

Nothing else urged by the dealer, though they may be better for him to sell, can be "just as good" for you to buy.

TWO ARTICLES Every WOMAN Should Have.

THE LENOX SKIRT HOLDER!

The most perfect Skirt Holder ever invented, simple and ornamental. Full instructions in each box. Sent post-paid on receipt of 28 cents in stamps.

RAMBLER ALCOHOL STOVE This is a new and useful device for heating Curling Irons. It is handsome, compact, portable, safe and economical. It is enclosed in a handsome nickel-plated case, which can be safely carried in the pocket or satchel. It is indispensable to travelers, and quite as desirable for home use. Sent post-paid on receipt of 32 cents in stamps. Address GOODFELLOW'S, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, where you can also get everything in Dry Goods, Notions, Cloaks, etc., at lowest prices.

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"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. MRS. M. M. BRUSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

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SPURGEON WROTE

"I testify to what I have seen with my own eyes, and I believe you have saved numbers from consumption. What I have seen of God's Healing Power through you, demands of me that I speak for the good of others."

The above is an extract from a letter written by the late Rev. C. H. Spurgeon to G. T. Congreve, of London, whose BALSAMIC ELIXIR, has been a Standard Remedy in England for nearly three-quarters of a century. Mr. Congreve has now opened a Depot in America, at 2 Wooster St., New York.

If your case is a serious one, obtain Mr. Congreve's Book on Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, mailed free to any part of the United States, for 35 cents, or send $1.00 for a copy of the book; a 50 cent bottle of Balsamic Elixir and a 50 cent bottle of Pills, as recommended in Mr. Congreve's treatment.

Mention this Paper.

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J. F. SMITH & CO., Props., New York.

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Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

PROMPT, GOOD WORK.

SAINT JACOBS OIL TRY IT

RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Willet F. Cook, Canajoharie, N. Y., writes: "Awoke one morning with excruciating pains in my shoulder. Tried various reliefs for sudden pains without effect; went to my office; the pain became insufferable; went home at 11 o'clock and used ST. JACOBS OIL; effect magical, pain ceased, and at 1 o'clock went to work; cure permanent."

NEURALGIA.

LITTLE RAPIDS, VT., Jan. 15, 1892.

My wife suffered with such intense neuralgic pains in the face, she thought she would die. She bathed her face and head with ST. JACOBS OIL, and it cured her in four hours.

CARL SCHEIBE.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years, Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful."

E. A. ROOD, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure."

E. B. WALTHALL & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

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SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, APRIL 28 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - -	5:23 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - -	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—Seeders are to be seen standing in the fields.

—Notice that George P. Schaffer has new Sring Styles.

--The Crow river has been very high all spring, since the ice went out.

—Several inches of snow fell on Wednesday, but melted almost as fast as it fell.

—Hanseman & Kohler are doing business at the old Chas. Eppel stand. Give them a call.

—John Cunningham is the happy possessor of of some of the finest Poland China pigs in the county.

—Several of the farmers in this neighborhood have made some very fine Maple Syrup the past couple of weeks.

—One man bought 17280 eggs, 2 bbls. of butter, and 4 coops of chickens one day this week. Who says Delano is not a good produce point? The cash brings 'em out.

—Mr. Everson, the Star Editor of our neighbor up street has gone off with a traveling troup. We don't know just when the balance of the feathers will fly.

—On Sunday evening Rev. Davies delivered a sermon concerning I. O. O. F. ism. A number of the members of Delano lodge, and of the Rebecca lodge were present.

—We understand that Riley Sturman had the misfortune to loose one of his valuable mares recently; she becoming fast in some way in the barn and dying before help arrived.

—Will Kohler has moved his family from Watertown, they occupy rooms over the store, while Simon Weldelee is tarrying over O'Hairs office until his new residence is completed.

--James H. Doran will soon begin the erection of a dwelling on the lot recently purchased by his wife from Mrs. Henry Hukreid.—Eden Valley Journal.

James is our old pastor's son Jimmie.

--Some of our citizens haye been keeping a lookout for the Hutchinson dam, which is reported as being on its way toward this place. Should they succeed in lassoing it perhaps it will save building one. In case Hutchinson can be satisfied.

—An entertainment is to be given in the City Hall, on Friday, May 5, for the M. E. Church. Several persons from abroab are expected to participate in the programme, among them Aaron Reinmuth, Walter Ellis and Miss Tillie Buckman, of Howard Lake, Miss Carrie Florida of Rockford, and Rev. C. F. Davis, of Buffalo, Miss Irene Cheeley, Miss Mable Parsons Mrs. I. C. Steward, Ed Freeman and others of Delano, are also to assist in enlivening the occasion. Supper will will be served from 5:30 P. M. to 7:30 P. M. The entertainment to begin at 8 o'clock. Tickets for either supper or entertainment will be 25 cts. each or 40 cts. for both. Children 15 cts each, or 30 cts. for both entertainment and supper.

—The old Bird up street appears to be suffering considerable concerning our "Iron" bridge. Don't worry any more Ignatius. You can't remedy it now. It was a mean, low, contemptible piece of business, to be sure, but it went, and the iron bridge, at this writing is carrying people across as safely as one built on the old piling at a saving of several hundred dollars could do. Be a little more careful of your methods and you will have less to haunt your declining days. There, now! Don't worry any more. But be more careful in future. Take our advice. Don't get up schemes to vote for bonds to be disposed of to innocent purchasers, in order to make them good! Don't sit at a school election with "yellow" tickets and "white" ones in order to carry your points! Don't inject the word "iron" into places where it doesn't belong! Don't go Sundays into saloons! Don't, when running for Councilman straighten yourself up on the sidewalk and say "I wish there was a saloon open and I'd take a drink of beer, law or no law." Don't when retiring from the Council blow, in your paper, about how we did so much; and how we are all out of debt; and then, a few months later, growl about the new council not paying bonds you helped make. Don't be everlastingly doing wrong things and you will find less opposition among respectable and law abiding citizens. Be a good deal more careful what you publish and some of our best citizens will not so frequently be heard to say "some more of Gutzwiller's lies," Be honest, truthful and upright in your ways and we apprehend you will rest better. And have less cause to complain of the average citizen opposing your plans, whenever they are worthy objects of support.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—A. F. Corey is moving into the Kerr building on R. R. Avenue lately vacated by J. C. Hitz.

—Several days were put in this week by some of the bridge crew, in repairing the water tank at this place.

—Among some other things the Eagle this week says: "Maj. Baldwin is reputed to be a pretty good and shrewd man,"

—H. E, Grafft, representing the Eagle Paper House, of Delano, Minn., spent Sunday with ye editors.—Appleton Watchman.

—Several four horse teams were seen on our street this week. They were used in hauling hay, and in bringing flour from Watertown to the depot for shipment.

—John Arup and Casper Janikula traded properties last week. Casper will move his saloon into Johnnies old quaters while Johnnie will move into the house on South River street which he receives in the trade.

Personals.

Sheriff Carpenter was in town one day this week.

Al Hitsman is stopping in town for the present.

Town Clerk, Kespohl, was a GAZETTE caller this morning.

John Meyer, Jr, of Watertown, was over today, on business.

Tiff Hittsman, of Independence, was in town on business, yesterday.

J. C. Hitz, of West St. Paul, was a GAZETTE caller on Tuesday morning.

Dr. P. O'Hair, of Waverly, was a business visitor in town on Tuesday.

John Berneck returned to the Twin cities on Monday, after visiting Delano.

John McGary and son, of Independence, drove to our village, yesterday.

John Campbell, Watertown's horse merchant slept in Delano, last night.

Hon. H. C. Bull, of Cokato, was a passenger on Monday evening for the cities.

Sam Waren, of the Sawdust city, took supper in Delano Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Flood, I. Mason and Bert St. John, of Watertown, were in town this morning.

Charles S. Hawker, Delano's representative at Hamline University, spent Sunday at home.

Jacob Bryant, Sen., of Hennepin county, came through the mud, to town, on Thursday.

John Samuelson and Charles Stein, of Watertown, were Delano business visitors during the week.

Hon. Charles G. Halgren, of Watertown, came home via. Delano, from the Flour city, yesterday.

Mrs. Phoeba Murphy and Miss Anna Bernick visited friends in Minneapolis several days this week.

Charley Cunningham Sundayed at home, returning on Monday to work, at the Wood's Harvester Works, St. Paul.

A. Drew, of Minneapolis, was footing it around among the farmers this week. He says that it beats teaming.

Louis Daniel Rausch and Jerold J. Woolley, of Howard Lake, took breakfast in Delano on Monday, in transit for Buffalo.

Attorney Casey, of Wright county's Dublin, supped at the Danforth House on his return from a professional trip to Watertown Monday evening.

County Auditor, F. B. Lamson and wife, took a livery rig through the mud on Monday evening to Rockford on their way home to the County seat from Cokato.

Julius Hardt, of Maple Plain, visited Delano on Wednesday, to interview our contractors concerning the building of a new school house at our neighboring village.

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

County Cullings.

The Monticello bridge is now reported ready for travel. This can be appreciated at the time of high water.

The Sampsel bridge across Crow river is floating down stream we are informed. And a new iron bridge is soon to take its place.

The following item was handed us for publication and we give it room that school officers may, at least, be led to look up the law passed this winter, before they enter into any contracts for school books, or they may have to pay for a lot of books from their own pocketbooks:

To the school district officers of Wright county.

Take warning and not be hoodwinked or misled or bulldozed into buying school books from traveling agents even though they be recommended by our worthy county supt. of schools? You don't know what they might do, a certain book agent traveling through this country came to me and asked the following question: Would Mr. F. H. Lindsley county superintendent's recomendation be good among the officers of the school districts throughout the county? Now why did he want to find out how Mr. Lindsley stood, and how much his recommendation is worth? It looks as though there might be a small African in the fence corner.

Among Our Exchanges.

BRECKENRIDGE, April 25.—J. Geresky, a brakeman on the Great Northern road and residing here was killed by the cars. He fell from the top of a car to the rails and the tender of the engine passed over his body. Geresky was maried.—Minneapolis Times.

W. H. Holton, who has been superintendent of the Union Sunday School at Elk River for twenty-thaee years, has tendered his resignation, which will not be accepted unles he absolutely insists upon it.—Wright County Times.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

ABOUT LINEN MAKING

An Irish Manufacturer Who Thinks America the place for It.

James Girdwood, of ihe firm of Girdwood & Company, linen manufacturers, Belfast, Armagh and Newtownards, arrived in Minneapolis yesterday and is staying at the West hotel. Mr. Girdwood is an enthusiastic believer in the linen manufacturing future of America. There is no reason in the world, he says, despite all the talk of the foreighers about bleaching process, etc., why the same linen imported from Ireland and sold to American consumers at fancy prices, should not be made in any flax growing district in America after a few years.

"There is nothing at all in the statements that linen fibre can not be properly bleached in this country." said Mr. Kirkwood to a JOURNAL man this morning. "A very small percentage of the linen made in Ireland is grass-bleached. The manufacture has got beyond all that, and we now manufacture our own ozone of the necessary quality, instead of depending on nature for it as formerly. There are no hand looms. Everything is done by the most perfect machinery, and that machinery can be handled just as well in this country as in Ireland. The Irish manufacturers are simply waiting for more stable tariff arrangements than now exist before they establish branch manufacturies in America. It is not so much an objection to the present tariff law that prevents anything of this kind being done, as the fact that the continuance of any law in this country is so very uncertain. President Cleveland mav give us raw material free, which being done, would result in the immediate establishment of Irish linen mills in this country to supply the American tra de, provided that any guarantee could be given the manufacturers that they would not be harrassed by continually changing tariff legislation,

"If a permanent act could be passed admitting raw material, the linen manufactursng industry would at once become established in this country, for there are dozens of the biggest manufacturers abroad waiting for just such a chance to supply their American trade. As the tariff now stands it does not effect the foreign manufacturer of linens, but the American consumer who has to pay the 35 to 50 per cent duty imposed?"

"Could the American-grown flax be used in the manufacture of such grades of linen as are imported from Ireland?"

"Well, not at once. I think it would be ten years in fact before the farmers in this country would learn to raise flax for the fibre instead of for the seed, but if we establish a factory in New York, say, with the privilege of importing raw material free of duty, we could import all our fibre from Europe at a cheaper rate than we could pay freight on Western grown flax to the place of manufacture. Irish flax today is a fable. There is not enough flax grown to supply one sixth of the demand of the home factories, and all our finest linens are made from the fibre grown in other countries. Teere is an idea, too, that it would be necessary to import foreign loom hands to run the machines. This is all nonsense. I am sure that I could go out in Minneapolis today and pick up 100 men who know how to run one of our looms. Taking into consideration that labor here would cost 20 per cent more than it does abroad, we should still be able to supply the country with a much cheaper article of precisely the same quality as is now imported and sold at high prices. Of course there are grades of linen made in our factories, the result of study and long experiment, which could not be made in America in the next ten years, but in the medium grades of goods we could effect a great cheapening.—Minneapolis Journal.

Cleveland was Right.

A truer thing was never uttered than one of Mr. Cleveland's sayings during his former presidency: "no matter what I may do, no matter what Congress may do, the only power that can raise the Indian is the power of Christianity." The only power that can raise any people in the power of Christanaity. Education may train and develop the intellectual forces but it does not affect the heart. Cultured Greece was the worst Greece. Polished France was the most ignoble France. Culture permeated by Christian influence from Christ-filled harts brings intellect under the power of the noblest ambition the broadest and deepest humanitarianism and the highest purity known to history. And educated people may be debased but a Christian people, educated cannot be corrupt.—Methodest Herald.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

A. C. Brown, Minneapolis, Car-coupling. H. B. Hanmore, St. Paul & M. M. McLean, Fergus Falls. Carbrake. R. McFarlane, Minneapolis. Recording weighing scale. E. G. Fake, Duluth, Band-saw guide and cooler. U. H. Palmer, St. James. Hayseacker. C. L. Redfield, Minneapolis. Matrix making machine. F. Saxon, Worthington, Boiler. J. Scherfflus, Winona. System of heating and ventilation. W. A. Wilkinson, Minneapolis. Log-roller.

The Chinese Exclusion Act.

The Methodist Episcopal Preachers, meeting of San Francisco has passed a series of ringing resolutions condemning the "Chinese Registration Act," in which they justly set forth.

1. That this bill is unjust, working great and almost unbearable hardships to thousands of Chinese now in this country by treaty rights.

2. That these Certificates of Registration will be no adequate protection to the Chinese against a distorted and violent public sentiment whose taproot is race prejudice, but rather affording opportunity for repeated arrests, annoyance and expense and imprisonments.

3. That the bill is an outrage on the common manhood of the chinese, degrading them at the bar of humanity.

4. That the whole force of this bill falls upon the Chinese now residing in United States, leading quiet and peaceable lives, and not upon those who are seeking to enter the country unlawfully.

5. That China has always shown a favorable attitude toward this nation, and that she is ready to so-re-adjust her treaty relations to the United States as to give efectual protection against Chinese labor. We therefore most earnestly and respectfully petition the Congress of the United States to repeal this Registration Act of May 5, 1892.

This action has been offered to all the daily newspapers of San Francisco, but they are so under the influence of the hoodlum element that not one single line has yet been published.

The Methodist Preachers of San Francisco appeal to the country at large to remonstrate against the enforcement of this infamous bill.

World-Wide Missions.

THE TOPER'S SONG.

BY JOSEPHINE POLLARD.

There's a song the toper loves to hear,
'Tis sweetest music to his ear,
At morn or noon, by day or night,
It ever gives him fresh delight;
'Tis the glug, glug, glug
Of the whiskey-jug!

He hears not though the wife may plead;
To love and duty gives no heed;
In vain the children cry for bread;
The only sound that's in his head
Is the glug, glug, glug
Of the whiskey-jug!

Once he was honest, good, and kind,
To noble, manly ways inclined;
But now to shame and honor dead,
From home and happiness he's led
By the glug, glug, glug
Of the whiskey-jug!

Deceived be this beguiling song,
On downward track he speeds along,
And soon among the lost appears,
Where mingled with the demon cheers
Is the glug, glug, glug
Of the whiskey-jug!

Rooms to Rent at the World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

To the Public.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, CHICAGO, March 30, 1893.--To the Public: Because of many misrepresentations and misstatements relative to Exposition management and affairs being in circulation through the press and otherwise, both in this country and abroad, and in reply to many letters of inquiry or complaint touching the same matters, it seems advisable that some official statement regarding them should be made to the public. Therefore I respectfully ask that the widest publicity be given to the following facts:

1. The Exposition will be opened in readiness for visitors May 1.

2. An abundance of drinking water, the best supplied to any great city in the world, will be provided free to all. The report that a charge would be made for drinking water probably arose from the fact that hygeia water can also be had by those who may desire it at one cent a glass.

3. Ample provisions for seating will be made without charge.

4. About 1,500 toilet rooms and closets will be located at convenient points in the buildings and about the grounds, and they will be absolutely free to the public. This is as large a number in proportion to the estimated attendance as has ever been provided in any exposition. In addition to these there will also be nearly an equal number of lavatories and toilet rooms of a costly and handsome character as exhibits, for the use of which a charge of five cents will be made.

5. The admission fee of 50 cents will entitle the visitor to see and enter all the Exposition buildings, inspect the exhibits, and, in short, to see everything within the Exposition grounds, except the Esquimau Village and the reproduction of the Colorado cliff dwellings. For these as well as for the special attractions on Midway Plaisance a small fee will be charged.

6. Imposition or extortion of any description will not be tolerated.

7. Free medical and emergency hospital service is provided on the grounds by the Exposition management.

8. The Bureau of Public Comfort will provide commodious free waiting-rooms, including spacious ladies' parlor and toilet rooms in various parts of the grounds.

H. N. HIGINBOTHAM, President.

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Rye,	.40
Potatoes, per bushel	.50
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.12-.18
Eggs, per doz	.12
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	15 @ .20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15 @ .18

DIED.

SAMUELSON.—On Thursday, April 27, Mrs. I. wife of John Samuelson, at Watertown. She was a daughter of Fred Munson, and leaves a husband, three sons and a baby daughter, and an aged father and mother with other friends to mourn her death.

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(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

Disolution of Partnership.

We, the undersigned hereby notify the public that we have dissolved, by mutual consent, the partnership heretofore existing between us, under the firm name of Guptil & Jacobs. W. A. Jacobs will continue the business collecting all accounts and paying all bills of the late firm. We bespeak the continuance of your trade with the new landlord. WILLIAM H. GUPTIL.
22-tf WILLIAM JACOBS.

Reward.

A Suitable reward will be given to any one that will return my gold-headed cane, lost in Delano.
23-tf DR. C. B. AMES.

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(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,
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National Tribune	1.90
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New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

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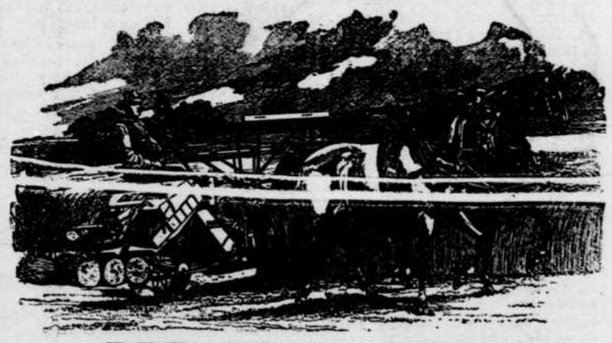

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For Job Work,

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to build their nests, during the nesting period.

Except that when said birds have been lawfully caught, taken or killed, they may be had in possesion or under control for five days after the time herein limited for use in the maner and for the purposes herein allowed.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days for each and every such bird so caught, taken, killed or had in possession or under control.

Sec. 6. That section seven of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person, for any reason or purpose whatever, shall take, have in his possession or under control, break up or destroy, or in any manner interfere with any nest or the eggs therein of any of the kinds of birds, the killing of which is at any or all times herein prohibited.

Any person offending against any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days.

Sec. 7. That section nine of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person at any time shall catch, take or kill any of the birds in this act mentioned in any other manner than by shooting them with a gun held to the shoulder of the person discharging the same.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days for each and every such bird so taken, caught or killed.

Sec. 8. That section ten of said chapter shall be amended so as to read as follows:

No person at any time shall set, lay or prepare any trap, snare, net, bird lime, swivel gun, or any other contrivance or device whatever with intent to catch, take or kill any of the birds in this act mentioned, nor make use of any artificial light, battery, or any other contrivance or decoy whatever, with the intent to attract or deceive any of the birds in this act mentioned, except that decoys may be used in hunting ducks, wild geese and brant.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than sixty days nor more than ninety days.

Sec. 9. That section eleven of said chapter shall be amended so as to read as follows:

No person shall catch, take or kill, or have in possession or under control for any purpose whatever, any fawn, at any time, nor elk, moose, caribou, or antelope, before the first day of January, 1898; nor any variety of deer, at any time between the twentieth day of November and the first day of November following, except that when the same have been lawfully caught, taken or killed, they may be had in possession or under control for five days, after the time herein limited, for use in the manner and for the purposes herein allowed.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than sixty days nor more than ninety days for each and every such animal so caught, taken, killed or had in possession or under control.

Sec. 10. That section twelve of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person at any time shall catch, take or kill any of the animals, hereinbefore mentioned, in section nine of this act, or any other manner than by shooting them with a gun held to the shoulder of the person discharging the same.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than ninety days for each and every such animal so caught, taken or killed.

Sec. 11. That section thirteen of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person at any time shall hunt with dogs any of the animals hereinbefore mentioned, in section nine of this act, nor set, lay or prepare any trap, snare, contrivance or device whatever, with intent to catch, take or kill any of said animals, nor make use of any artificial light or any other deception, contrivance or device whatever, with intent to attract or deceive any of said animals.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days, for each and every such fish so caught, taken, killed, had in possession or under control.

Sec. 15. That section seventeen of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person at any time shall catch, take or kill any fish in any other manner than by angling for them with a hook and line held in the hand or attached to a rod or pole (except that suckers and buffalo fish may be taken with a spear during the months of April and May), or have in possession or under control any fish caught, taken or killed by any other manner, except that a net may be used for catching white fish, lake trout, and sturgeon in international waters, and minnows for bait in ponds, lakes and rivers not inhabited by trout; provided, that the meshes in the net used for catching such white fish and lake trout and sturgeon, pike and pickerel shall not be less than three and one-half inches in size of mesh when the same is extended; provided, that lake herring may be taken with a net the meshes of which are at least two and one-half inches when extended.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days for each and every such fish so caught, taken, killed, had in possession or under control.

Sec. 16. That section eighteen of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

Whoever at any time shall catch, take or kill any fish from any stream or water within four hundred feet of any fishway, or have in possession or under control any fish so caught, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than ten dollars and costs of prosecution, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than five days nor more than ten days for every fish so caught, taken, killed, had in possession or under control.

Sec. 17. That section nineteen of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person at any time shall lay, set, use or prepare any drug, poison, lime, medicated bait, fish berries, dynamite or other deleterious substance whatever, or lay, stretch, or place, any set or trot line, or any wire, string, rope or cable of any sort having thereto attached directly or indirectly more than one hook, with intent to thereby catch, take or kill any fish.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than sixty days nor more than ninety days.

Sec. 18. That section twenty of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person at any time shall kill, destroy, have in possession or under control for any purpose whatever, any white fish, wall-eyed pike, trout or bass, except rock bass, less than six inches in length, except for the purpose of returning the same to the water from which they were taken as soon as they are taken therefrom, with as little injury to the fish as possible.

Any person catching any such white fish, wall-eyed pike, trout or bass less than six inches in length, shall at once return the same to the water from which they were taken, with as little injury to the fish as possible.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than ten dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than five days nor more than ten days for each and every such fish so killed, destroyed, had in possession or under control, or not returned to the water with as little injury as posible, as soon as caught.

Sec. 19. That section twenty-one of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person at any time shall wantonly waste or destroy any of the birds, animals or fish in this act mentioned.

The killing of more than twenty-five birds by any one person, or the catching of more than fifty fish, excepting white fish, lake trout, lake herring, and sturgeon, pickerel and any variety of pike except that commonly known as grass-eyed or wall-eyed pike, caught in international waters, by any one person in one day shall be deemed a wanton destruction of all such birds or fish killed or caught in excess of said number.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than three dollars nor more than ten dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than three days nor more than ten days for each and every such bird, animal or fish so wasted or destroyed.

Sec. 20. That section twenty-two of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person at any time shall catch, take or kill, or have in possession or under control any of the birds, animals or fish in this act mentioned, except those which have been caught, taken or killed in this state, or which shall be shipped to them for sale by the board of game and fish commissioners of any other state, territory or country, they shall have the right to sell and dispose of either within or without this state, and may issue a certificate to the party purchasing, certifying that the same was legally obtained and possessed, and to that end to ship the same out of this state, and any one so acquiring the same within this state shall have the right to legally transport the same as if the same had been killed, and was possessed in accordance with the law of this state, anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

The board of game and fish commissioners shall remit to whom they shall receive for sale any birds, game or fish from outside of this state, the net amount they shall receive therefor.

Sec. 21. That section twenty-three of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person at any time shall have in possession or under control any bird, animal or fish which has been caught, taken or killed, outside of this state, which was caught, taken or killed at a time, in a manner or for a purpose forbidden by the laws of the state, territory or country where the same was caught, taken or killed, or which was shipped out of said state, territory or country in violation of the laws thereof.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days for each and every such bird, animal or fish so caught, taken or killed, or had in possession or under control, or so shipped or so intentionally allowed or aided to be so shipped.

Sec. 22. That section twenty-four of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person at any time shall have in possession or under control any bird, animal or fish which has been caught, taken or killed, outside of this state, which was caught, taken or killed at a time, in a manner or for a purpose forbidden by the laws of the state, territory or country where the same was caught, taken or killed, or which was shipped out of said state, territory or country in violation of the laws thereof.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days for each and every such bird, animal or fish so caught, taken or killed, or had in possession or under control, or so shipped or so intentionally allowed or aided to be so shipped.

Sec. 23. That section twenty-five of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of every person, whenever any bird, animal or fish of any of the kinds, the killing of which is at any or all times herein prohibited, is offered to him for transporation out of or into this state, or had by him for such purpose, or is so shipped by him, to at once notify and give full particulars concerning the same to some member of the board of game and fish commissioners of this state, or to one of the game wardens appointed by them.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than five days nor more than ten days for each and every such bird, animal or fish so caught, taken or killed, or had in possession or under control, or so shipped or so intentionally allowed or aided to be so shipped.

Sec. 24. That section twenty-six of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

Any attempt to violate any provision of any section of this act shall be deemed a violation of such provision.

Sec. 25. That section twenty-seven of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

All sections of this act relating to the having in possession or under control of any bird, animal or fish, or to the shipment thereof out of or into this state, shall be construed to include any and all parts of the flesh or meat thereof.

Sec. 26. That section twenty-eight of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of all members of the board of game and fish commissioners, all game wardens, sheriffs and their deputies, constables and police officers of this state, to enforce this law and to arrest all persons violating any of the provisions thereof.

If caught in the violation thereof at the time of his arrest, he may be arrested therefor without a warrant, when he shall be at once taken before a court having jurisdiction of the offense, and a warrant issued, when the same proceedings shall thereafter be had as if a warrant had been issued for his arrest, but no person shall be arrested without a warrant for any such violation when not engaged in such violation at the time of his arrest.

Sec. 27. That section twenty-nine of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of all the members of the board of game and fish commissioners, all game wardens, sheriffs and their deputies, constables and police officers of this state at any and all times, to seize and take possession of any and all birds, animals or fish which have been caught, taken or killed, at a time, in a manner, or for a purpose, or had in possession or under control, or have been shipped contrary to any provision of this act. Such seizure may be made without a warrant.

Any court having jurisdiction of the offense, upon receiving proof of probable cause for believing in the concealment of any bird, animal or fish caught, taken, killed, had in possession, under control, or shipped contrary to any of the provisions of this law, shall issue a search warrant and cause a search to made in any place therefor, and to that end may cause any building, enclosure or car to be entered, and any apartment, chest, box, locker, crate, basket or package to be broken open and the contents thereof examined.

All such officers taking or seizing any such birds, animals or fish, shall at once report all the facts attending the same to the board of game and fish commissioners of this state, and shall at their request turn the same over to them. After such taking such birds, animals or fish shall be subject to the direction and control of said board, and shall be considered in their possession.

Sec. 28. That section thirty of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

Any bird, animal or fish caught, taken or killed, had in possession or under control contrary to any provision of this act, and which shall come into the possession of the board of game and fish commissioners of this state, or which shall be shipped to them for sale by the board of game and fish commissioners of any other state, territory or country, they shall have the right to sell and dispose of either within or without this state, and may issue a certificate to the party purchasing, certifying that the same was legally obtained and possessed, and to that end to ship the same out of this state, and any one so acquiring the same within this state shall have the right to legally transport the same as if the same had been killed, and was possessed in accordance with the law of this state, anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

The board of game and fish commissioners shall remit to whom they shall receive for sale any birds, game or fish from outside of this state, the net amount they shall receive therefor.

Sec. 29. That section thirty-one of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

It shall be lawful for the board of game and fish commissioners of any other state, territory or country, to ship any birds, animals or fish through this state to the board of game and fish commissioners of any other state, territory or country, when accompanied by a certificate of the board so shipping, stating that the same is shipped by said board, anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 30. That section thirty-two of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of all members of the board of game and fish commissioners, all game wardens, sheriffs and their deputies, constables and police officers of this state, without warrant or process, to take, seize and destroy any and all devices, contrivances, materials and substances whatever, while in use for the purpose of catching, taking, killing, or deceiving any bird, animals or fish contrary to any of the provisions of this act, including the destruction of fish houses erected or maintained upon the ice or in any waters or on the shore of any lake or stream for the purpose of being used to aid in the violation of any provision of this act. Any complaint or objection made by any person to such taking, seizure or destruction shall be prima facie evidence that such person was using the same in violation of the provisions of this act at the time it was so taken, seized or destroyed.

Sec. 31. That section thirty-three of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

The powers conferred and duties imposed on the board of game and fish commissioners and the game wardens herein shall extend to and include all the territory and water subject to the jurisdiction of this state.

Sec. 32. That said chapter be amended by adding thereto the following sections:

Sec. 35. Whoever shall resist or obstruct any of said persons by threat or otherwise in the discharge of his duties under this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ninety days nor more than one hundred and twenty days, or both.

Sec. 36. Certificates may be granted by the board of game and fish commissioners to any member of any incorporated society of natural history or other scientific body organized for the study of natural history, or to any properly accredited person whom such society may designate, permitting the holder of such certificate to collect, for strictly scientific purposes only, the nests, eggs, birds, animals and fish protected by this act. No person to whom such certificates may be issued shall dispose of any such specimens secured by gift or otherwise, except by exchange of specimens for scientific purposes only. In order to obtain such certificate the applicant for the same must present to and file with the board of game and fish commissioners written testimonials from two well known scientific men, certifying to the good character and fitness of the applicant to be entrusted with such privilege, and a properly executed bond in the sum of one thousand dollars, signed by two responsible freeholders of this state as sureties, conditioned for the faithful compliance by the applicant with all the provisions of this law, and shall pay said board upon the issuance of said certificate the sum of two dollars. This bond shall be void upon the issuance and the certificate become void upon the conviction of said applicant of a violation of any of the provisions of this act. Such certificate shall be in force and effect for one year only from the date of its issue, and shall not be transferrable.

Whoever shall violate any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than fifty dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days for each and every such bird, animal or fish had in possession or under control.

Sec. 33. That section thirty-four of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person at any time shall lay, set, use or prepare any trap, snare, net, bird lime, swivel gun, or any other contrivance or device whatever with intent to catch, take or kill any of the birds in this act mentioned, nor make use of any artificial light, battery, or any other contrivance or decoy whatever, with the intent to attract or deceive any of the birds in this act mentioned, except that decoys may be used in hunting ducks, wild geese and brant.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than sixty days nor more than ninety days.

Sec. 34. That section thirty-five of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person shall catch, take or kill, or have in possession or under control for any purpose whatever, any of the fish hereinafter mentioned within the periods limited herein, to-wit:

Any variety of trout between the first day of October and the first day of April following.

Nor any other food fish (except that white fish, lake trout, lake herring and sturgeon, pickerel and any variety of pike except that commonly known as glass-eyed or wall-eyed pike, may be caught and taken in all international waters at any time) between the first day of December and the fifteenth day of April following.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty- five dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days, for each and every such fish so caught, taken, killed, had in possession or under control.

Sec. 37. All fishways heretofore or hereafter erected in any dam or obstruction across any of the streams of this state shall at all times be under the supervision and control of the board of game and fish commissioners.

It shall be the duty of any person or persons who now own or control, or hereafter may erect or control any dam or other obstruction across any of the rivers, creeks, streams, bayous, or other water courses, or which will be the means of running through this state, in such manner as shall obstruct the free passage of fish up and down or through such water or water courses, to place or cause to be erected in, or in connection with such dam or dams, durable and efficient waterways so that the free passage of fish up and down such waters may not be obstructed. All such fishways shall be maintained and kept in good repair by the person so owning or controlling such dam or other obstructions during the whole time of the existence of such dam or other obstruction as aforesaid, and such fishways shall at all times be open and free from obstruction for the passage of fish. In case the owner or person controlling, operating or using any dam or any obstruction aforesaid, shall fail or refuse after ten days' written notice by the board of game and fish commissioners of this state, to maintain and keep in such repair, durable and efficient fishways as provided in this act, then said board of game and fish commissioners may construct or cause to be constructed durable and efficient fishways, or place the same in good repair, said work to be let by contract to the lowest responsible bidder, and the costs thereof may be recovered in an action of debt by the board of game and fish commissioners in their own name, before any court having jurisdiction. Any person owning or controlling any such dam or other obstruction, who shall fail or refuse to comply with any of the provisions of this section with respect to the construction and maintenance in good repair of such fishways in any such dam, after having been notified in writing by the board of game and fish commissioners to construct or repair the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than sixty days nor more than thirty days for each and every day after the notice of said notice that he shall neglect or refuse so to do.

Every owner or person controlling any dam or other obstruction in or in connection with which a fishway has been or shall be built as provided in this act, and to the satisfaction and approval of said board, may obtain from said board a certificate that such fishway is constructed in compliance with this act, which certificate while in force shall be a full protection against any prosecution for a violation of this act, for not providing a proper and suitable fishway. Such certificate may be suspended at any time by said board, when said fishway is not maintained or kept in repair as herein required. If such person so owning or controlling any such dam or other obstruction, shall fail to construct or maintain such fishway to the satisfaction of said board, it shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this act, provided, that no owner of any dam or dams shall be required to construct such fishway by using some particular patent, on which a patent fee is demanded, or to construct or repair such fishway when high water or climatic conditions may render such work impracticable.

Sec. 38. Any person owning or operating a portable saw mill, who deposits any sawdust or other refuse in any stream or water wherein the fish commissioners of this state have deposited or shall deposit fry, or wherein brook trout naturally abound, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall for each offense be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than sixty days nor more than ninety days.

Sec. 39. The word "person" as used in this act, shall include all individuals, firms, joint stock companies, corporations, and all combinations thereof, and the word "possession" shall include both actual and constructive possession. The word "animals" as used herein shall not be construed to include any variety of birds.

Sec. 40. In any prosecution or judicial proceeding under the provisions of this law, any participant in any violation thereof may testify as a witness against any other person violating the same without criminating himself by so doing, nor shall the evidence so given by him be used against him in any criminal proceeding against him for such violation.

Sec. 41. All prosecutions under this act shall be commenced within one year from the time the offense was committed, and may be had in any county in which the offense was committed, or the defendant resides, or is found at the time of instituting the same, before any court having jurisdiction of the offense.

Sec. 42. All fines collected or moneys recovered on any bond given to or contract made with the board of game and fish commissioners, or received by them from the sale of any birds, animals or fish, except for the board of game and fish commissioners of another state, territory or country, under any of the provisions of this act, shall be paid into the state treasury, and be placed to the credit of said board, to be expended by them in the discharge of their duties and the enforcement of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 43. The sum of fifteen thousand dollars annually, for the next two years, from January 1st, 1893, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of carrying out and enforcing the provisions of this act, to be paid for such purpose out of any moneys in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 44. That chapters three hundred and fifteen and three hundred and twenty-three of the special laws of 1883; chapters two hundred and fifty-nine, two hundred and sixty, two hundred and sixty-one, two hundred and sixty-two, two hundred and sixty-three, two hundred and sixty-four, two hundred and sixty-five, two hundred and sixty-six, two hundred and sixty-seven, two hundred and sixty-eight, two hundred and sixty-nine, two hundred and seventy-two, two hundred and seventy-three, two hundred and seventy-four, two hundred and seventy-five, two hundred and seventy-seven, two hundred and seventy-eight, and two hundred and eighty of the special laws of 1885; chapters three hundred and twenty-two, three hundred and thirty-six, three hundred and thirty-eight, three hundred and forty-eight, three hundred and forty-nine, three hundred and fifty, three hundred and fifty-one, three hundred and fifty-two, and three hundred and fifty-three of the special laws of 1887; chapters four hundred and fifty-three, four hundred and fifty-five, four hundred and fifty-six, four hundred and fifty-seven, four hundred and fifty-eight, four hundred and fifty-nine, four hundred and sixty, four hundred and sixty-one, four hundred and sixty-two, four hundred and sixty-three, four hundred and sixty-four, four hundred and sixty-five, four hundred and sixty-six, four hundred and sixty-seven, four hundred and sixty-nine, four hundred and seventy, four hundred and seventy-one, four hundred and seventy-two, four hundred and seventy-three, four hundred and seventy-five, four hundred and seventy-six, four hundred and seventy-seven, four hundred and seventy-eight, four hundred and seventy-nine, and four hundred and eighty of the special laws of 1889; and chapters four hundred and eighty-six, four hundred and eighty-seven, four hundred and eighty-eight, four hundred and ninety, four hundred and ninety-one, four hundred and ninety-two, four hundred and ninety-three, four hundred and ninety-four, four hundred and ninety-five, four hundred and ninety-six, four hundred and ninety-seven, four hundred and ninety-eight, four hundred and ninety-nine, five hundred, five hundred and one, five hundred and two, five hundred and three, and five hundred and four of the special laws of 1891, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 45. Nothing in this act, however, shall be construed to in any way prevent the taking of spawn of any kind at any time from any of the inland waters of this state by the United States fish commission or its duly accredited agent or representative.

Sec. 46. In making appointments under this act preference shall always be given to honorably discharged soldiers of the Union Army.

Sec. 47. This act shall take effect and be enforced from and after its passage.

Sec. 33. That section thirty-five of said chapter be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 34. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1893.

CHAPTER 125—H. F. 874.

AN ACT to amend section two of chapter ten of the general laws of 1891, relating to pools and trusts, by increasing the punishment therefor. Approved April 8, 1893.

Provides that in addition to the punishment by fine there shall also be imprisonment in the penitentiary of from one to ten years, but not to apply to offenses committed before the passage of this act.

CHAPTER 126—S. F. 568.

AN ACT to amend chapter twelve, general laws of 1891, relating to the manufacture and sale of lard, and other compounds and substitutes and of foods prepared therefrom, to prevent fraud and to preserve the public health.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section twelve of chapter twelve, general laws of 1891, be amended by adding thereto the following proviso:

Provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to cottoline, a compound consisting of a mixture of beef stearine and refined cotton seed oil, when the cottoline thereof, and the package containing the same shall be distinctly and legibly branded or labeled in letters not less than one-half inch in length, with the word "cottoline" and the name and location of the person or firm manufacturing the same, and provided further that said cottoline shall not be manufactured in imitation of lard and shall not contain any substance deleterious to health.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 14, 1893.

CHAPTER 127—S. F. 203.

AN ACT to amend chapter thirteen of the laws of 1891, relating to the formation of farmers' mutual fire insurance companies. Approved April 18, 1893.

Provides that these companies shall report to the insurance commissioner annually.

CHAPTER 128—H. F. 646.

AN ACT to amend section eight of chapter thirty-one of general laws of 1891, relating to tax levy for funding bonds. Approved April 15, 1893.

Increases the tax levy to two-tenths of a mill instead of one-tenth.

CHAPTER 129—H. F. 587.

AN ACT to amend chapter thirty-six, general laws of 1891, to establish a uniform standard of admission to the bar of this state. Approved April 18, 1893.

Raises the fee of admission to fifteen dollars from five dollars; the fees to go to the secretary for services.

CHAPTER 130—S. F. 166.

AN ACT to amend chapter ninety-nine of the general laws of the year 1891, being an act amending chapter one hundred and forty-four of the general laws of 1885, relating to weighing and inspecting of grain. Approved April 5, 1893.

Amends section seventeen to make the certificate of weighmaster and assistants conclusive on all parties, and adding two sections relating to true weights and certificates.

CHAPTER 131—H. F. 722.

AN ACT to amend chapter one hundred and four of general laws of 1891, so as to give additional time for certain persons to make application under said chapter one hundred and four to be entitled to be registered as pharmacists within the full meaning of the said chapter. Approved March 3, 1893.

A curative act explained by the title.

CHAPTER 132—H. F. 293.

AN ACT amending section two of chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the general laws of 1887, relating to title insurance companies. Approved April 6, 1893.

Provides for a gradation of the amount of guaranty fund to be set apart as to cities over and under 125,000 inhabitants.

CHAPTER 133—H. F. 326.

AN ACT to amend sections four and eleven of chapter one hundred and fifty-six of the general laws of Minnesota for the year 1891, the same being an act to establish and maintain farmers' institutes in Minnesota. Approved April 5, 1893.

CHAPTER 134—S. F. 479.

AN ACT to amend section fifty-nine of chapter sixty-four of the general statutes of 1878, and to repeal acts amendatory thereof, relating to district courts and general terms thereof. Approved March 22, 1893.

Fixes the terms of court in Anoka county on the third Monday of March and the second Monday of October.

CHAPTER 135—S. F. 347.

AN ACT to amend section sixty of chapter sixty-four of general statutes of 1878, relating to the times and places of holding courts in the Fifth judicial district. Approved April 1, 1893.

Provides for terms of court in Dodge county on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in October.

CHAPTER 136—S. F. 403.

AN ACT to fix the time for holding the general terms of the districts courts in the several counties of the Eighth judicial district. Approved March 8, 1893.

In Carver county on the first Monday in March and the third Monday in September; in Scott county in the third Monday in March and the first Monday in October; in Le Sueur county on the fourth Monday in April and the third Monday in October; in McLeod county on the second Monday in May and the second Monday in November; in Sibley county on the first Monday in June and the first Monday in December.

CHAPTER 137—H. F. 279.

AN ACT relative to the judges of and to create an additional judge for the district court of and for the Eleventh judicial district of the state of Minnesota. Approved March 8, 1893.

Authorizes the appointment of another judge for the district until the next general election, and for the election of a third judge in the district at the next general election.

CHAPTER 138—S. F. 556.

AN ACT to detach the counties of Clay and Becker from the Fourteenth judicial district and attach the same to the Seventh district. Approved April 10, 1893.

No change in time of terms of court.

CHAPTER 139—H. F. 7.

AN ACT to fix the time of holding the general terms of the district court in the county of Itasca, in the Fifteenth judicial district. Approved February 6, 1893.

The second Tuesday of May and the second Tuesday of November.

CHAPTER 140—H. F. 876.

AN ACT to change and fix the time of holding the general terms of the district court in Hubbard county in this state. Approved April 1, 1893.

To be held on the first Tuesday of June.

CHAPTER 141—S. F. 283.

AN ACT to detach Pope county from the Seventh judicial district and attach the same for judicial purposes to the Sixteenth judicial district, and fixing the time for holding court therein. Approved April 6, 1893.

Fixes time for holding court on the first Tuesday of June and the first Monday after the first Tuesday in December.

CHAPTER 142—H. F. 118.

AN ACT fixing general terms of court in the several counties of the Sixteenth judicial district. Approved March 9, 1893.

In Big Stone county on the third Tuesday in May and the last Tuesday in October; in Wilkin county on the first Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in December; in Stevens county on the third Tuesday in March and the third Tuesday in October; in Traverse county on the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November; in Grant county on the fourth Tuesday in May and the second Tuesday in November.

CHAPTER 143—H. F. 292.

AN ACT to provide for the creation and organization of new counties and government of the same. Approved April 1, 1893.

Provides that petitions representing not less than fifteen per cent of the voters of the counties to be affected may be presented and filed in the office of the secretary of state, and proclamation made by the governor for the same to be voted at the next general election, and provided the necessary legislation for organization.

CHAPTER 144—S. F. 199.

AN ACT to require all county officers to render a sworn report to the board of county commissioners of their respective counties of all fees, emoluments or gratuities received by them by virtue of their offices and providing for penalties for the violation of the same. Approved April 8, 1893.

Requires an annual report from officials; and for neglect requires the county attorney to prosecute, and on conviction that a fine or imprisonment may be imposed, or both, at the discretion of the court.

CHAPTER 145—S. F. 265.

AN ACT to authorize boards of county commissioners to appropriate money in certain cases. Approved April 6, 1893.

Provides that in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants and under 100,000 inhabitants, the county commissioners may appropriate to any hospital within the county, at which patients who are not residents of the county are cared for, a sum not to exceed $1,500 towards the support of such hospital, and levy a tax for the same if necessary.

CHAPTER 146—H. F. 633.

AN ACT to provide a public morgue in certain counties in this state. Approved March 29, 1893.

In counties of over 100,000 population the county commissioners are required to provide and equip a public morgue at a cost not to exceed $3,000; and providing for inquests and post mortem examinations to be held at said morgue; also to prohibit coroners of the keeper of such morgue from influencing the selection of undertakers.

CHAPTER 147—S. F. 301.

AN ACT granting a reward for killing wolves. Approved April 1, 1893.

Entitles any person killing a female wolf between January and June to a reward of fifteen dollars in cash, and to one-third of the sum, and for a male wolf or cub five dollars, and at any other season of the year the reward is to be five dollars, to be paid by the state.

CHAPTER 148—S. F. 269.

AN ACT authorizing public corporations created and existing under the laws of this state, to refund their bonded indebtedness. Approved April 1, 1893.

This applies to county, town, city, school district or village bonds only.

CHAPTER 149—S. F. 189.

AN ACT authorizing and empowering county commissioners to issue the bonds of their county for the purpose of creating a fund to pay for or purchase a poor farm and erect buildings thereon, or to purchase a piece of land and erect buildings thereon, to be used for the reception and maintenance of poor persons, either as a poor house or a workhouse, or both, when directed to do so by a majority of the legal voters of their county. Approved April 18, 1893.

CHAPTER 150—H. F. 666.

AN ACT to enforce the payment of taxes which became delinquent in and prior to the years 1879 and 1889.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. On or before the fifteenth day of June, 1893, the county auditors of the several counties in this state shall prepare and file with the clerks of the district court of said counties a list of all the pieces or parcels of land in their respective counties against which a judgment for taxes was entered under the provisions of chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the general laws of the year 1881 and which were not sold to any actual purchaser at the sale held under the provisions of said chapter one hundred and thirty-five of general laws of 1881, and which still remained unsold and unredeemed and against which pieces or parcels of land said tax judgment remains unsatisfied: and of all taxes upon real estate in the county which appear to have become delinquent in the year 1889 or any prior year or years, and has not been satisfied by payment, redemption or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers. Such list shall include all taxes now delinquent upon any such pieces or parcels of land or real estate which may have been, at any tax sale struck off to or declared to be forfeited to the state, whether such sale or forfeiture was valid or invalid, and said list shall also contain a description of each piece or parcel of land or real estate against which such judgment for taxes was entered under the provisions of said chapter one hundred and thirty-five and which were not sold to an actual purchaser at such sale, and of each piece or parcel of land upon which such taxes shall have become delinquent in the year 1889 or any year or years prior thereto and upon which such taxes shall not have been paid or satisfied, as aforesaid, and opposite each description the name of the owner to whom assessed, if known, and if unknown shall so state, and the total amount of such judgment and subsequent delinquent taxes and interest due thereon, according to the provisions of this act; provided, that in all cities where the salary of the county auditor is fixed by special law, the county commissioners may and are hereby authorized to allow such county auditors such compensation as may be reasonable for the services required under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 2 The same proceedings shall be had with reference to advertisement, judgment and sale of the property described in such forfeited lists as are required by the general tax law for advertisement, judgment and sale of property described in said delinquent list provided for by said general tax law except that the date of advertisement, judgment and sale shall be as hereinafter provided, and that separate tax judgment and copy tax judgment books shall be provided for said forfeited lists.

Sec. 3. Any person having an interest in any tract or parcel of real estate included in such forfeited lists, may redeem the same at any time before the sale thereof, as hereinafter provided, by paying into the county treasury the amount of judgment and subsequent delinquent taxes due thereon, with ten per cent interest per annum on the amount of the judgment and subsequent taxes during the time said taxes have been delinquent, together with all costs of proceedings herein described.

Sec. 4. The lists of land upon which taxes have become delinquent shall be published in the newspapers designated for the publication of delinquent tax lists for 1891, and said list shall be prepared and delivered to the printer so that the last publication of said forfeited list may be made on or before August 2nd, 1893, on which last named date the last publication thereof shall be made, and that judgment shall be entered against the property described in said lists upon which taxes were delinquent in and prior to 1889, on September 12th, 1893. The sale herein provided for shall be made by the county auditor at his office on October 12th, 1893, and shall be absolute and final. The auditor shall sell such forfeited property at public vendue, each piece or parcel separately, in the order described on the copy judgment books and by the description therein. In offering such property for sale he shall state the amount of taxes, interest and cost due thereon, as hereinbefore provided for redemption thereof, and he shall first offer each piece or parcel to the highest bidder therefor, but if no bidder shall offer to pay such total amount due or more, he shall then offer the same to the bidder who will pay the highest sum less than the amount due; subject, however, to the provisions of this act. The county treasurer shall attend at the sale and receive all money paid thereon.

Sec. 5. The auditor shall execute to the purchaser of any piece or parcel of property at such sale, a certificate, which may be substantially in the following form:

I, ..., ..., auditor of the county of ....., do hereby certify that at the sale of forfeited lands pursuant to real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the county of ....., on the ..... day of ....., 18....., in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes upon real estate delinquent in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine (1879) and for prior years, and in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889) and for prior years, for the county of ....., which sale was held at ....., in said county of ....., on the ..... day of ....., 18....., the following described piece or parcel of land situated in the county of ....., State of Minnesota, to wit:

.....

was offered for sale to the highest bidder, and at said sale, I did sell said piece or parcel of land to ..... for the sum of ..... dollars, that being the highest sum bid therefor; and he having paid said sum, I do therefore in consideration thereof and pursuant to the statutes in said case made and provided, convey the said piece or parcel of land in fee simple to said ..... his heirs and assigns forever.

Witness my hand and official seal this ..... day of .....

18.....

.....

County Auditor.

Such certificate shall pass to the purchaser of the estate therein described, the fee simple thereto, subject to the right of redemption at any time within one year from the date of such sale in the manner now provided by law, by paying all of the original taxes, interest, penalties and costs, without any other act or deed whatever, and may be recorded as deeds of real estate after ninety days have elapsed from the service of notice of redemption from tax sale as now provided by law, and the record of such certificate shall have the same force and effect as evidence or otherwise as the records of deeds of real estate. If any purchaser shall purchase at

1887. Aproved April 18, 1893.

Strikes out the proviso requiring petitioners to pay the expense of roads not extending from one highway to another.

CHAPTER 184—S. F. 34.

AN ACT to amend section twelve of chapter one hundred and forty-five, general laws of 1885, relating to incorporation of villages. Approved March 16, 1893.

Provides that unplatted property within village incorporated limits may be detached by a vote of the qualified electors at any election called therefor.

CHAPTER 185—S. F. 310.

AN ACT to amend section thirty of chapter one hundred and forty-five, general laws of 1885, relating to powers of village councils. Approved March 20, 1893.

Authorizes villages incorporated under act of 1885 to construct sewers.

CHAPTER 186—H. F. 238.

AN ACT to amend an act to provide for the incorporation of villages, and to define their duties and powers, and to repeal certain laws in relation thereto, being chapter one hundred and forty-five of the general laws of 1885. Approved March 2, 1893.

Relating to proceedings for reincorporation after voting for a dissolution of the charter under the law of 1885.

CHAPTER 187—S. F. 481.

AN ACT to amend chapter one hundred and forty-five of the general laws of 1885, entitled an act to provide for the incorporation of villages and to define their duties and powers, and to repeal certain laws in relation thereto. Approved March 22, 1893.

Provides that all villages incorporated by special acts of the legislature previous to the general act of 1885, shall have the power to vote on the issue of license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in accordance with the provisions of section forty-eight of chapter one hundred and forty-five of the general laws of 1885 incorporating villages.

CHAPTER 188—H. F. 99.

AN ACT to amend an act to provide for the incorporation of villages and to define their duties and powers, and to repeal certain laws in relation thereto. Approved April 18, 1893.

Provides that all the expenses of incorporation under this act shall be paid by the village.

CHAPTER 189—S. F. 60.

AN ACT to amend section three of chapter five of the general laws of 1887, entitled an act regulating the amount of license for the sale of intoxicating liquors. Approved March 11, 1893.

Provides for the refunding of the unexpired portion of a license when the voters of any incorporated village, borough or city have voted against issuing license under the local option law.

CHAPTER 190—H. F. 161.

AN ACT to amend an act relating to villages over 3,000 inhabitants, and providing for municipal courts therein, being chapter one hundred and forty-six of the general laws of 1891. Approved April 1, 1893.

Makes additional provisions relating to assessments, provides in case of annexation of villages and there are municipal courts in the consolidated village that both may be continued. Also in claims of damages for personal injuries that notice shall be served upon the authorities within thirty days thereafter. Also in case of annexation to another village or city, who are to be the officers, and relating to the payment of assessments.

CHAPTER 191—H. F. 544.

AN ACT legalizing and confirming village ordinances and contracts in certain cases. Approved March 1, 1893.

Legalizing, ratifying and confirming the action of village councils in contracting for, erecting and maintaining water works or electric light plants.

CHAPTER 192—H. F. 780.

AN ACT to legalize subscriptions and contributions by villages for the encouragement of agricultural fairs, or for educational purposes. Approved March 14, 1893. A curative act explained by the title.

CHAPTER 193—H. F. 778.

AN ACT to authorize the council of villages and cities of less than two thousand inhabitants to file a corrected plat. Approved March 14, 1893.

Authorizes the filing of corrected plats where the present plats are incorrect.

CHAPTER 194—H. F. 122.

AN ACT relating to the issue of license for the sale of intoxicating liquors and afford relief to licenses in certain cases. Approved April 1, 1893.

Provides for a refunding of license issued twenty days after a village election and again on the first of January, making for part of the year a double payment.

CHAPTER 195—H. F. 320.

AN ACT to authorize the village councils of the villages of the state of Minnesota to donate part or all of the moneys received by such villages for license granted to persons to sell, vend or deal in intoxicating liquors in said villages. Approved March 27, 1893.

The legal voters of a village by a three-fourths vote may direct the village council to donate part or all of license money to building or repairing school houses, or pay any educational purpose.

providing a library, school apparatus or for

CHAPTER 196—S. F. 498.

AN ACT to provide for water works or lights in all villages in the state operating under special or general laws of this state. Approved March 24, 1893.

Provides that all villages may vote upon the purchase, lease or building of water works and electric light plants.

CHAPTER 197—S. F. 130.

AN ACT to increase the number of justices of the peace in incorporated villages. Approved March 9, 1893.

Provides for the election of two justices of the peace in all villages.

CHAPTER 198—S. F. 500.

AN ACT providing for the election of street commissioners in villages, boroughs and towns in the state incorporated under special acts of the legislature. Approved April 20, 1893.

CHAPTER 199—H. F. 414.

AN ACT to allow villages to separate themselves from the township government of the towns in which they are located. Approved April 1, 1893.

Provides that a village may at any annual or special election vote to make the village a separate election and assessment district; and provides that when so separated the towns may lawfully hold their town meetings and elections within the village.

CHAPTER 200—H. F. 351.

AN ACT to provide for the bonding of villages. Approved April 10, 1893.

Provides that bonds may be issued for any lawful improvement upon a resolution of the council authorizing the same to be voted for at an annual or special election, but limited not to exceed ten per cent of the valuation of the taxable property.

CHAPTER 201—H. F. 159.

AN ACT to legalize special assessments heretofore made by cities and villages upon private property, to pay for local improvements. Approved March 18, 1893. A curative act explained by the title.

CHAPTER 202—H. F. 602.

AN ACT to legalize the acts of village councils in granting franchises to telephone companies. Approved April 18, 1893.

CHAPTER 203—H. F. 773.

AN ACT to authorize cities in the state of Minnesota to reimburse any person or persons who have advanced moneys to such cities to pay for and be used in making public improvements. Approved April 11, 1893.

Makes provision for the payment of money advanced for the payment of improvements under an agreement to refund the same upon authority being obtained from the legislature.

CHAPTER 204—H. F. 48.

AN ACT to grant additional powers to the cities of the state of Minnesota and to empower such cities to issue bonds for certain purposes. Approved April 12, 1893.

Gives authority to all cities of the state to issue bonds for permanent improvements, for improving any street, alley, park or other public ground within the corporate limits; also for the construction of bridges; and for water and light; and for a general fund to meet and defray all contingent expenses arising out of municipal matters and the payment of outstanding debts and bonds to become due. Not to be issued, however, in excess of five per cent of the assessed valuation; except the bonds issued for refunding or payment of other bonds previously issued shall not be considered to be included in this limit. A three-fourths vote of the council can authorize the issue of such bonds; on the failure to pass by this vote the question may be submitted to the voters of the city at a general or special election and adopted by a two-thirds vote. In the purchase of water works yielding revenue to pay interest on all the bonds the limit of five per cent issue may be suspended as to those bonds. Also provides for an additional issue of bonds for the same purposes to an additional five per cent upon a two-thirds vote of the legal voters therefor at a general or special election; but in no case shall the bonded indebtedness of any city exceed ten per cent of the taxable valuation. The acceptance of this act must be by ordinance duly passed by a three-fourths vote of the council, said acceptance to be filed in the office of the secretary of state. After such filing all previous laws in conflict therewith shall become inoperative.

CHAPTER 205—S. F. 353.

AN ACT to authorize municipal corporations to aid in the construction of canals and improved water ways. Approved April 8, 1893.

Provides that any county, town incorporated city or village may vote bonds in aid of improved canals or other water ways, but not in excess of a total indebtedness equal to five per cent of the taxable value of the property within the territory voting upon the proposition.

CHAPTER 206—H. F. 236.

AN ACT to authorize reassessments for local improvements by cities, and to legalize certain of such assessments. Approved March 29, 1893.

Provides that where an assessment has been made for any improvement already undertaken and afterwards set aside by judicial decree, a reassessment may be made to the extent of the benefits actually accruing to the property benefitted thereby.

CHAPTER 207—S. F. 54.

AN ACT to limit the time within which vacation of streets and alleys in cities may be called in question. Approved March 16, 1893.

Suits must be commenced within five years after the vacation is ordered.

CHAPTER 208—S. F. 531.

AN ACT to grant additional powers to the cities of the state of Minnesota, and to empower such cities to issue their bonds for certain purposes therein mentioned. Approved March 23, 1893.

Authorizing the voting and issuing of bonds by all cities organized or to be organized within the state to issue water and light bonds, for constructing, erecting, improving or purchasing water or gas works or electric light plants.

CHAPTER 209—H. F. 648.

AN ACT to provide for the completion of unfinished business of cities and villages annexed to other cities. Approved March 24, 1893.

Provides that the consolidated city shall have full power and authority to complete the unfinished business of the city or village so annexed.

CHAPTER 210—S. F. 317.

AN ACT to authorize the construction of tunnels by cities in certain cases. Approved March 22, 1893.

Where incorporated cities are divided by rivers and bridges may interfere with navigation, a tunnel may be constructed if authorized by the city council, for general and railway traffic, three-fourths of the expense to be paid by property benefited, and the remainder from a general fund; and the right to collect tolls from railway traffic until the first cost of the tunnel is provided for.

CHAPTER 211—H. F. 43.

AN ACT to authorize cities to make certain local improvements and assess the cost thereof on abutting property. Approved February 13, 1893.

Authorizes the levy of assessments for local improvements upon the property fronting upon such improvements without regard to cash valuation. Such assessments may be made for paving, curbing, graveling, macadamizing and planking any street, lane, alley or highway. Designates the manner of assessment for such improvements, and the proceedings to final completion of the work and payment therefor.

CHAPTER 212—H. F. 489.

AN ACT to authorize cities to complete or effectuate vacation proceedings in certain cases. Approved March 14, 1893.

Provides that where vacation proceedings have been regular and the money paid for the land vacated, but no order of vacation has been passed by the council, the council may again reconsider the same upon the old or a new petition and notice, without requiring a new payment of money.

CHAPTER 213—H. F. 884.

AN ACT to provide for the restoration of lost or destroyed plats of towns or cities, of additions thereto or subdivisions thereof, and to give effect to the same as evidence. Approved April 5, 1893.

Authorizes the filing of a duplicate plat if in existence and proof by surveyor, or one of the original proprietors. Where no copy exists a new survey may be made and plat filed.

CHAPTER 214—S. F. 558.

AN ACT in relation to the construction of sidewalks. Approved April 11, 1893.

Provides that sidewalks in any city may be repaired or reconstructed with material of the same or different kinds, without any petition therefor from any of the owners of real estate fronting on the street or avenue.

CHAPTER 215—S. F. 574.

AN ACT to authorize cities to sell any property owned and used by the city for market purposes. Approved April 17, 1893.

Intended to provide for the selling of the St. Paul market house.

CHAPTER 216—H. F. 839.

AN ACT to amend section thirty-seven of chapter nineteen of the general statutes of 1878, relating to restraining beasts doing damage. Approved April 8, 1893.

Brings the seventh and eighth wards of the city of St. Paul under the law making the owners of beasts doing damage liable therefor without regard to the sufficiency of the fences.

CHAPTER 217—S. F. 52.

AN ACT to provide for the display of the resources of the state of Minnesota at the world's Columbian exposition; to authorize the payment of certain sums to individuals and corporations who have heretofore advanced money in aid of said purpose, and to appropriate money therefor. Approved February 17, 1893.

Appropriating $100,000.

CHAPTER 218—H. F. 204.

AN ACT to provide for county teachers' training schools and to repeal the fourteenth subdivision of section three of chapter one hundred and sixty-three of the general laws of 1891. Approved April 17, 1893.

The training schools to be organized by the superintendent of public instruction and appropriating $20,000 for their support. Repealing the annual appropriation of $5,000 made in 1891.

CHAPTER 219—S. F. 234.

AN ACT appropriating money to defray expenses in carrying out the provisions of chapter one hundred and fifty-one of general laws of 1891, relating to the distribution of the history of Minnesota troops in the civil war. Approved April 6, 1893.

Makes an appropriation of $1,200 for postage and freightage on the second volume of the war history.

CHAPTER 220—S. F. 79.

AN ACT to legalize the action of the board of managers of Minnesota state reformatory in expending and paying out certain sums of money as interest. Approved March 31, 1893.

Authorizes the state auditor to pay the sum of $2,895.99 for interest on money advanced for the construction of certain cells and other improvements deemed necessary to be made in advance of the payment of the appropriation.

CHAPTER 221—S. F. 182.

AN ACT to appropriate moneys for the purpose of opening of closed water courses leading into the Red river and its tributaries, and for opening existing streams in the Red river valley in the counties of Wilkin, Clay, Norman, Polk, Marshall, Kittson, Grant and Traverse in this state.

CHAPTER 222—S. F. 548.

AN ACT to amend chapter one hundred and sixty-three of the general laws of 1891, relating to an appropriation for the state prison at Stillwater. Approved April 17, 1893.

Authorizes the appropriation for manufacture of tubs and pails to be used for the manufacture of binding twine.

CHAPTER 223—H. F. 195.

AN ACT to amend section two of chapter one hundred and sixty-three of the general laws of 1891, relating to the appropriation of money for the support of the state government. Approved March 22, 1893.

Increases the appropriation for capitol repairs from $3,000 to $5,000 to provide for expenses incident to the repair and furnishing of the legislative halls for the present session.

CHAPTER 224—H. F. 864.

AN ACT to provide for the defense of the persons herein named in certain actions, and to appropriate money therefor. Approved April 1, 1893.

Appropriates $50,000 for the defense of the members of the legislature and officers in the suits instituted and growing out of the coal combine investigation.

CHAPTER 225—H. F. 420.

AN ACT to appropriate money for seed grain loans to farmers in the state whose crops were destroyed by hail or storms last year. Approved March 9, 1893.

Appropriates $75,000 to be loaned to farmers who have lost their crops during the past year, and providing for a repayment of the same by a special tax upon the lands of the farmers so receiving aid to be paid in three instalments in 1894, 1895 and 1896.

CHAPTER 226—H. F. 889.

AN ACT to amend the foregoing act, extending the time of application for loans, and also the time of distribution. Approved April 10, 1893.

Makes it the duty of the county auditor to keep the accounts of the loan; and provides a penalty for neglect of any duty imposed upon any officer by the law.

CHAPTER 227—S. F. 141.

AN ACT to authorize the name of Peter Quinn to be inscribed on the monument erected in the year 1873 by the state of Minnesota at Fort Ridgely, to the memory of Capt. John F. Marsh and twenty-four of the men of his company, and appropriating $50 for that purpose. Approved February 3, 1893.

Peter Quinn was a United States interpreter and was killed at the same time in the discharge of his duty as a government interpreter.

CHAPTER 228—H. F. 168.

AN ACT to provide for locating and marking the position of Minnesota troops in the battles of Chickamauga and Chattanooga, and the erection of monuments on the said battle fields and to appropriate money therefor. Approved April 10, 1893.

Appropriates $15,000 for the erection of monuments and the expense of a commission named to locate the same. The commissioners, however, to receive only reasonable traveling expenses for their services.

CHAPTER 229—H. F. 569.

AN ACT to appropriate money towards a soldiers' monument to be erected in Lakewood cemetery, on the Grand Army burial lot, in Hennepin county. Approved April 11, 1893.

Appropriates $5,000 towards the construction of the same.

CHAPTER 230—H. F. 34.

AN ACT to commemorate the battle of Camp Release in Lac Qui Parle county, and appropriate money to erect a monument for that purpose. Approved April 11, 1893.

Appropriates the sum of $2,500 for the erection of a monument upon the historic site, and appoints General C. C. Andrews and W. H. Grant of St. Paul, H. E. Hoard of Montevideo, A. H. Reed of Glencoe and W. M. Mills of Lac Qui Parle, a committee to carry out the intent of the law.

CHAPTER 231—H. F. 579.

AN ACT appropriating money to purchase the battle field of Birch Coolie and the erection of a suitable monument thereon. Approved April 17, 1893.

Appropriates $2,500 for this purpose, and appoints Charles D. Gilfillan of Redwood county, Dr. Stoddard, R. B. Henton and Jerry Patton of Renville county, J. W. Daniels of Rice county, Samuel C. Arbuckle and W. H. Grant of Ramsey county commissioners to carry out the intent of the law.

CHAPTER 232—H. F. 482.

AN ACT to appropriate money for the publication of the state treasurer's report for 1892 in newspapers. Approved April 1, 1893.

Appropriating $2,940 for the publication in four newspapers.

CHAPTER 233—H. F. 73.

AN ACT to appropriate money to supply deficiency in standing contingent for governor's office. Approved January 18, 1893.

Appropriating $3,000 for deficiency and making the same immediately available.

CHAPTER 234—S. F. 206.

AN ACT to appropriate money for buildings and improvements at the Third Minnesota hospital for the insane. Approved March 16, 1893.

Appropriates $38,500 for the completion of buildings. Available May 1, 1893.

CHAPTER 235—S. F. 29.

AN ACT to appropriate money for the expenses of the present session of the legislature. Approved Jan. 12, 1893.

Appropriates $150,000 therefor.

CHAPTER 236—S. F. 233.

AN ACT to appropriate money to select swamp lands for state institutions and to make examinations and resurveys of swamp lands that are in controversy. Approved April 18, 1893.

Appropriating $10,000 for examination of lands for the several state institutions. Also $5,000 for examination of swamp lands in the Duluth district on which patents are withheld.

CHAPTER 237—H. F. 131.

AN ACT for the relief of Mrs. Margaret Vogel of Stearns county and to appropriate money therefor. Approved April 18, 1893.

An insane female prisoner being mangled by machinery at the St. Peter hospital. Appropriating $1,500.

CHAPTER 238—H. F. 260.

AN ACT for the relief of G. W. Hillman and to appropriate money therefor. Approved April 18, 1893.

Appropriates $5,000 for injuries received serving in national guard.

CHAPTER 239—H. F. 357.

AN ACT to appropriate money for additional clerk hire in the office of the state treasurer. Approved April 17, 1893.

Appropriates $900 for additional clerk hire.

CHAPTER 240—S. F. 414.

AN ACT for the relief of Jeremiah Sullivan of Washington county. Approved April 21, 1893.

Appropriates $1,000 for injuries received at state prison.

CHAPTER 241—H. F. 902.

AN ACT to appropriate money for the general expenses of the state government for the support of state institutions, and for certain other purposes named therein.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Miscellaneous Appropriations—1894. That the following sums of money, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated out of any money in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, belonging to the general revenue fund, for the payment of certain expenses of the state government for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

First—For printing and binding as may be provided by contract for the five classes of printing, for the several departments and officers, ... $8,000

Second—For the purchase of paper for public printing, and for the purchase of stationery for the several state officers..... $8,000

Third—For expenses of examining, appraising and selling state lands, estimating and scaling pine timber and detecting trespass on state lands, ... $7,500

Fourth—For the payment of costs in suits instituted by the attorney general in behalf of the state..... $500

Fifth—For the payment of expenses of requisition of fugitives from justice..... $1,000

Sixth—For payment of charges of express agents, express and exchange charges in remitting state funds, bonds and coupons and disbursing charges of state agents..... $1,500

Seventh—For fuel and lights, water, ice, etc., for the state capitol..... $4,600

Eighth—For expenses and per diem of the state board of equalization..... $1,800

Ninth—For the payment of awards for arrests and convictions of horse thieves..... $5,000

Tenth—For fees of registers and receivers of United States land offices in making abstracts of final entries of public lands for taxation, as provided by section one hundred and eighteen of the general tax law..... $500

Eleventh—For the payment of claims of persons who have complied with the act of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, providing for a bounty for planting trees..... $200

Twelfth—For repairs and furnishing capitol, ... $3,000

Thirteenth—For rent of telephone instruments at the capitol..... $100

Fourteenth—For the payment of fees of referees of district courts, as provided by chapter fifty-five of the general laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-five..... $2,000

Fifteenth—For payment of extra help to care for ventilating system and electric light dynamos during the legislative session of eighteen hundred and ninety-five..... $620

Sixteenth—For expenses of sheriffs in conveying convicts to the state prison..... $5,500

Sec. 2. Miscellaneous Appropriations—Salaries of Judges, etc.

That the following sums of money, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury belonging to the general revenue fund, or that may hereafter be received to the credit of said fund.

First—For additional salary for the marshal of the supreme court for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and annually thereafter..... $200

Second—For repairing and putting in fixtures in the state auditor's vault..... $2,000

Third—For publishing the general laws of the present session of the legislature in the newspapers..... $35,000

Fourth—For indexing the laws of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three..... $200

Fifth—For the payment of publishing synopsis of constitutional amendments of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four..... $1,920

Sixth—For deficiency in the salaries of the judges of supreme and district courts for the two years ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three..... $59,000

Seventh—For a deficiency in the attorney general's contingent fund, for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three..... $500

Second—For the purchase of paper for public printing, and for the purchase of stationery for the several state officers..... $15,000

Third—For expenses of examining, appraising and selling state lands, estimating and scaling timber and detecting trespass on state lands, ... $1,000

Fourth—For the payment of costs in suits instituted by the attorney general in behalf of the state..... $500

Fifth—For the expenses of requisitions of fugitives from justice..... $1,000

Sixth—For the payment of mileage of county treasurers, express and exchange charges in remitting state funds, bonds and coupons, and disbursing charges of state agents..... $1,500

Seventh—For fuel and lights, water, ice, etc., for the state capitol..... $4,600

Eighth—For expenses and per diem of the state board of equalization..... $1,800

Ninth—For the payment of awards for arrests and convictions of horse thieves..... $5,000

Tenth—For fees of registers and receivers of United States land offices in making abstracts of final entries of public lands for taxation, as provided by section one hundred and eighteen of the general tax law..... $500

Eleventh—For the payment of claims of persons who have complied with the act of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, providing for a bounty for planting trees..... $200

Twelfth—For repairs and furnishing capitol, ... $3,000

Thirteenth—For rent of telephone instruments at the capitol..... $100

Fourteenth—For the payment of fees of referees of district courts, as provided by chapter fifty-five of the general laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-five..... $2,000

Fifteenth—For payment of extra help to care for ventilating system and electric light dynamos during the legislative session of eighteen hundred and ninety-five..... $620

Sixteenth—For expenses of sheriffs in conveying convicts to the state prison..... $5,500

Sec. 3. Miscellaneous Appropriations—Salaries of Judges, etc.

That the following sums of money, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury belonging to the general revenue fund, or that may hereafter be received to the credit of said fund.

First—For additional salary for the marshal of the supreme court for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and annually thereafter..... $200

Second—For repairing and putting in fixtures in the state auditor's vault..... $2,000

Third—For publishing the general laws of the present session of the legislature in the newspapers..... $35,000

Fourth—For indexing the laws of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three..... $200

Fifth—For the payment of publishing synopsis of constitutional amendments of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four..... $1,920

Sixth—For deficiency in the salaries of the judges of supreme and district courts for the two years ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three..... $59,000

Seventh—For a deficiency in the attorney general's contingent fund, for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three..... $500

Eighth

Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
Capitol

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1893. NUMBER 31.

MONEY! MONEY

W. W. TOWLE.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Haven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Auri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:0 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m. SUPPLY, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH,
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
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~~GIVE US A CALL.~~

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,

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Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

and other things usually found in a first-class shop, for sale.

Reparing Neatly Done. Call and see me. 51tf.

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John Coolen,

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ELSENPETER'S

SAMPLE ROOM!

CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.

BUFFALO, - MINN

Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
185 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
For sale by JOHN HAFFNER, Delano, - - Minn.

S. W. JUNKEN. C. A. PIDGEON.

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FIRE INSURANCE,

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We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:
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"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

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Our Job Department is well supplied with the latest styles of type and presses, and we are able to do all kinds of work promptly, at the lowest possible terms. Orders by mail carefully filled.

T. J. CATLIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

LITTLE THINGS.

BY LAURENCE C. HODGSON.

Only a gentle word
Spoken to one who is sad;
Yet the magic of that kind thought
Has made that poor heart glad.

Only a kindly smile
Given to one in pain;
But that ray hath been to a weary soul
Like the sunshine after rain

Only a little sacrifice
Made for another each day,
Will sweeten and bless our lives, and smooth
Many a stony way.

THE Keely cure for drunkenness is said to be about to go into the hands of a New York Syndicate. If the empire city cant beat Chicago otherwise she proposes to buy her gold cure and let her citizens die drunkards or pay her for the privilege of using the cure. We expect that the Syndicate will never be able to make so much out of the treatment as Keely has.

Bucoda M. E. Church Prospering.

From a newspaper clipping from the state of Washington we take the following concerning our former pastor;

"Sunday, April 9th was a red letter day for the M. E. Church of Bucoda. In the morning the pastor, Rev. W. H. Wilson, preached from the words, "Occupy till I come." At the close he received one by letter, twenty-four from probation into full membership, and baptised one little girl. This was an old fashioned Methodist meeting, and it was good to see the official members march along the line, shake the hands of the new members and welcome them into the church. The interest seemed to intensify as the day advanced, and the Epworth League held the fort until evening, when the pastor preached, so the people say, the best sermon since his advent among us, his text being, "And he was speechless." The choir is one of the strong features of this society, and bids fair to be able to compete with any choir in these parts. At the close of the service there were received into the church as full members two of our towns-men, and so the good work goes on. Last week we should have given a report of the Easter services held the previous Sunday, but neglected so to do. They were well attended. In the morning Mr. Wilson preached a missionary sermon, and the congregation responded in cash and subscription to the amount of $58. In the evening the Sabbath school gave a concert. Speaking and singing were enjoyed by a large audience, the crowning feature being the song by little Roby Case and Nerna Mead entitled, "Asleep In a Manger." The two girls were dressed in white, and looked like little angels. Great credit is due Miss Nellie Wilson for the way in which these little ones were trained, they being members of the kindergarten. A collection taken after the concert increased the amount raised in the morning $12, making a total for the day in cash and subscription of $70."

Washington, April 28.—A plan for suspending the sugar bounty without waiting for the slow action of Congress has been suggested to President Cleveland, and may be adopted. The plan consists in a simple order from the secretary of the treasury to his subordinates to draw no more warrents and make no payments on account of sugar bounties. Such action in a single test case would be sufficient to carry the matter to the courts and secure a decision from the supreme court of the United States upon the question whether the payment of gratuities to private individuals out of money received by taxation upon the people was within the power of congress under the constitution. President Cleveland will probably ask Attorney General Olney for and opinion as to whether bounties are constitutional, and whether it is within the power of the executive to test the question by refusing payment.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

T. J. Barrow, Duluth. Car-brake. E. P. Caldwell & F. H. Heath, Minneapolis. Combined rail-joint and tie. C. B. Dickens, Minneapolis. Nailless horseshoe. C. Foiries, Duluth. Canvas cot. H. Snyder, Minneapolis, Feed box. H. W. Stone, Jr., Morris. Dust collector. C. L. Travis, Minneapolis. Matrix-making machine. E. B. Woodard, Morris. Time-lock.

He Needs a Pension.

The following, according to the New York Tribune, is a verbatim copy of a petition on file in the Pension Office in Washington:

to Commissioner of Pentions Washington, D. C.

these many years ive tried in vain
an honest Pention to obtain
For wound received in Sixty-one
At first battle of Bull Run
one of ohioes sons so brave
who went to the front the union to save
And whilst Engaged in above said fight
a rebel Shell took half my sight
Nor content by taking an Eye
this treacherous shell in passing by
took my Eye Brow Clear of the bone
and left me as unconscious as a stone
burning a blister of Crystal Clear
from the jaw bone to the Ear
but thanks to god my life was spared
Cheek and Eye brow but slightly Scared
and one Eye was left to me
for to write and Read Poetre
I hope with that Eye to see the day
when unkel Sam his Cripples will Pay.

H. V. C.
gordon, Ohio.

—From the Toledo Blade.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28, 1893.

Hurrah for the democratic administration! It has proven itself to be the master, not the servant, of Wall Street, and the goverment still lives, and the Treasury continues and will continue to pay out gold to all who may desire it for Treasury notes. A greater financial triumph was never achieved by any administration. It marks the beginning of a new era, in which the President of the United States and his Cabinet will dictate our national financial policy, instead of having it done from Wall Street as it has been done already too long for the good of the country. The Wall street crowd invited the knock-down blow they received. Seeing that bankers all over the country were following the lead of those of the South and West in furnishing the Treasury with gold the Walll streeters got together and formulated a proposition in which they agreed to furnish the Treasury with from $30,000,000 to $50,000,000 in gold, but the proposition had a string tied to it in the shape of a proviso that bonds should be issued for their gold. Other bankers turned their gold into the treasury without question, because of their confidence in the goverment, which they thought in need of the gold to tide over the temporary difficulty but the Wall street Shylocks wanted their pound of flesh in the shape of interest on the bonds to be issued before they would turn loose the gold lying idle in there vaults. It did not take President Cleveland and the Cabinet three minutes to formulate an indignant refusal, which was wired to New York. Later, another proposition less exacting was received, but it also was promptly rejected. It must by this time be evident to even the most obtuse observer that the financial motto of this administration is, "No Wall street domination."

The present condition of the Treasury is, under the circumstances, satisfactory, and the offers of gold continue to be freely made as they have been for the past week it is believed that there will be no necessity for the issue of bonds, and even if the demand for gold shall continue to increas, the reserve fund, at present intact, will be drawn upon to meet it until it becomes certain that it will be exhausted before bonds will be issued. President Cleveland and Secatary Carlisle are both fully determined that no bonds shall be issued until it shall have been fully demonstrated that nothing else will furnish the relief needed, and many believe that if that shall be shown the matter will be sumitted to Congress at an extra session, before bonds are issued.

Secretary Hoke Smith in the only member of the Cabinet in the city and he has returned from New York, where the entire Cabinet and the president and the other members of the Cabinent except Secetary Lamont, who is compelled by private business to remain their for several days, will go direct from New York to Chicago, to take part in the opening of the Worlk's Fair. Secretary Smith had to miss the trip to the World's Fair because of some pressing Indian business that demands his immediate attention.

The secoud chapter in the investigation of the Weather Bureau opened with a stormy row between those two good republicans, Prof. Harrington, chief of the bureau, who is being investigated, and Assistant Attorney General Colby who is conducting the investigation. The evidence taken up to this fully bears out one of the charges—that incompetent employees were retained after the chief of the bureau knew they were incompitent

Congressman Caruth, of Kentucky, carries a very broad smile just now. One of the reasons of the unusual breadth of that smile was the selection of his brother, Geo. W. Caruth, editor of the Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette, to be U. S. Minister to Portugal.

Among the other important Presidential appointments made this week were those of ex-congressman McKinney, of N. H., to be Minister to Colombia; ex-Congressman Thompson, of Cal., to be Minister to Brazil; ex-Congressman Wiley, of N. Y. to be Counsul at Bordeaux, France, and the following well-known gentleman to be Goverment directors on the Union Pacific Railway Company: Mr. Henry F. Dimock, of N. Y.; Hon. Don M. Dickinson, of Mich.; Mr. J. W. Doane of Ill.; Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Va.; and Mr. Joseph W. Padock, of Nebraska. No more appointments will be made until after the President's return from the Worlds Fair, which will be next Tuesday night, unless the present programme is changed.

Nearly all of the prominent officials went over to New York this week to see the international naval review, the largest affair of its kind that has ever taken place in American waters, and they are all glad they went, for they saw what none of them will probably ever see again.

CORRESPONDENCE

INIEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

And Nathaniel said unto him can there any good thing come out of Nazareth, Philip saith unto him, come and see. From the lakes of the north to RioGrande, and from the hills of New England to the valleys of the West is heard the voice of lamentation on account of cold, stormes, cyclones, floods, etc. The lateness of the season is somewhat discouraging to the farmers and others too. The ground is so full of water in many places could not get a team on the field without getting them mired down. Think farmers will have to combine or form a trust, same as other industries do, and put up prices.

The lakes and streams are higher than they have been for many years. And some places the roads are almost impassable. Should this kind of weather continue much longer there will be homesteads to take in this part of the country: or, pre-emption rights to be had and land obtained at government prices. But I feel there will be a way out of all these difficulties yet.

Today is the final opening of the World's Fair, at Chicago. All the big moguls of America and Europe will be present to participate in the great event,

There is a new Post Office in south part of Independence, on Minneapolis and Watertown road, called Lyndale, J. C. Johnson, P. M.

Some of the Independence people are talking of visiting the World's Fair during the summer. Would advise every one who contemplates going to take out a life insurance policy.

Early vegetables will be quite a treat this year when we get them.

Enoch Cleveland, of Maple Plain, cousin of Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, was present, and got in some hard licks against Shaver. He was with Miss Ella Meek, the strongest of Shaver's supporters, and he told the writer that he had the big Irish girl "almost persuaded" to desert the erring ex-assistant when he left her. Mr. Cleveland denounces Superintendent Lewis' text book project as a scheme to rob the tax-payers in the interest of some publishing house that will pay Lewis well for his services. Lewis says the teachers who are opposing him are doing so because they want to act as agents for some other houses.

HENNEPIN COUNTY SCHOOLS.

The April session of the Hennepin County Teacher's Association was held in Curtiss Hall, Minneapolis, last Saturday.

Long before the appointed time for calling the meeting to order the teachers congregated in the hall and discussed in an informal but earnest way the two topics which have been agitating the minds of the people of the county for months past—the re-appointment of Shayer and the proposed scheme of Superintendent Lewis to supply the schools of the entire county with a uniform series of text books, to be selected by himself and a committee of teachers of his own choice.

Shayer's lieutenants moved industriously about among the teachers all the morning, calling this one and that aside for a moments discussion of the much agrivated question. The general opinion of the teachers seemed to be that Shayer's retention in the office, after his rejection by the commission ers and in defiance of such a pronounced public sentiment against him in the county, among people of all parties and creeds, was ill-advised and not for the best interest of the schools. Shayer got no encouragement whatever at this meeting to continue his fight with the commissioners, or in other words, with the people. The letter which Shayer and Chowen (Shayer's Uncle and Commissioner Egan's predecessor) wrote to Representative Wilson, imploring him to secure, if possible, the intercession of the Legislature in Shayer's behalf, because four of the commissioners were Roman Catholics, was discussed, and a very strong suspicion prevailed that Lewis himself had instigated the letter, but had acted his part under cover, that he might be in a position to make a sweeping denial, if the letter happened to be made public and any one ever ventured to say that he inspired it. His artfulness in the Pribble case was recalled and naturally occasioned, in a large measure, the suspicion that rests upon him in connection with this nefarious letter. The teachers had lost confidence in him, and when he proposed his text book scheme, and called for a general expression, not one spoke favorably of it. Several of the best teachers did, however, argue against it and seemed to carry conviction to the minds of most of the teachers, as the after gossip very clearly indicated. It will be very hard for Lewis to get the endorsement of the teachers to anything hereafter, on short notice. They are all on the lookout for him now. Shaver resigned before the close of the day. Those who had been fighting him held a conference during the noon intermission Mrs. Beede was the unanimous choice of all present for the place and it was proposed to communicate with Lewis at once with a view to having her appointed but some thought the commissioners might not wish to confirm her. Hon. Edward Egan was sent for, and he stated that in case Lewis saw fit to appoint her she would be confirmed at once by a unanimous vote of the commissioners. Then there was a doubt expressed that Mrs. Beede would consent to serve under such a man as Lewis. But a friend of hers, one of the most prominent educators in the state, who was present at the conference, took it onto himself to propose Mrs. Beede for the place, and went at once to communicate with the superintendent. Lewis would not appoint her and assigned no reasons other than that he had heard a little silly gossip about her.

A New York daily paper taking up the idea conveyed in Flammarion's exciting novel, "Omega: The Last Days of the World." has interviewed a number of the leading men in all professions as to what they would do if science were to perdict tomorow that the end of the world would arrive within the next thirty days. The answers are various and curious, and heighten the interest which is felt the second part of Flammarion's great novel, which appears in the May Cosmopolitan. It is a question which everyone will find interesting to ask of himself: What would you do if within six weeks the end of the world were certain? Probably no novel which has ever appeared in an American magazine has been more eleborately illustrated by more distinguished artists. Laurens, Saunier, Vogel, Meaulle, Rochegrosse, Geradin and Chovin all contribute to the explanation of the text.

A clever story of another kind is that of the new English novelist, Gilbert Parker, in the same number. "American Society in Paris is an aritticle of an other kind, but one which will interest all who have had occasion to make even a short residence in the French capital. The Cosmopolitan scores a sucess in producing in its May number almost simultaneously with the daily papers, an elaborate description of Professor Gray's marvellous invention, the Telautograph, which reproduces the handwriting, or the work of the artists simultaneously, thousands of miles distance from the place where the writer or artist is sitting. Mr. Howells' purpose in "The Traveller from Altruria" is month by month becoming more evident, and is now receiving wide attention at the hands of the critics all over the world.

To the Public.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, CHICAGO, March 30, 1893.—To the Public: Because of many misrepresentations and misstatements relative to Exposition management and affairs being in circulation through the press and otherwise, both in this country and abroad, and in reply to many letters of inquiry or complaint touching the same matters, it seems advisable that some official statement regarding them should be made to the public. Therefore I respectfully ask that the widest publicity be given to the following facts:

1. The Exposition will be opened in readiness for visitors May 1.

2. An abundance of drinking water, the best supplied to any great city in the world, will be provided free to all. The report that a charge would be made for drinking water probably arose from the fact that hygeia water can also be had by those who may desire it at one cent a glass.

3. Ample provisions for seating will be made without charge.

4. About 1,500 toilet rooms and closets will be located at convenient points in the buildings and about the grounds, and they will be absolutely free to the public. This is as large a number in proportion to the estimated attendance as has ever been provided in any exposition. In addition to these there will also be nearly an equal number of lavatories and toilet rooms of a costly and handsome character as exhibits, for the use of which a charge of five cents will be made.

5. The admission fee of 50 cents will entitle the visitor to see and enter all the Exposition buildings, inspect the exhibits, and, in short, to see everything within the Exposition grounds, except the Esquimau Village and the reproduction of the Colorado cliff dwellings. For these as well as for the special attractions on Midway Plaisance a small fee will be charged.

6. Imposition or extortion of any description will not be tolerated.

7. Free medical and emergency hospital service is provided on the grounds by the Exposition management.

8. The Bureau of Public Comfort will provide commodious free waiting-rooms, including spacious ladies' parlor and toilet rooms in various parts of the grounds.

H. N. HIGINBOTHAM, President.

Rooms to Rent at the World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visiters at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

EVERYBODY INVITED TO ATTEND

The Wright Co. Cornet Band Association's.

TOURNAMENT

To be held at

DELANO, MINN., JUNE 2, 1893.

The greatest Musical Carnival ever witnessed in Wright County, consisting of choruses by over

75 MUSICIANS

Under the direction of

PROF. R. M. BOHN.

Also Solos, Quartettes, Quintettes, Sixtettes, by separate band organizations.

Grand Overturnes by the Entire Association.

The etire Association will Parade through the principal streets of Delano in the forenoon, to start from the City Hall at 11 o'clock. In the afternoon the different bands will be stationed at the principal street corners, and upon a given signal—firing of the cannon—all bands will play the same selection. Other execises of which we have not space to mention.

To conclude with a

GRAND DANCE-

In the City Hall.

Music will be furnished by an Orchestra of 10 pieces. Every effort will be made to make it pleasant for all who attend.

SUPPER at the DANFORTH HOUSE.

TICKETS—Dance 75c per couple; supper 75c per couple.

J. J. NOLEN Pres. O. L. BILLINGS. Sec.
WM. REICH, Treasurer.

Local Committee on Arrangments. C. M. CONZET, P. PETERSON, O. L. BILLINGS.

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.

A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

The Minnesota State Horticultural Society to increase its membership to 1000 during this Columbian year, offers to each new member for 1893 making application directly to the secretary five horticultural premiums worth $1.25.

In addition to the premiums new members will be entitled to all the privileges of the society, including a handsome cloth-bound copy of the report of 1893. about 400 pages, sent postpaid and some of the back reports by express, if desired, while the surplus holds out.

The following is a list of premiums: Group One—From the Mendenhall Greenhouse, Minneapolis:

Lot 1—Two Geraniums (assorted)
" 2—Four Pansies (assorted),
" 3—Two Dasies and one Manetta vine.
" 4—One Heliotrope and one Tea Rose.

Group Two—From Martin W. Cook's Nursery Rochester: (Plants).

Lot 1—Four Stone's Hardy blackberries.
" 2—Six turner red raspberries.
" 3—Eight Warfield and Four Bederwood strawberries.
" 4—Eight Cresent and Four Jesse straw berries.
" 5—Twelve Warfield strawberries.

Group Three—From L. L. May & Co. Seedsmen, St. Paul: (their choice).

Lot 1—Ten varities of Flower Seeds.
" 2—Ten varieties of vegetable Seeds.

Group Four—From the Jewell Nursery Co. Lake City:

Lot 1—Two Concord grapes, 1 yr.
" 2—Ten Arbor Vitae, 4 to 6 inches.
" 3—Fifty seeding Ash.
" 4—One Tartarian Honeysuckle.
" 5—One American Ivy.

Group Five—Lot 1—Six months subscription to "Farm Stock and Home" (new subscripers).

Lot 2—Six months subscription to "Farmers Minneapolis Tribune.".

Mr. J. S. Harris, of La Cresent, offers to each of the first 100 who request it at the time of joining, 4 new Russian apple trees 2 to 3 ft. high, to be sent by express next fall.

Each new member can select one lot (and one only) from each of the above five groups and notify the secretary by numbers of his choice.

Enclosing One Dollar.

the Annual fee of this society. The lots selected will be sent free postpaid.

Remit and make application to

A. W. LATHIM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

In Lapland dress fashions have not changed for 1,000 years.

New York was the first city incorporated in the limits of the United States. Its charter was dated 1664.

A ton of gold is worth $607,709.21, of pure silver, $37,704.84; $1,000,000 in gold weighs 3,685.8 pounds; of silver, 58,929.9 pounds.

In the five or six months of the year during which the sardine fishery lasts something like 600,000,000 of these little fish are caught off the coast of Brittany alone.

Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania has appointed five women as notaries public, his first nominations under the new law regarding that office. One of them is Miss Hills, manager of the Harrisburg Telegram.

Wee Hun Penk, who was cook in a mining camp only three years ago, is no longer wee in the financial sense. He owns the whole of one and half of another important mine in Arizona, and is reputed to be worth at least $3,000,000.

The leading physicians of New York announce that we are to have no cholera this summer to speak of. There may be a few scattering cases, but no epidemic. Rather reassuring, but it is just as well to keep right on cleaning up. The doctors' guesses are based upon that hypothesis.

Two twin brothers, Darius and Cyrus Cobb, of Boston, who are 59 years old, look so much alike that their own children often mistake them. They married sisters. Darius is a sculptor, and Cyrus is a painter. William Hunt, the artist, once styled them "Serious" and "Delirious."

At the world's fair electricity is to wash and iron clothes, act as waiter by running a dummy from kitchen to dining-room, heat water for dish washing, cremate the garbage, run the sewing-machine, and by the aid of the phonograph repeat the pieces played by Paderewski.

The oldest house in the United States is an adobe structure that stands in Santa Fe, N. M., itself the oldest seat of civil and religious government on American soil. The house in question was built before the Spanish conquest, and it is traditionally reported that Coronado lodged in it in 1540.

In an address Prof. Charles Eliot Norton, of Harvard, speaking of James Russell Lowell, said: "He and I were friends for more than forty years. We used to see each other almost every day, and I do not remember ever hearing him say anything which ever gave pain to any other human being."

The Connecticut legislature has passed a bill prohibiting all forms of pool-selling and gambling on games of chance, horse racing and the like. An attempt was made to exempt racing associations and agricultural societies, but there was a large majority against it. The Nutmeg state appears determined to live true to its old-time reputation as the land of steady habits.

A curious plea is made by Harper's Weekly for the man who gets drunk and is sentenced to imprisonment with common criminals. It thinks the disgrace thus incurred often sends such men on the downward path, whereas they could be saved if they were committed to a "drunkards' colony." Perhaps so. But if a man really wishes to avoid the disgrace, he can do so by not getting drunk.

Mrs. Beazley, a Philadelphia woman, invented a cooperage machine which turns out thousands of perfectly finished barrels every day. She is also the inventor of a life-raft which may be tossed into the sea in any shape, but will always right itself instantly and float safely. It contains pockets which the sea cannot enter, that are always filled with water and provisions for use of the shipwrecked.

Tennessee reports a round dozen of elopements in a single week. This is the season of which Tennyson wrote: "In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love." If he had lived in Tennessee he would have included "a young woman's fancy," also. And he might have used some word more expressive of the truth than "lightly." For they are going it quite heavily "way down in Tennessee."

The latest report by the director of the United States mint gives the following as the total production of gold by all the mines in the world for the last three calendar years: 1890, $113,149,600; 1891, $120,518,800; 1892, $130,816,600. These figures indicate a steady increase in the production of gold, the gain for the last year being 8¼ per cent. Of this increase for 1892 one-fourth part was from the mines of Australasia and the rest from South Africa. The product of the latter reached the total of $22,069,578 for last year, which is about equal to that of Russia, and second only to the United States and Australia.

The proud position of jailer of the Kent county jail in Rhode Island has been an hereditary honor of the family of Smith since before the revolution. About twenty years ago there was a break in the main line of succession, and the guardianship had either to pass into some other hands than those of a Smith or be committed to a woman—Miss Evelyn Smith. As there was no Salic law to bar the young woman, she became jailer, after slight opposition. She is an ideal jailer. She has a splendid physique, and a refractory inmate would have to be of Sampson-like proportions to give her any trouble.

The microphone is to be developed on a large scale at the world's fair. By its aid sounds well-nigh audible to people 100 feet away will be distinct and unmistakable in the ears of those separated from them by ten times that number of miles. The melancholy, monotonous ripple as it laps against the beach will awaken by its sound memories of the far-away coast. The services of the harmless, necessary fly of obtrusive tendencies will be impressed for the exhibit. He will take his walks abroad and make more noise by his tread than a newly-elected alderman when he first enters the council chamber.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The leading clearing houses in the United States reported exchanges amounting to $1,077,422,064 during the week ended on the 28th against $1,242,015,644 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1892 the increase was 8.3.

During the seven days ended on the 28th, there were 238 business failures reported in the United States. In the week preceding there were 208, and during the corresponding time in 1892 the number was 211.

Exports have increased by $75,000,000 during the first three months of the year. The most notable advance was in cotton manufactures, pig iron and corn.

THE EAST.

The noted opium smuggler, Al Kennedy, was arrested at Niagara Falls in an endeavor to smuggle seventy cans of Turkish opium.

The death of Capt. Gilbert C. Wiltse, of the United States navy, who commanded the Boston when her men raised the stars and stripes at Honolulu January 16, occurred at his home in New York, aged 54 years.

On a New York street E. R. Clark, a prominent and wealthy iron manufacturer of Pittsburgh, Pa., dropped dead from heart disease.

The Columbian naval review on the 27th in New York harbor was participated in by warships from Argentina, Holland, Germany, Great Britain, Russia, France, Italy, Spain, Brazil and the United States and presented a pageant unparalleled in history. The review was witnessed by over a million persons. At the close of the proceedings the flagship Philadelphia slowly steamed up to Riverside opposite the tomb of Grant and on this day, the 72d anniversary of his birth, fired a salute to his memory.

In Providence, R. I., Edward McElroy, an insane man, entered the room at his home where his mother, and a cousin, Miss Healey, were sleeping and cut their throats. He was captured after a struggle in which he severely cut two officers.

On the 58th anniversary of his birth Gen. John M. Corse died of apoplexy at his home in Winchester, Mass., after an illness of only twelve hours.

At an entertainment at the Methodist church at Fairview, Pa., a panic was caused by a premature explosion of some colored lights, and many persons were seriously injured in the rush for the doors.

The miners' strike in the Pittsburgh district has been settled by deciding to accept the wage scale of last year, and this puts an end to the prospective strike of nearly 30,000 miners in the United States.

Engine No. 999, a type of the most modern used by the New York Central railroad, took the Empire state express from New York to Buffalo at a speed of 86¾ miles an hour.

In New York the naval review ceremonies were brought to an end in the shape of a street parade participated in by the marines and blue jackets of all the nations represented in the review except Spain.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A cyclone struck near Moore, in Oklahoma territory, killing ten persons and doing much damage to property. Near Norman great damage was also done and eleven persons lost their lives.

Ohio republicans will hold their state convention in Columbus June

Near Aberdeen, Miss., during the absence of R. A. Honea (colored) and his wife from their house it was burned and their three children perished in the flames.

While insane Chris Nieman, a farmer at Laona, Ill., set fire to his barn and thirty head of cattle and six horses were cremated. Nieman then shot and killed himself.

The death of Gen. Robert Smith, a war veteran, occurred at his home in Hamilton, Ill., aged 86 years.

Later advices from the cyclone in Oklahoma territory say that seventy-five persons were killed and many others were injured, some fatally. The towns of Norman, Downs and Keokuk Falls were completely ruined, and among the killed were Nathan Banks and his wife and two children, Mrs. William Mahoney and four daughters, John O'Connor and wife and three children, Mr. Johnson and family of four, and John Peary and wife and seven children. At Purcell the Bryant family of five members was killed. The loss of property is immense, and many persons are homeless and destitute.

The oldest republican in the United States, A. Krug, died at his home in Crawfordsville, Ind., aged 103 years.

At Wolf Lake, Ind., Theopolis Pendleton, a miller, returned home after a long spree and killed his wife and baby and then took his own life.

George Washington's sword, worn by him when he was inaugurated as the first president of the United States, arrived in Chicago for exhibition at the world's fair.

Officers arrested George Burke at Round Mountain, Ala., on a charge of counterfeiting, and $13,000 in bogus silver coin of all denominations were found in his possession.

The village of Bonita, Tex., was destroyed by a cyclone and one man was killed and his three children were blown into a well and drowned.

In his final report upon the preparatory work of the world's fair Director General Davis says that $33,243,930.55 have been raised for purposes of the exposition, exclusive of the cost and value of exhibits.

At Vicksburg, Miss., the Ladies' Cemetery association unveiled a monument in memory of the confederate soldiers who fell in defense of that city.

The failure for $100,000 was announced of Egbert G. Handy, who once bore the title of real estate king of St. Paul, Minn.

The Dressed Beef & Canning company at Sioux City, Ia., failed for $215,000 and the Sioux City Dry Goods company made an assignment with liabilities of $232,000.

In a tornado at Columbus, Wis., five business blocks and several houses were unroofed.

Nine buildings were swept away in a cyclone in the little town of Jenson, Ark., and several others were damaged.

In Marshall county, Minn., the Red river overflowed its banks for 50 miles and spread 5 or 6 miles into the country on each side. Many farmers lost all their stock and at least $100,000 damage was done.

At Lansing, Mich., the Ingham county savings bank closed its doors, owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the money market.

On the 27th the National baseball league opened its season of 1893. Two of the six games were postponed by rain, viz., the Boston-New York and Philadelphia-Brooklyn games. The games played resulted as follows: At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 10; Chicago, 1. At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Louisville, 2. At Washington—Washington, 7; Baltimore, 5. At Pittsburgh—Cleveland, 7; Pittsburgh, 2.

In Chicago William C. Goudy, aged 69, died suddenly in his office in the general offices of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad company. He was regarded as one of the ablest members of the Chicago bar, and was one of the best known lawyers in this country

The youngest tramp on the continent, John Manners, aged 6 years, arrived at Denison, Tex. Wanners is a professional tramp and has been on the road two years. He claims Portland, Ore., as his home.

Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, was the orator at the 72nd anniversary of the birth of Gen. Grant at his old home in Galena, Ill.

Flames destroyed Aldrich & Ray's tin and copper stamping works at Buffalo, N. Y., the loss being $100,000.

The Reformed church of America celebrated its centenary at Grace church in Pittsburgh, Pa.

While plowing on his farm near Helmick, O., Jacob Mullet uncovered 150 silver coins, most of them of French mintage of a date as far back as 1775.

In his final report Director General Davis of the world's fair shows the acreage under roof to be 200, 150 acres being covered by the exposition and fifty by the concession buildings, a total of 6,693,300 square feet of space covered. In addition to these are the state and several other buildings.

Sam Massey and Jim Burke (both colored) were hanged at Benham, Tex., the latter for killing Mrs. J. W. Smith and the former for a criminal assault on Mrs. B. F. Clements. Over 10,000 persons witnessed the execution.

The Second national bank of Columbia, Tenn., suspended on account of heavy withdrawals of deposits.

The famous old Liberty Bell that proclaimed the declaration of American independence 117 years ago arrived in Chicago, closing a tour of triumph from Philadelphia.

In Enterprise, Ore., Edward R. Bunnell, aged 50, killed his wife and daughter, then himself, because action for divorce had been brought against him.

In northern Iowa counties from 10 inches to a foot of snow fell.

In horrible agony Clifford Runyan, aged 14, died at Springfield, O., from nicotine poisoning. His last act was to smoke seventy-two cigarettes without stopping.

In Indianapolis Mrs. Ellen O'Connor died at the age of 104 years.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Flames swept away the greater part of the village of Bing Inlet, Ont. Loss, $200,000.

The London chartered bank of Australia, with a paid-up capital of £1,000,000 and a reserve fund of £320,000, has suspended.

A train conveying the czar to the Crimea was stopped by peasants at Clarkhoff to present to the czar a petition against certain local abuses. A conflict ensued between the train guard and peasants and forty-two peasants and fifteen soldiers were killed.

At Agra, India, Dr. Haffkine, the bacteriologist, inoculated 400 persons with cholera virus and no evil results were reported.

During a battle between troops and bandits near San Vincente, Mexico, all the latter and twenty-five of the former were killed.

On the charge of attempting to shoot Mr. Gladstone William Townsend, aged 38, of Sheffield, was arrested in London.

A storm swept over Prince Edward Island and near Halifax a large number of lobstermen were blown out to sea and undoubtedly perished.

Flames swept away 162 houses at Kreutzburg, Bohemia, and six persons perished in the fire and over 500 were homeless.

The death of United States Consul Taylor, who has been consul in Manitoba for over twenty-three years, having been appointed by Gen. Grant, occurred in Winnipeg after a short illness.

LATER NEWS.

The world's fair was formally opened the 1st. The weather was damp until a moment before the exercises began. President Cleveland's address was very brief. As he was concluding the final ntence, his eyes wandered to the table hat was close at his left hand. Upon this was the button, the pressure upon which was to start the machinery and make the opening of the exposition an accomplished fact. It was an ordinary form of Victor telegraph key, such as is in use in most telegraph offices, except that it was of gold instead of steel, and a button of ivory instead of rubber. As the last words fell from the president's lips, he pressed his finger upon the button. The audience burst into a thundering shout; the orchestra pealed forth the strains of the Hallelujah chorus; the wheels of the great engines in machinery hall began to revolve; the electric fountains in the lagoon threw their torrents toward the sky; a flood of water gushed forth from the McMonnies fountain and rolled back again into the basin; the thunder of artillery came from the vessels in the lake; the chimes in manufactures hall and on the German building rang out a merry peal, and overhead the flags at the tops of the poles in front of the platform fell apart and revealed two gilded models of the ships in which Columbus first sailed to American shores. At the instant President Cleveland pressed the key the men at the ropes at the foot of each of the great flagstaffs laid hold with a vim. The monstrous American flag in a balloon-like wad at the top of the center pole broke forth and broadened out in the air, while at each of the poles at the corner of administration building stout men hauled aloft the great banners upon which were respectively blazoned the arms of Castile and Aragon. The center banner was that of the United States, and the others represented the colors of old Spain. Simultaneously from every flagstaff upon all the buildings of the White City, bannerettes representing various nationalities were broken forth to the air.

E. L. Harper, who wrecked the Fidelity bank of Cincinnati, was released from prison the 1st.

A cloudburst, the 1st, carried away about 35 miles of the 'Frisco railroad near Paris, Texas.

Near Vanburen, Ark., two waterspouts the 1st washed out bridges and several miles of track on the Santa Fe railroad.

At East St. Louis, Ill., the 1st the high water caused the collapse of a warehouse, killing one man.

AN AWFUL BLAST.

It Sweeps Through the Territory of Oklahoma — Towns Almost Wiped Off the Earth's Face—At Least Seventy-Five Persons Killed and a Large Number Injured—Several Deaths by a Cyclone in Texas.

Oklahoma City, O. T., April 27.—Two distinct cyclones, a terrific hailstorm and a waterspout combined to wreak awful destruction in the newly-built towns in Oklahoma Tuesday night. It is reported that seventy-five human lives were sacrificed. It is positive that forty were killed, while several were fatally and scores seriously injured. The damage to property is in estimable.

The names of the killed, so far as known, are:

Nathan Banks, wife and two children, William Broughton, Rev. John Cole, Smith Ellis, Miss Finney, Annie Heddins, Edward Johnson, Mrs. William Mahoney and four daughters, Miss Nunsinger, James O'Malley, John O'Conner, John O'Conner, Sr., wife and three children, John Peary, wife and seven children, Mr. Plemores, Mrs. John Rooney, Mr. Johnson and family of four persons. There were forty injured so far as known.

Orders for thirty-one coffins have been received here and at Norman, and supplies have been telegraphed for from other points. The brunt of the storm was laid upon the prosperous little town of Norman, on the Santa Fe railroad, about 20 miles south of here. At that point thirty-one people were killed, dozens injured and the town almost completely destroyed.

Farther on the towns of Downs and Keokuk Falls fared but little better. The towns were nearly devastated and scores of people injured fatally and otherwise, though the loss of lives here, if at all, will not be as serious as at Norman.

The house of J. O'Connor, near Moore, was destroyed, and O'Connor and his wife and three children and five neighbors who had sought shelter in the building were crushed to death. The frame house of Nathan Banks was torn to pieces and he was killed, while others of his family of six were badly injured, three of the children and Mrs. Banks fatally. The home of Henry Dyer was demolished.

West of Norman eight houses were demolished and five people badly injured. East of the stricken town two men and two women were killed.

At Downs twenty or more people were hurt, but none killed so far as known.

In Guthrie little damage was done, bat 7 miles west of there three houses were swept away and one man killed.

In Pottawattomie county thousands of dollars of damage was done and a number of people badly injured, while the town of Keokuk Falls is reported swept away.

The Peary family lived in a substantial farmhouse southwest of here and all were seated in front of the hearth when the storm came. They had no warning and the entire building was lifted with its weight of occupants and smashed on the ground 80 yards away. When the search party found it Wednesday morning the mother, father and seven children were dead, but one wee infant 10 weeks old set up a wailing. It lay on a mattress unhurt. Mrs. Maroney was a near neighbor to the O'Connors and the Pearys. Her body, with those of her four little girls, were hauled from a pond Wednesday morning. They were mangled horribly.

All through this section are many cyclone caves. To these the people fled, and hundreds saved their lives by doing so. On the farm of Nathan Banks, however, the cave, which was built with a high dirt dome, was completely uncovered and the place filled with fine gravel. Banks died of suffocation from this gravel and his little child was buried under it.

Two Chickasaw Indians who were on the open prairie were found completely denuded and with limbs broken. They will live to tell their story.

Cattle and horses were found 20 miles from the places where they were owned. One horse was discovered impaled on a telegraph pole above the cross arms.

Eight miles northeast of here Mrs. Henry Johnson, the wife of a Swedish section boss, was out of doors when she saw the storm coming. She could not raise the lid of her storm-cellar, and, in her hurry, she grasped her two little boys and ran into a pond with them. The storm sucked the pond dry and left the woman and her charges unhurt.

Of all the escapes reported, however, that of a farmer by the name of Dyer was the most remarkable. Dyer's entire family was sick. He lived with his wife and three children in a frame story and a half house, which was picked off its foundation and carried 25 feet. His invalid wife was in bed and with her was an infant. Although the furniture was turned topsy-turvy Mrs. Dyer and child were safely deposited in the bed clothes without even a severe jolt.

At Langston, a negro town about 12 miles from Guthrie, thirty houses were carried away and fourteen people killed. The negroes are panic-stricken.

Gainesville, Tex., April 27.—A death-dealing cyclone swept down in Montague county, 30 miles west of here, Wednesday night. The storm struck 2 miles east of Bonita, a small railroad town, and utterly destroyed everything in its path, demolishing houses, twisting down trees and snapping off every telegraph pole in its path. The house of a farmer a few miles from Bonita was strewn for a mile around and the man killed outright. Three of his children were blown into a well and all of them were drowned.

Sunday Opening Referred.

Jackson Park, Chicago, April 27.—Sunday opening of the world's fair came up in the meeting of the national commission. A resolution looking to that end was introduced by Commissioner King, of Iowa, and after much debate referred to the judiciary committee. The members of this committee are opposed to Sunday opening, and this it is thought ends the matter.

Minister Lincoln's Return Home.

London, April 27.—Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, the retiring American minister, will sail for the United States on the 6th of May.

More Appointments.

Washington, April 27.—The president has announced the following appointments:

To be government directors of the Union Pacific Railroad company: Henry F. Dimock, of New York; Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan; J. W. Doane, of Illinois; Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia; Joseph W. Paddock, of Nebraska. Otto Doederlin, of Illinois, to be consul of the United States at Leipsic.

Floods in Southern Illinois.

Mascoutah, Ill., April 26.—The recent heavy rains have caused the Kaskaskia river to overflow. Below Queenslake the stream is 2 miles wide, and several hundred acres of farming land are under water.

DOWN BROADWAY.

A Magnificent Parade of Soldiers and Marines of Many Nations Is the Closing Feature of New York's Columbian Celebration.

New York, April 29.—Remarkable as was the gathering of foreign men-of-war in our harbor to participate in the naval review, still more remarkable was the spectacle presented on Friday morning. The uniformed forces of foreign nations, armed and accoutered as for battle, marched in our streets.

Gov. Flower rode at the head of the procession. A platoon of mounted police cleared the way. The governor was followed by details from the United States army, and then came the admirals in carriages. The foreigners were escorted by officers of our own navy.

Following the carriages came the first division, consisting of United States sailors and marines. Commander White was chief of brigade and Capt. W. Spicer commanded the marines. These were from the Charleston, Chicago, Yorktown, Concord, and Philadelphia, marching in the order named and resplendent in their showy dress uniforms. They were led by the Marine band. In the second and third and fourth battalions were Uncle Sam's blue jackets from all of his ships in port.

The second division was the one that interested the crowds on the street more than any other. It contained the sailors of the visiting fleets and the marines of Great Britain and Holland, the only nations represented beside our own who have marines. First came the troops of her majesty the queen. There were, officers and men, 650 all told. Capt. Hamilton of the Blake was in charge of the battalion.

Besides the British marines, the Russian vessels sent 330 men and fifteen officers. The battalion was in charge of Commander Steman and was in three companies. The Hollanders from the Van Speyk came next. There were forty marines. Germany followed on the heels of France with 120 men under command of Lieut. Mayer, of the Kaiserin Augusta. Next came the Italians, headed by their band. Lieut. Lovera was in command and four jaunty midshipmen acted as aids. There were 100 men in line. The Spanish admiral sent no men ashore. Each body of foreigners was recognized by flags carried by color sergeants, and the crowds cheered them all, giving the Germans and Russians the heartiest welcome.

After the first visitor came the national guard of the state of New York. Brig. Louis Fitzgerald and staff rode at the head. The naval reserves had the right of line and made a good appearance in their white duck suits. Next to them were Massachusetts naval reserves. The signal corps of the First brigade followed. Then came the national guardsmen.

The column moved into Fifth avenue from Forty-second street and down Fifth avenue to Washington square, where a turn was made in front of the Memorial arch through Waverly place to Broadway. The march down Broadway was a continued ovation to the foreign visitors. The admirals in carriages and the blue jackets on foot were cheered and saluted with waving flags and handkerchiefs. At City Hall park Gov. Flower left the column and with Mayor Gilroy and other city officials and visiting officers reviewed the column from the grand stand in front of the city hall.

THIRTY BURIED AT ONCE.

General Funeral of the Victims of the Oklahoma Cyclone — Scenes of Desolation.

Kansas City, Mo., April 29.—There was a general funeral in the southern part of Oklahoma territory Friday. Thirty bodies were interred at once. A grief-stricken crowd was present. Desolation was on every hand. An unknown child, badly mangled but still alive, was found on the prairie in the Chickasaw Indian nation. Its leg is broken in six places and its body horribly bruised. It is supposed the child was carried many miles by the storm.

Plenty of evidence of the circular motion of the storm is left, for in several places trees were blown down toward the northeast, and 200 yards away trees are uprooted in a directly opposite direction. Such fenceposts as remain standing in the path of the storm are bent at angles of 45 degrees, and in one place, near O'Connor's farm, only seventeen posts remain to mark a line of wire fence a mile long.

A bundle of twisted iron the size of a man's head was found, and it proved to be the big wheel of a hay rake with the tire blown off and the wire spokes rolled up around the hub. The axle of a new wagon, with the hubs intact, but the spokes missing, was also found.

Dead jack rabbits are found on the prairie with the hair all blown off their bodies and hundreds of chickens are tangled in barbed wire that lies all over the prairie. In every case the chickens are absolutely without feathers except on the tips of the wings. Many dead birds of all kinds have been picked up, as well as small pigs, calves and colts.

King Kelly's House Sold for Taxes.

Hingham, Mass., April 29.—The house, stable and land in this place which were presented to "King" Kelly, the baseball player, in 1890 by his friends and admirers, are advertised for sale for unpaid taxes for the years 1891 and 1892, amounting to $123. There is said to be a mortgage on the place of $2,000.

Bound to Die.

New York, April 29.—Benjamin Buchanan, 70 years old, who for the last thirty-five years had been an officer of the supreme court, cut his throat with a razor on the roof of his residence and then jumped into the street. He was instantly killed. Mr. Buchanan had been in very low spirits for some time owing to the fact that he was a sufferer from dyspepsia and dropsy.

Snowfall in Northwest Iowa.

Marshalltown, Ia., April 29.—A special from Rock Rapids says 10 inches of snow fell in Lyon county Thursday night, and all trains are delayed

Preferred Death to Marriage.

San Francisco, April 29. — J. D. Spencer, Pacific coast agent of the Leggett & Meyers Tobacco company, of St. Louis, was found dead in bed in his room at the Grand hotel Thursday morning. He was to have been married that night to Miss Nellie Wing. It is thought that he committed suicide.

Heavy Loss by an Overflow.

St. Paul, Minn., April 29.—The Red river overflowed its banks for 50 miles in Marshall county, Minn., and spread 5 or 6 miles into the country on each side. Many farmers lost all their stock and at least $100,000 damage was done

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Game Law.

The state game and fish commission was in session at the capitol and attended to routine business only, and that necessary to begin the carrying out of the new law. No action was taken regarding the error in the law which has reversed the open and close season for aquatic fowls. As the law stands, it permits ducks, geese, brant, snipe and other aquatic fowl to be taken between April 24 and Sept. 1, whereas the intention of the law, as framed, was to prohibit it between those dates.

This feature of the law was one of the principal ones on which the passage of the bill was urged, and had the blunder been so much as suspected, the bill could not have been hauled through by a team of oxen.

The bill, as introduced by the commission, was all right, but owing to the omission of the word "except" in engrossing, the open and closed seasons are reserved. Gov. Nelson and Game Commissioner Andrus were aware of the error before the bill was signed, but the other provisions of the bill were of so much importance that it was deemed advisable to have it become a law, even with the error mentioned.

Commissioner Andrus states that the portion forbidding shooting in the proper season need not be enforced, while the desirable changes are secured. If advantage is taken of the technical error, the game commission is not without means of redress.

For the Fair.

The state world's fair commission met at the capitol. The appointment of Mrs. P. B. Winston, of Minneapolis, as a member of the committee on awards in the china exhibit, and Hon. Mark H. Dunnell, of Owatonna, as one of the jurors in the educational department, was recommended. The commission appointed Miss Mayer and Mrs. Power, of St. Paul, for the postoffice department, at the Minnesota building, and to do the stenographic work of the commission and in the bureau of information. These two appointments were a happy settlement of a hot contest for the place between these ladies, in which nearly all the members of the legislature were more or less concerned.

Of other matters, there was a long discussion of the location of the secretary's office, whether it should be in Chicago or in Minneapolis, Col. C. McC. Reeve desiring it to be maintained in Minneapolis, and such was the decision.

F. B. Wood, of Austin, was placed in charge of the bureau of information, and Maurice Hickman, of St. Paul, was elected messenger. Richard Jenkins, of Sherburne, was appointed watchman.

The matter of dedicating the building was considered at length and it was decided to have a formal ceremony about June 1, if satisfactory arrangements can be made. The governor and state officials will be invited to be present.

To Enforce the Law.

Mayor Sullivan, of East Grand Forks, has issued his mandate to the effect that the gambling fraternity must take a walk, and gambling places of every nature must close up at once. The new chief of police, Thomas Campbell, has orders to see that the new mayor's commands are executed. The fraternity have come to the conclusion that Mayor Sullivan means business, and are already packing up their outfits preparatory to departure. The mayor has also ordered the sporting houses closed up, and has plenty of assistance from the elements in enforcing the order, for the flood has driven out the occupants. Mayor Sullivan says the day has passed when the gambling fraternity can control the municipal government, and the respectable portion of the community are entitled to their rights. The city will no longer be managed for the benefit of the saloon element.

Suicided in Jail.

Officer Zalusky arrested a man in Minneapolis on a charge of larceny. He gave the name of John Grant at the central station, but positively refused to reveal his business or his residence. The next morning, as Jailor Bradley was making his morning rounds at 7:30 o'clock, he was horrified at seeing the prisoner suspended from the top of the cell with a rope made of his underclothing. He was immediately cut down, and an attempt made to resuscitate him, but Deputy Coroner Nippert ordered the remains taken to Connelly's morgue, where an examination was made. On the left arm there was found a deep hole which had been dug by the finger nails of the unfortunate man in an endeavor to cut the artery and bleed to death.

News in Brief.

Gov. Nelson confirmed the nominations of Labor Commissioner Powers for the appointments under the new labor law. W. A. Hammond is appointed assistant commissioner and the other appointments are as follows: Chief factory inspector, Frank Casserly, of St. Paul; assistants, A. Paul, of Duluth, and E. B. Mayo, of Minneapolis; deputies, Frank Valesh, St. Paul, and John Erkman, Minneapolis.

Carleton college, at Northfield, has received a pledge of $25,000 for the erection of a library building. The structure will probably not be erected this year, but next year. The building will be thoroughly fireproof throughout and a credit to the institution.

It is announced from excellent Catholic source that Papal Legate Mgr. Satolli will visit Duluth about the middle of June. About June 1 he will visit St. Paul and Minneapolis, remaining about ten days, when he will go to Duluth in J. J. Hill's special car, accompanied by Mr. Hill, Archbishop Ireland, Bishop McGolrick, who will be in St. Paul at that time.

Deputy Game Warden Farnham caught some infringers of the game law in Stevens county. They were all prepared to spear fish, but had not begun operations. They could not be prosecuted, but their outfit was destroyed.

A gasoline stove in the residence of Mrs. Jromewitz, Minneapolis, exploded. Burning gasoline flew over her in large quantities and she was badly burned about the face and body. A man of the same name was in the room and had his hands and arms burned. She will recover.

Over 30 publishers have filed 3,000 books with the department of public instruction under the new text book law.

Mrs. Reed, wife of the proprietor of the Parker house, Minneapolis, was fatally burned by an explosion of gasoline.

The Opening of the Campaign.

To open the campaign with any hopes of speedy success, attack the enemy, malaria, before it has a chance to intrench. An obstinate foe 'twill prove if you don't go right at it. If you are prudent, too, you will have fortified, upon the first intimation of its presence in your neighborhood. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the medicinal ammunition that you require. Every form of malarial fever yields to this fine preventive and remedy.

Although the Scriptures tell us that all flesh is grass, some people know so much more than the Scriptures that they feel justified in calling themselves daisies.—Buffalo Courier.

The birds were the first spring poets. Their lays are good and on nest ones.—Philadelphia Times.

Beecham's Pills are a painless and effectual remedy for all bilious and nervous disorders. For sale by all druggists.

Lillie—"She always tells the truth." Amy—"What a nuisance she must be!"—N. Y. Herald.

Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

While some things find it difficult to get along, the measuring-stick does pretty well, as a rule.

Hood's Cures

After the Grip It Restores Health and Strength.

Mr. Dexter Curtis

Is well-known in Wisconsin as a manufacturer of collar pads and boots for horses, and is a reliable business man:

"Madison, Wis., Jan. 20, 1893.

"Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"I cannot speak in too favorable terms of the good qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have had a bad cough for nearly two years, coming on after the grip. I tried physicians, went twice to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, but all did no good. I got a bottle of **Hood's Sarsaparilla** and it gave me relief at once. The second dose seemed to go to the **right spot.** I afterwards got six bottles, and have taken nearly all of it, and know I am much better every way.

"So many medicines are advertised that do no good, I would not say anything in favor of

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

any unless I was fully satisfied it was good and worth trying. I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is good." Dexter Curtis.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

"German Syrup"

Two bottles of German Syrup cured me of Hemorrhage of the Lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man and, thirty-six years of age, and live with my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this brief and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. Philip L. Schenck, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No man could ask a more honorable, business-like statement.

A Pure Norwegian

oil is the kind used in the production of Scott's Emulsion — Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda are added for their vital effect upon nerve and brain. No mystery surrounds this formula—the only mystery is how quickly it builds up flesh and brings back strength to the weak of all ages.

Scott's Emulsion

will check Consumption and is indispensable in *all* wasting diseases.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Free Trip to Chicago

Separate **W-O-R-L-D-S F-A-I-R** and use the letters to spell as many words as you can by using the letters as many times as you wish, either backwards or forwards, but not use the same letter in making any one word more times than it appears in "World's Fair."

It is said **seventy-five** small English words can be spelled correctly from the ten letters contained in "World's Fair." Example:—Wad, waif, soar, idol, etc. If you are good at word-making you can secure a **FREE** trip to the World's Fair and return, as The Scott Seed Company will pay all expenses, including R. R. fare, hotel bills, admissions to the Columbian Exposition, and $50.00 in cash for incidental expenses, to the first person able to make **seventy** words from the letters contained in "World's Fair," as above. They will also give a **FREE TRIP** to the World's Fair and return with $25.00 for incidental expenses, to the first person sending **sixty** words as above. They will also give a **FREE TRIP** to the World's Fair and return (without cash for incidental expenses) to the first person sending **fifty-five** words.

To the first person sending **fifty** words will be given $50.00 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair; to the first sending **forty** words will be given $25.00 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair; to *each* of the first **five** persons sending **thirty-five** words will be given $10.00 in cash, and to *each* of the first ten sending **thirty** words will be given $5.00 in cash.

Only one prize will be awarded to the same person. Write your name on list of words (numbered) and enclose the same postpaid with fifteen U. S. two-cent stamps for a large package of our Choice English Cottage Garden Flower Seeds.

This combination includes the latest and most popular English flowers of endless varieties (same as will be contained in the elaborate exhibit of English flowers at the World's Fair.)

This "World's Fair" Contest will be carefully and conscientiously conducted solely for the purpose of introducing our business in the U. S. You will receive the **BIGGEST** value in flower seeds ever offered, and if you are able to make a good list of words and answer promptly you will have a first-class opportunity to secure a free trip **from your home to Chicago and return.**

We are spending a large amount of money to **start** our trade in the U. S. and want your **trial** order. You will be more than gratified with the result. Send to-day, and address **THE SCOTT SEED COMPANY, Toronto, Canada.**

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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NOT A BOSTON GIRL.

I seal the letter, write her name—
It's very dear to me—
And then I add, beneath the same,
Two letters—M and D.

I see you smile in quick disdain.
You think of glasses, too,
And little curls. It's very plain
What "M. D." means to you.

But she is neither stern nor cold,
As you perhaps may think.
She's young and fair, not grim and old.
Nor does she scatter ink

On notes of lessons that are said
Before a learned class;
And from her dainty lips of red
No long orations pass.

The only studies that she reads
Are letters that I write;
The only lectures that she heeds
Are those that I indite.

You wonder how it all may be,
And do not understand?
She lives in Baltimore. "Md."
Means, simply, "Maryland."

—James G. Burnett, in Century.

A SHOOTING MATCH.

Story of the Love Affairs of Mary, Ben and Dan'l.

"I ain't much on the shoot, now," said the old man, as he tenderly hung his squirrel rifle on the deerhorn hooks over the door, "but when I was a youngster there wan't no man er boy in Poor Fork Valley that could shoot alongside of me. Narv a one," and the old man sighed heavily. "But," he continued, "this gittin' old knocks the edge off a man's eyesight, and makes his hand so trembly that he can't even take a drink of liquor without wastin' half of it; and as fer shootin' us old fellers might as well try to hit center with a maul at a hundred yards."

The visitor, to whom this conversation was addressed, made a few desultory and incongruous remarks, and the old man resumed his talk, pretty much as if nothing at all had been said, which it was mostly.

"I never got beat but once," he went on, with a good-humored reminiscent chuckle, "and that was by a feller that hadn't sense enough skeercely to go in out of the rain. Leastways that's what I thought when the match come off. He didn't live in my neighborhood, but he had a farm about twenty-mile furder up the Fork, and I had a habit of goin' up thar to see a mighty likely gal, that was darter to the man that owned the place next to the chap that beat me at the shootin'. The old man's name was Squire Higgins, and the gal's name was Mary. Mary's a purty name, and Mary was a purty gal. Nothin' on the Fork was a patchin' to that gal, and I wanted her bad enough to go up thar sparkin' about twict a week durin' of a mighty hard winter, when it was cold enough to freeze the knobs off a bureau. Mary kinder liked me, too. Liked me better-in' any of the other young fellers that was hangin' round, exceptin' Ben Wilkins, and it was neck and neck betwixt me and Ben. Ben was her neighbor, and the same feller I had the shootin' match with. I never could see how she stuck to Ben, he was so doggoned freckled-faced and sun-burnt and sandy-headed and ignorant-like and fooler than Thompson's colt, but you can't tell about a woman, and thar wasn't no goin' back on the solemn fact, that ef Ben didn't git out of my way I was never goin' to git the gal, and it was most nigh as certain that ef somethin' didn't happen to me, Ben wasn't goin' to git her neither. It was close runnin', mister, and the gal settin' on the fence, aggin' us on. That's another weakness woman has; I mean these young women that has her choice, like Mary Higgins. Wan't no danger of her fillin' a maiden's grave, even ef me and Ben both got put out of the way.

"One mornin' when I was on the road leadin' up the Fork, towards Squire Higgins' farm, I met Ben comin' down with a load of hay, and I'd been goin' to see Mary then for mighty nigh a year.

"'Howdy, Ben? said I, friendly enough.

"'Howdy', Dan'l,' said he to me.

"'Fair to middlin',' says I.

"'Goin' up to the squire's, I reckon?' says he, questionin'.

"'That's what,' says I, speakin' as if I had the rights to.

"'Mary ain't home,' says he.

"'Who said anything about Mary?' says I, gittin' red 'round the years.

"'The way you're go'in',' says he, with a grin.

"'What's that to you?' says I, not over polite, I reckon.

"'Nothin',' says he; 'but ef you want to see her, you'd better go down to mother's. She's down thar to a quilt-in'.'

"Ben grinned again and I got purty mad, but not enough to hurt anybody, and says I to him:

"'Ben Wilkins,' says I, 'have you got a gun?'

"'You don't want to fight, do you?' says he, backin' off kinder, fer I thought he was skeert, and mebbe he was.

"'No,' says I; 'but I want Mary Higgins.'

"'So do I,' says he.

"Then it cleared up a bit, and we both looked at each other sorter sheepish and grinned, fer before this we hadn't ever had no understandin'.

"'Now as we know what we want,' says I, 'we orter have it settled on short notice who's to git it, and ef you air agreeable we'll settle it to the satisfaction of all parties at intrust, as the lawyers say.'

"'How?' says he.

"'We can't both have her, kin we?' says I.

"'Not accordin' to law,' says he.

"'Ner no way,' says I.

"'I reckon not,' says he.

"'Then s'posin' we have a shootin' match fer her,' says I.

"'I ain't agreeable to that,' says he.

"'Fer why?' says I.

"'You air handier than me with a gun,' says he.

"'Some mebbe,' says I, 'umble enough, 'but I'll give you twenty-five yards advantage, and that'll about make it even.'

"Well, after talkin' fer half an hour er more, we fixed up a shootin' match, fer next day, on Ben's farm, fer he was skeert to go anywheres else, and I rid back home, and next forenoon I was on hand feelin' as slick as a whistle, fer I was gamblin' on gittin' Mary. Nobody was to know anything about our settlemint, and when I seed Ben, he was settin' on the fence, about a quarter of a mile from his house, with his gun acrost his lap, lookin' lonesomer than a cat in a rainstorm. Thar was an old frame barn standin' by itself in the field, and we went over to it to have a quiet place for the closin' arrangements. It had a pile of loose straw in it, and as we sot thar talkin', I seed a knot-hole in the plank about two inches acrost, and I ast him ef it wouldn't make a good enough mark with the straw inside to ketch the bullets. You see I was doin' the most of the engineerin', fer Ben was that shook up he didn't seem to know his head from a hole in the ground. He said he thought the knot-hole would do, so we went outside and it was like as ef it had been put thar a purpose.

"We stepped off a hundred yards fust, and druv a pin down, and then went on twenty-five yards and druv another, and me and Ben took our places. We was to shoot ten times apiece, me five and Ben five, turn about, and neither of us was to go nigh the other to flustrate him during the shootin'. I was feelin' in regular shootin' trim, and when I shot my five I knowed Ben was goin' to have to do some mighty tall shootin' 'er lose the gal. We went to the mark together and pegged up three holes, not half an inch from the knothole, and two bullets had gone smack through, leavin' no sign.

"Then Ben he took his turn, and I was shore I seen him shake when he sighted his gun, but he shot off his five, and we went up to see what he had done—and what do you think, mister? There wasn't the sign of a bullet hole anywheres!

"I looked at Ben and he looked at me.

"'You ain't shootin' very spry today,' says he, grinnin'.

"'You air,' says I, lookin' ugly and feelin' my holts on Mary slippin'.

"Next round I was dead sot on doin' my level best and I put three balls through the hole and scraped the edges with the other two.

"Ben was lookin' peakid, and I seed his knees wabblin', but he braced up and went back to settle who should have the gal, and it 'peared to me like as if he was takin' till Christmas to fire them five shots. He got it done at last, though, and we walked up to the mark kinder unsartin, both of us, but thar wasn't any need of it."

"Did you win?" broke in the visitor, in a high state of excitement and interest.

"Nary win, mister," chuckled the old man. "That sandy-headed, thumb-headed cuss had sent every one of his five bullets smack through the knothole and thar wasn't the sign of a scratch anywheres in sight.

"That ended it fer me, both fer shootin' and fer the gal, and I rid home feelin' like a saw log had fell on me butt end fo'most, and Ben went lopin' acrost the field tor'ds Squire Higgins'.

"About a month after the shootin' match Ben and Mary was hitched and I was to the hitchin' feelin' a good deal pearter than I did the day Ben beat me, an' gettin' some consolation out of a new gal, jist moved onto the Fork. But I couldn't quite git over Ben's beatin' me shootin'.

"Along about midnight, I had to go home, and as I started to git on my hoss, Mary followed me out on the porch.

"'Dan'l,' says she, kinder cooin' and soft like, 'you won't git mad at me ef I tell you somethin', will you?'

"'Of course not, Mary,' says I. 'Nothin' you could say or do would make me mad at you.'

"'Well, then, Dan'l,' says she, shakin' some, fer I was holdin' her hand and knowed, 'when you and Ben had that shootin' match fer me, Ben didn't have no bullets in his gun. They was just wads.'

"Well, sir, you could a-knocked me down with a splinter, and I got hot all over, but I shet my jaws down hard fer a minute and held in, thinkin' about them wads.

"'And he didn't beat me shootin', after all?' says I, feelin' mighty good over it, all at once.

"'No, he didn't,' says she, pattin' me on the arm like as ef she was my mother.

"'But he got you,' says I, droppin' back a peg er two.

"'Yes,' says she, 'but I put him up to it, Dan'l.'

"Then she smiled till I thought the sun was raisin', and I throwed my arms right 'round her and says I:

"'Mary,' says I, 'you've got more sense than Ben and me put together, pertickerly me, and I'm glad you've got the one you wanted,' and with that I jumped on my hoss and rid lickety split fer home, and when I got thar I jist hugged that rifle of mine as ef it had been Mary Higgins."

* * * * * * *

"Dan'l," called the old man's wife from the kitchen at this point, 'supper's ready."

"So air we, Lizzie," he said, rising.

The visitor looked at him inquiringly as he rose to accompany him supperward.

"Yes," smiled the old man, "she's the same that was the new gal on the Fork the night Mary and Ben got hitched."—W. J. Lampton, in Detroit Free Press.

MEXICAN SHREWDNESS.

The Story of the Purchase of an Old "Salted Hole."

"If anybody thinks the citizens of the Cactus republic do not possess their full share of Yankee shrewdness he is likely to become wiser, without growing wealthier, during a year's sojourn in Mexico," said a traveler, as he joined in the circle of bonanza kings who were talking pay-rock in a crowd where a St. Louis Globe-Democrat reporter was taking notes. "I went down there a couple of years ago to pick up a few fortunes in the mining district.

"At Chihuahua I became acquainted with an old greaser, who professed to be very fond of me. One day, when I had warmed his leathery old heart with pulque, he confided to me that he knew the location of an old Aztec mine of fabulous richness. It was situated upon a branch of the Yasqui river, on land owned by his brother, a wealthy rancher-o. It was from this mine that the Montezumas drew the bulk of their fabulous wealth.

"During the war waged by Cortez the mine was forgotten, and he (my companion) had fortunately discovered it. He had specimens of the ore, and it was fully seventy per cent. coin silver. Of course, I bit—bit ravenously. I set out for his brother's ranch next day, and reached it after a three days' ride. The old mine was certainly there, and it gave indications of being as rich as represented. I scraped together every dollar I could command and bought a third interest in it.

"Then I went to work to form a company to develop it. I did not work long, however. The first man I interviewed looked at me pityingly and remarked: 'So old Joe has caught another sucker, has he? My innocent friend, that old hole is salted. You could carry away every ounce of pay-rock within twenty-five miles of the place in a meal sack.'"

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Graham Cake: One cup sugar, one-half cup sweet cream, one cup flour (Graham), one teaspoon baking powder, two eggs. Bake in small tins, adding currants and chopped raisins. Makes nice cakes for children.—Detroit Free Press.

—Omelet Souffle: Grease a large baking dish with butter. Beat the whites of six eggs to a stiff froth; then beat the yolks, and add with half a coffee-cup of sugar and a squeeze of lemon juice; stir very quickly, heap into the dish, dredge with powdered sugar, and set in a hot oven until a light brown. Serve immediately.—Harper's Bazar.

—Beef Balls: The beef is seasoned as for sandwiches, and rolled between the hands into balls the size of marbles; place a plate in the oven or on the stove until hissing hot; polish with salt, so as to render it perfectly smooth; then having shaken off the salt, place the balls on the plate and toss until lightly seared. This is the most digestible and agreeable manner of preparing raw beef.—N. Y. Observer.

—Columbus Eggs: Take twelve hard-boiled eggs, peel off shells and cut the eggs in halves, cutting off a little piece from one end to enable them to stand alone; pulverize the yolks and chop fine some smoked tongue or lean ham, mix together and moisten slightly with a little fresh butter, season with pepper, salt and mustard to taste, fill the empty whites with this mixture. Press the two parts together to look like whole eggs and arrange on a platter.—Home.

—Rice Cups: Soak the rice all night in cold water, then strain it, and boil the rice in a little milk, so that it may be quite dry when done. Mash it fine, and while it is hot add a little butter, sugar and grated nutmeg to taste. Press the rice so prepared into small cups or ornamental tin molds; fill them full and press it solidly. When they are cold turn them out, place upon a dish, and pour an ordinary custard around them, and eat with sweetened cream.—Boston Budget.

—Hot Slaw: A nice way to use a dish of cold, boiled or stewed cabbage, is to first chop it fine, then add a couple of hard-boiled eggs, sliced or chopped. Prepare a dressing thus: Beat the yolk of one egg in a pint cup, fill it nearly full of cream or rich milk and pour in enough vinegar to make it as sour as liked. Heat to boiling, add the chopped cabbage and egg and let all simmer together for a few minutes before serving. Any seasoning liked may be added to the cabbage after it has been chopped.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Cream Soup: A correspondent sends recipe for a cream soup which she says is very nice for invalids. Put in a spider a tablespoonful of butter; when it is melted add a small cupful of bread crumbs or squares of bread, and let them brown a little on each side. Stir the yolk of one egg and one cupful of milk or cream together and add it to the first ingredients; when this has come to a boil have ready the beaten white of the egg, with sugar added to taste, and spread it over the soup which should have been previously poured into the dish from which it is to be served.—Prairie Farmer.

A Palatable Soup.

It is a little trouble to make the following soup, but it is very nice; and, for the matter of that, there is nothing thoroughly excellent which is to be had without some troublesome effort. To begin with, make a couple of quarts of well-seasoned stock. Boil a quart of large Spanish chestnuts in their shells for about twenty minutes. When they are cool shell them and remove the thin brown skin. Put the nuts into a saucepan with enough boiling water to cover them and season with a teaspoon of sugar, one of salt and a part of the yellow rind of a small lemon. After they have boiled for a few moments take them out and rub them through a sieve. Add this puree to the two quarts of stock and boil slowly for a quarter of an hour, and then stir in a tablespoonful of cornstarch moistened with a little cold water. Stir in a tablespoonful of butter and send to the table very hot. Half of this quantity is quite sufficient for six persons.—N. Y. Post.

The Art of Refining Hash.

That maligned dish, hash, if carefully made and attractively served, becomes as dainty a dish as any set to our tables. It may consist of one kind of meat or several, but all must be freed from course, stringy fiber and gristle, and cut in very small bits. A cold chop, a bit of beefsteak, or chicken may be used when there is not corned or roast beef. Chop the potato and meat separately, and combine them in equal parts or in any proportion you choose. Season to taste with salt and pepper, and moisten accordingly to quantity with stock, cold gravy, or milk. Do not add too much liquid. Heat a saucepan, put in enough butter to prevent sticking, and spread the hash flat on the bottom. Cook over the fire long enough to brown the under side, then cover and set in the oven where it will cook slowly for fifteen minutes. When dishing, roll the hash like an omelet and garnish with parsley.—N. Y. Post.

How to Make Mealy Potatoes.

Pare the raw potatoes and let them stand an hour or so in a basin of water, to which a pinch of salt has been added. Boil quickly; when done drain off the water carefully, and replace the potatoes upon the stove in the same vessel in which they were cooked, to dry for five or ten minutes. When ready to serve take each potato and squeeze it gently, but not enough to destroy the form, in a dry napkin, and place immediately on the table. The squeezing in the napkin takes out all the water, and leaves the potatoes that were before wet and heavy, dry, mealy and delicious.—St. Louis Republic.

It Would Not Hurt.

Mrs. Cumso—Oh, what shall I do? I've spilled this ink all over my new dress. It never will come out.

Cumso—Oh, yes, it will. It's only indelible ink.—Judge.

—In denying a Chicago newspaper man an interview about his recent trip to Europe, Philip D. Armour is reported to have said: "I saw nothing new that I am prepared to talk about, and I have always made it a rule not to talk for the mere sake of hearing the sound of my voice. In fact, I have made money by keeping my mouth shut." This is doubtless a nineteenth-century business man's way of saying that silence is golden, and as Mr. Armour is one of the few living Americans who have been able to make a silk purse out of a sow's ear, the advice should carry weigh

ELEVATED ROADS IN TRUTH.

Part of a Peruvian Line Is 15,638 Feet Above the Level of the Sea.

The highest point attained by a railroad in the United States is in the Rocky mountains, 9,027 feet above the sea. Trains on the Callao-Oroya line in Peru are now ascending to a height as far above the great elevation as the total height of Mount Washington. In other words when a train on the Oroya line enters the Galera tunnel to cross from the western to the eastern slope of the Cordilleras it is more than a mile higher above the sea than the loftiest bit of railroad track in this country. Some stretches of track in Mexico are also higher than any railroad in the United States. At present the Galera tunnel is the highest elevation attained by any railroad in the world. It was on September 28 last that the first train from Callao passed through the tunnel to the eastern side of the mountains. Twenty years elapsed after the line was started at the sea before the Cordilleras were conquered; and trains have scarcely a foot of level grade for 106 miles until they pull into the Galera tunnel, 15,638 feet above the sea, and emerge upon the eastern face of the Andes. If this were not the loftiest tunnel in the world it would still be conspicuous as a specimen of railroad construction. It was driven through the rock a distance of 3,856 feet. If a train happens to stop in the tunnel passengers can hear water from the vaulted roof pattering on the car tops. The melting of snow that crowns the mountain summit above it filters through to the excavation. Two channels are cut in the rock to carry the water out of the tunnel. One of them leads to the head stream of an Amazon tributary and the Atlantic; the other to the Rimac river and the Pacific.

It is doubtful if any other railroad for general traffic will ever be carried to so great an elevation. The surveys for the Pan-American railroad do not thus far indicate elevations at all approaching that of the Aroya line. It will be necessary here and there to pass from one valley to another separated by mountain ranges, but the highest points along the line will not be over 7,000 feet above the sea if the results of the preliminary surveys hold good. South America will always beat the rest of the world in elevated railroads. The South Peruvian line from Mollendo to Lake Titicaca attains a height of 14,641 feet, only 997 feet lower than the Galera tunnel. The remarkable Chilian railroad, now nearing completion, which, starting at Antofagasta, runs hundreds of miles northeast into Bolivia, has its highest point at Carcoto, 12,008 feet above the sea, and it is a noteworthy coincidence that the Trans-South American line from Buenos Ayres to Valparaiso is also said to be just 12,008 feet above the sea at its highest point. These results have been obtained by triangulation, but for ordinary purposes it may be as well to lop off the extra feet above 12,000, just as some geographers do in the case of Mount Everest. They say that the figure, 29,004 feet, given as the height of this loftiest of mountains implies a refinement of accuracy in measurement to which it is not entitled.—N. Y. Sun.

PECULIAR ODORS.

Occupations and Diseases Can be Recognized by the Sense of Smell Alone.

That most occupations may have their specific ordors we can understand. Mr. Monin sees nothing out of the way in saying of the famous Vidocq: "Place me in a crowd and there I will pick out from among a thousand a galley-bird by the smell alone." Chomel observed for six weeks a groom suffering from pneumonia whose sweat retained during all that lapse of time the smell of the stable.

In gout the skin secretions take a special odor, which Sydenham compares to that of whey. In jaundice the ordor is of musk; in oppilation, of vinegar; of sour beer in scrofula (Stark apud Hebra); of warm bread in intermitten fever (Heim); in diabetes when there is perspiration the smell is of hay (Latham), or rather of acetone (Picot), but according to Bouchardat, midway between aldehyde and acetone, being due to mixture, in variable proportions, of these two bodies. In cholera the odor is ammoniacal (Drasch, Parker); it is acid in what is called milk fever; sweet in the onset period of the plague (Diemerbroeck), or honey-like, according to Doppner, who observed the plague at Vetlanka (Lancet, February 1, 1879); acetoformic in rheumatism, particularly in the region of the engorged articulations (Monin); of new-plucked feathers in measles (rougeole); of new-baked bread in scarlatina; in small-pox the odor is that of the fallow deer; in typhoid fever it is that of blood (Beheler).

Frederic Berard goes so far as to say that, apart from the secretions, the cutaneous odor draws flies to a still living body. However, little noticeable it may be, it says death is near; a sweat having a cadaveric odor precedes death, says Boerhaave (Aphorism 728 of the editio princeps). Dr. Althaus tells us that Skoda hardly ever was led into error by this indication, and Crompton, of Birmingham, also laid great stress upon this as an important clinical symptom. But the smell given out at the death agony is totally different from the death odor; it is universally admitted to be specific, and it differs entirely from the odor of putridity.

It would be difficult to insure the exactitude or, at least, the practical value of all these assertions. But they suffice to show that there is ground in facts for the occult judgments of somnambules not only from the diagnostic, but also from the prognostic, point of view. Clearly disease is not bounded by the surface or body; it goes beyond it.—The Doctor.

A Plausible Excuse.

"Didn't you say six months ago that if Miss Meier wouldn't marry you, you would throw yourself into the deepest part of the sea? Now Miss Meier married some one else three months ago, and yet you haven't."

"Oh, it's easy to talk; but let me tell you it is not such an easy matter to find the deepest part of the sea."—Demorest's Magazine.

Hard Luck.

Little Willie—Mamma, can I have some more pie?

Mother (flustered before the company)—Oh, hold your peace!

Little Willie (sobbing)—Well, I ain't got no piece; I ate mine.—Truth.

—Dinwiddie—"They say that Soker was driven to drink by his wife." Dukane—"O, well, he would have gone anyhow, even if he had been obliged to walk."—Pittsburgh Chronicle

Why not, indeed?

When the Royal Baking Powder makes finer and more wholesome food at a less cost, which every housekeeper familiar with it will affirm, why not discard altogether the old-fashioned methods of soda and sour milk, or home-made mixture of cream of tartar and soda, or the cheaper and inferior baking powders, and use it exclusively?

STATISTICAL ITEMS.

LAST year 108,820 immigrants left German ports for the United States.

THREE-FIFTHS of the shoes worn in the United States are made in Massachusetts.

IT is estimated that the standing pine in Ashland county, Wis., will measure about 10,000,000,000 feet.

THE total recorded immigration to this country is 16,004,093, almost as many as the whole population of Spain.

IN manufacturing operations the average life of soap boilers is highest, and that of grindstone makers the lowest.

THE Irish spend $11 per capita, the Scotch $15.14 per capita and the English $19.16 per capita for liquors annually. These statistics are given by Rev. Dr. Dawson Burns, of London, who is a standard authority on temperance questions.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

"AND you, dear old fellow, will you never marry?" "Never! I detest all games of chance."—Boston Herald.

World's Fair Number.

The Youth's Companion publishes this week an Extra World's Fair Number of 36 Pages, with 60 Illustrations, and a cover in Ten Colors.

This is the largest and most elaborate number that has ever been published by *The Companion* during the sixty-seven years of its history. Whether you go to the Fair or stay at home you should have this number. It will be sent free to any new subscriber received in May with $1.75 for a year's subscription. It can also be obtained of newsdealers, or by sending ten cents to THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

THE auctioneer is the man who likes to have you talk back.—Yonkers Statesman.

SOMETHING UNUSUAL, as a medicine, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. And, because of that, there's something unusual in the way of selling it. Where every other medicine of its kind only *promises*, this is *guaranteed*. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

It's the only guaranteed remedy for every disease caused by a disordered liver or impure blood. Dyspepsia, Biliousness, the most stubborn Skin, Scalp and Scrofulous affections, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlies stages, all are cured by it.

It purifies and enriches the blood, rouses every organ into healthful action, and restores strength and vigor. In building up both flesh and strength of pale, puny, Scrofulous children, or to invigorate and brace up the system after "Grippe," pneumonia, fevers, and other prostrating acute diseases, nothing can equal the "Discovery."

You pay only for the *good* you get.

PRESSING BUSINESS.—When a young man is on the way to visit his girl you can tell by his haste that his business is pressing.—Binghamton Leader.

EVERY poor poet knows that writer's cramp is never so hard to cure as when it's in the stomach.—Somerville Journal.

A TURN of the tied—From matrimony to divorce.—Boston Courier.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

STOP

The next time you BUY a piece of Chewing Tobacco.
—TRY—
Horse Shoe Plug.
IT WILL PLEASE YOU.

The Best Thing in Milk Pails

is **Pearline.** That's the solid truth. You get them cleaner, and with less work and fuss, than with anything else you can use. It saves you so much that it's cheaper than the commonest stuff can be. Proof—the largest dairies and dealers use **Pearline.**

Some women are afraid of **Pearline.** They think that where cleaning is made so easy, there must be some harm to the thing washed. But **Pearline** can't hurt milk pails, anyway. And it can't hurt the finest lace or the softest hands, any more than it hurts milk pails.

Not So with the imitations—the fact that they are imitators or followers proves a lack of something. 389

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

THE BEST

S.S.S. Is the best Blood Medicine, because it assists nature to throw off the impurities of the blood, and at the same time tones up the entire organism. This is just contrary to the effect of the various potash, mercury, sarsaparilla mixtures, which bottle up the impurities in the system, thus producing much sickness and suffering. Therefore, for a

BLOOD MEDICINE

you cannot do better than take S. S. S.

"As a physician, I have prescribed and used S. S. S. in my practice as a tonic, and for blood troubles, and have been very successful. I never used a remedy which gave such general satisfaction to myself and patients.

"L. B. RITCHY, M. D., Mackey, Ind."

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DR. SOLOMON'S BITTERS

THE GREAT STOMACH REGULATOR
—AND—
BLOOD PURIFIER

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys; Indigestion, Costiveness, Headache, Biliousness. The Best Blood Purifier in the World. Try it. Send for Circulars. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists.

SIGLER MANF'G CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* **It is the best** for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT MF'G CO. Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

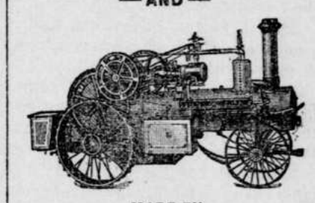
SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

WHY YOU WANT

—A—

—AND—



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J. I. CASE T. M. CO.,

RACINE, WIS.,

Because they have no Equal.

CATALOGUE FREE.

SPURGEON WROTE

DEAR MR. CONGREVE:—As a rule I have no faith in advertised remedies; but it must now be some twenty-five years since first I saw in the person of one of my students the effects of your remedy. He seemed at death's door, but he lives now, a strong, hearty man. Since then I have seen in many, very many instances, the most happy results following your medicine. I do not go by hearsay, but I testify to what I have seen with my own eyes. I believe that you have saved numbers from Consumption. I have friends with coughs and weak lungs, who speak of your medicine with sincere gratitude. Personally, I find it most useful in the case of wearing cough. Very reluctantly do I give testimonials for publication; but I send you this as your due. What I have seen of God's healing power through you, demands of me that I speak for the good of others. I have those around me whose health I value, and they are living witnesses that yours is a very beneficial preparation.

Yours heartily,
(Rev.) C. H. SPURGEON,
"Westwood," Beulah Hill, England.

CONGREVE'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR can now be obtained from his own depot, 4 Wooster St., New York.

If your case is a serious one send 25 cents for my book on Consumption and diseases of the Chest; or send $1.00 for my book; a 50 cent bottle of Balsamic Elixir and a 50 cent bottle of Pills, as recommended in my treatment.

GEO. THOS. CONGREVE.

Mention this Paper.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE NOT RIP. WILL

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair, they will give you more comfort and service for the money than any other make. **Best in the world.**

W. L. Douglas Shoes are made in all the Latest Styles.

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3.50, $4 or $5 Shoe. They will fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, you can do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. My name and price is stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. Take no substitute. I send shoes by mail upon receipt of price, postage free, when Shoe Dealers cannot supply you.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

MASON & HAMLIN

ORGANS are without question the BEST. They have taken HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL GREAT WORLD'S EXHIBITIONS, and for forty years best musicians have declared them superior to all others.

Don't be humbugged into buying inferior organs which are the cheapest put in—flashy cases, while the interior, or musical portion—the chief thing in any musical instrument—is unscientifically and poorly made. In quality of tone and durability they don't *compare* with Mason & Hamlin ORGANS, yet the latter are but *little* higher in price. That "the best is the cheapest" is true of organs and pianos if anywhere.

ORGANS flooding try. They to showy,

The Mason & Hamlin PIANO, constructed on our improved *method of stringing*, is declared by piano experts to be "the greatest improvement in pianos of the century." Send for illustrated CATALOGUES, sent free to any address. Where no dealer is representing our instruments, we sell to the public direct from the factory.

PIANOS and patented

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.,
Tremont St., Boston; Fifth Ave., New York; Wabash Ave., Chicago; Walnut St., Kansas City.

MUST HAVE Agents AT ONCE. Sample Sashlock (Pat. 1890) free by mail for 2c. Stamp. Immense. Unrivalled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Sales unparalleled $12 a Day. *Write quick.* Brohard Mfg. Co., Phila.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - -	5:23 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - -	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—Rumor says the G. N. Will replace their bridge at this place with an iron one.

—Notice Hansman & Kohler's new add and give them a try at Eppels old stand.

—Attorneys O'Hair and Cutting were measuring legal swords to-day in Justice Walter's court.

—I. C. Steward is getting the most ginger bread work on his new house of any building in town.

—A little son of Leo Baldus, received a dislocation of one of the bones of the fore arm on Sunday last.

—North Delano citizens can again come to town by land and have about dispensed with their ferry boat.

—Peter Simonson has graded down his lot around his home preventing the surplus water from getting in at the windows.

—Schaffer's add has met with another change. Read it and call around and tell George. He likes to know that people read his add.

—Mrs. Allie Emerson and Dr. Knight's father are reported quite sick, in the cities. Frienes from here have gone to visit them in their illness.

—On Tuesday Mesdames Multord, Chance and Peters visited Howard Lake as guests at the wedding of Miss Lizzie Rousch, a former Delano belle.

—Martin Conzet is our authority for saying that Mr. Wilcox, of Richfield, a stalwart Republican has finally been appointed Assistant Superintendent of Schools for Hennepin county.

—Frank Sutton observed Arbor day by transplanting a fine lot of evergreens in front of his farm residence. If he can't go to the evergreens, he proposes to have them come to him.

—We read with pride the announcement that the village of Annandale, one of the most beautiful in Wright county, has purchased land for a park. Delano should go and do likewise.

—The water in raging Crow is running swiftly towards the Mississippi, and daily leaving more land in sight along its course. Joe Cramer was at one time said to hayebut two acres in sight of a large farm.

—E. E. Shrader a brother of Dr. J. S. Shrader, of Delano, graduated a few days ago from Jefferson Medical College, and is now entitled to write M. D. after his name. He will soon swing his shingle to the breezes and enter the practitioners field. Success doctor, succese.

—We received this morning, from Henry Wolfer, Warden of the Minnesota State Prison, at Stillwater, a couple of samples of binding twine made at that institution. It looks as if it would work well and hold the bundles. Samples can be seen at the GAZETTE office.

—Dr. Catlin likes iron bridges and fine school houses as well as any body bnt he don't approve of compelling people to repudiate their debts or vote iron bridge." Neither does he believe in a man sitting at the school election with "yellow" and "white" tickets to carry his points. "Honesty is the best policy" and builds the best characters.

—Miss Sadie VanEman on her way from Watertown on Saturday evening concluded to walk over the R. R. bridge while her father drove through the overflowed river to the wagon bridge. She left a basket containing several oranges, a fruit jar, and other delicacies in the back part of the buggy. When mid water the old gentlman noticed a basket floating off down stream, but it was out of his reach, so he let her go. Miss Sadie possibly unintentionally, contributed her mite to some little pickaninnies who will take delight in devouring the viands after their journey to the lower Mississippi.

—During the big snow storm of last month the little birds that came up from the Sunny South to liven up our trees and fields with their presence and songs, congregated in the farmers corn cribs, granaries, pig pens, barns and even, in some instances, the dwelling houses, almost famished and nearly frozen. The kind farmers and their families allowed them the privilege of the place, and some of them fed the tiny songsters crumbs, from their tables. How different this sounds from the announcement, in last weeks Eagle of a wheat buyer in in town who shot over 50 with his little gun. We learn that some of the school children picked up 54 of the little feathered dead not far from the nest of the bird with the noble name, and buried them all in one grave.

"Dont kill the pretty birds that sing about your door."

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—Fair Day tomorrow. A big fair is looked for. Prices are up on account ofthe World's Fair.

—Number 1, of the Daily Columbian, of the World's Fair city, arrived this morning. It is a good one.

—Attend the Supper and Concert at the City Hall to night, you will get the worth of your money and be giving it to a good cause.

—Read the Law Supplements accompanying this paper and see what our Legislature was doing last winter. And what new laws you must observe in your daily walks through life.

—We understand that "the whole Eagle force" the old Eagle and all the Eaglets called at the Great Northern depot yesterday to learn why their Law Supplements didnt come. She came out this week "Laws or no Laws'

—See the band Tournament advertisement. It would be doing the hansome thing for the ladies of Delano to have a good dinner for the Band boys from the county, in consideration of the music they are to give us on that occasion.

—Rev. Soares is to deliver his last Sermon on this work, on Sunday, at 10:30 at the Presbyterian church. Rev. Wright will be here the Sabbath following and introduce to the congregation their new pastor, Rev. S. S. Hilscher, of Chicago.

—On Sabbath morning banker Roosen was seen, in a pensive mood gazing forth upon the watery deep of the raging Crow, apparently calculating how long it would take a man to drown, or figuring out the profit and loss on some watered stock in the "Sousen Island," just South of the G. N. Railroad bridge.

—The old "Inkubus" up street tries hard to rile the waters all she can but if you notice she does not deny that the means made use of for obtaining a vote for an "iron" bridge at that time was a "low mean contemptible piece of business". It all happened too before his string to the Legislature broke.

—We are in receipt of a characteristic letter from our former pastor, Rev. W. H. Wilson, now of Bucoda, Washington, which will appear in the GAZETTE next week. We print this week an extract from a newspaper concerning his work and which shows him as interested as ever in his efforts to do good.

—Jos McNulty, of darwin, who has been attending the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Chicago for several months, came home this week, having graduated at that institution. He is now a fullfledged M. D., and expects, to locate at Watertown this state. We wish him the best of success.—Litchfield Saturday Review.

—The S. S. Board, of the M. E. Church met at the parsonage on monday evening and elected officers for the Sunday School for the ensuing year as follows: Superintendent, Charles Hawker; Assistant Superintendent, Dr. T. J. Catlin; Secretary, Arthur Parsons; Treasurer, Mrs. C. H. Green; Librarian, Emery Cunningham; Organist, Mrs. Leon Frazee; Assistant Organist Miss Mable Parsons. The Sunday School is held at noon every Sunday.

—It is about time to take steps to organize for Celebrating Decoration Day. One by one the old veterans of the late war are passing away, but few remain to visit their comrades graves once a year and remember when they touched shoulders in the ranks for the defence of their country and to think of the near future when they too will be called to the great reunion in the hearafter. Let someone see to it that appropriate observance of the day is held in Delano.

—Our Post Office is still in the hands of the apointee of Benjamin Harrison, his successor not yet having been named. Some of our citizens are growing considerably anxious for a change. Letters haye been writen to Congressman Baldwin and answers received by several of our citizens, until he has quite enough, so that it is about impossible for him to answer all his correspondents. Unless they enclose postage stamps for postage stamps for answer we would not be surprised to find our Congressman supporting a bill to raise the pay of M. C's. Some seem to think Mr. Eppel should have the office, haying been so uncommonly well recommended in the first place by the citizens of Delano, and the democratic committee men. Mrs. O'Hair informs us that she is bound to get it in spite of the republicans and mugwump democrats while Charley Belt was in the field watching for chances.

Delano Boot and Shoe STORE.

J. F. SEDERSEN Prop. (Sucessor to Peterson)

Has a large stock of Ladies' Fine kid Boots, Shoes, and slippers, Women's Calf Shoes, Gent's Fine Hand and Machine-made Boots, shoes and Slippers, Mens' Heavy Working Boots etc.

Custom Work Solicited and repairs promptly attended to.

Remember Peterson's old stand on the cornor of 2nd and Bridge St. Delano.

Personals.

Mrs. J. W. Parsons went to the cities one day this week.

O. J. Erickson spent a part of the week with friends at Cokato.

L. P. Probst and Miss Tillie Haffner Sundayed in the Twin cities.

Dr. J. S. Shrader visited the County seat on business, Wednesday.

John Czock's address is now 89, Western Avenue, Minneapolis.

Mr. Budd, of Maple Plain, done business in Delano on Wednesday.

Jake Kuchenmeister, of Waverly, was a Delano visitor on Monday.

John McGary, of Independence, was looking over our village on Monday.

Mrs. Ernest Hainlin, came down from Montrose, on Saturday afternoon.

John W. Parsons made a business trip to Maple Plain, yesterday evening.

Dr. Ames, of Rockford, was up to replenish his stock of druggs, on Wednesday.

Rev. J. R. Davies attended the M. E. Ministerial examination at Minneapolis, Monday.

H. E. Grafft and J. W. McDonald two of Delano's traveling men were home over Sunday.

The portly form of Squire Mapes, of Montrose, was seen on our streets on Wednesday.

Town Clerk Kespohl, is taking a few days vacation, visiting Duluth, Superior and other places.

Mr. Walker, of Duluth, who is getting a patent on a Mimograph, was a GAZETTE caller this morning.

E. S Farnham returned this week from Little Falls and has accepted a situation on the Eagle force.

Mrs. F. H. Halgren, of Montrose, returned home from a prolonged visit in Delano on Wednesday,

Addison Baker and wife and Miss Guptil of Greenwood, made the GAZETTE a very brief call on Saturday.

Michael Jacobs, the Independence blacksmith, was in town Wednesday stocking up for the spring trade.

Will Eppel comes out of his sick bed with a luxuriant growth of beard, which, he says, is a Democratic beard.

Mrs. Beede, Miss Ames and Miss Marsh were a trio of Rockford teachers supping at the Danforth House last evening.

Editor George H. Blackwell, of the Appleton Watchman, made Delano friends a visit yesterday. He did not forget the GAZETTE.

Mr. Overpeck, general agent of the Fire and Marine Insurance Company was around getting a few pointers from local agent Ziebarth this week.

Rev. F. E. Fairbanks, of Fergus Falls, spent Sunday and Monday in Delano, on his way to Minneapolis to attend the M. E. Ministerial examination.

Mrs. Mattie Rader was seen on our streets yesterday for the first time for many weeks. Her many friends are glad to see her around again after her long sick spell.

John C. Arup, better known as Johnnie, is becoming somewhat noted as a long distance pedestrian, and yet he says he will soon have reached the allotted age of man.

Two sons of Henry Prust, of Watertown, returned home, to Wisconsin, via. Delano, yesterday, after a visit with their father who is sick. John Staage accompanied them here,

Martin Conzet, of Independence, was in town Monday evening on his way home from an interview with Superintendent Lewis and the Hennepin county Board of Commissioners.

Rev. Erank R. Millspaugh, of Minneapolis, was a pleasant caller on Monday. He lately returned from Omaha where he was called to assist in conceeration services of a colored church he organized years ago.

County Cullings.

Superintendent Lindsley and family are arranging to go to the World's Fair in about ten days for a two weeks trip.

Dr. Boxell of Minneapolis thinks of locating here, if he does he will haye offices in the brick block.--St Paul Daily News.

The late Democratic candidate for County Auditor, A. J. Whitaker, has been promoted to station agent at Marshal, Minn.

A reception will be held at the residence of Commissioner Flannigan, in Waverly, on the 16th inst. We hereby acknowledge the receipt of a cordial invitation to attend.

From this morning's Minneapolis Times we learn that Supt. Kiehl has changed the time for opening Summer Schools and they are to begin July 19, in the several counties.

A special to the Globe from Buffalo says the Flour mill and the bridge at Hanover, have gone out. The mill belonged to Volbrecht Bros., snd has long been known as one of the best on Crow River, and the loss will be great to the entire community.

An extra session of the Board of County Commissioners was held at Buffalo on the 27th ult., at which the Monticello Bridge was accepted and the claim of the Monticello Bridge Committee of $4,000 was allowed. Road and bridge appropriations were made as follows: French Lake, $1.50. Corinna $125. Franklin $300; $150 to build a stone culvert on the Delano and Watertown road, 150, on Delano and Rockford.

FIRE INSURANCE!

I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6. '93.

(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

Notice to Debtors.

Haying sold out my interest and transfered my good will in business to Hanseman & Kohler for whom I bespeak a continuance of your liberal patronage. I take this means of reminding my customers who are behind in their accounts that my books can be found at the store until June 1. Please call and settle before that time and save yourselves and me trouble.

30tf CHAS. EPPEL.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.60
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye	.40
Potatoes, per bushel	.40
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.12-.18
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15@.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15@.18

Read! Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT,
251 Nicollet Ave.,
Minneapolis.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

Disolution of Partnership.

We, the undersigned hereby notify the public that we have dissolved, by mutual consent, the partnership heretofore existing between us, under the firm name of Guptil & Jacobs. W. A. Jacobs will continue the business collecting all accounts and paying all bills of the late firm. We bespeak the continuance of your trade with the new landlord. WILLIAM H. GUPTIL.

22-tf WILLIAM JACOBS.

DELANO FURNITURE CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

R. R. Ave., Delano, Minn. 28tf

Reward.

A Suitable reward will be given to any one that will return my gold-headed cane, lost in Delano.

23-tf DR. C. B. AMES.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

WEEKLY COURIER--JOURNAL.

Henry Watterson, Editor.

BEST DEMOCRATIC PAPER PUBLISHED.

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It gives a valuable premium every day for the largest club received.

Sample copies of the Weekly Courier-Journal will be sent free to any address. Write to

COURIER-JOURNAL Co., Louisville, Ky.

SUPPER and CONCERT!

At the City Hall. To-night.

Friday Evening, May 5.

PROGRAMME.

WHISTLING SOLO,--Walter Ellis, accompanied by Aaron Reinmuth, violin, and Tillie Buckman, Piano.

RECITATION.—Mrs. M. J. Bowen.

SONG,—C. J. Buckley.

WHISTLING SOLO,—Walter Ellis and others.

DECLAMATION,—Prof. R. C. Dewey.

PIANO SOLO,—Mrs. I. C. Steward.

SONG,—Elder J. R. Davies.

WHISTLING SOLO,—Walter Ellis and others.

DECLAMATION,—Elder C. F. Davis.

GUITAR SOLO,—Eddie Freeman.

WHISTLING SOLO,—Walter Ellis and others.

PIANO SOLO,—Carrie Florida.

ALTO SOLO,—Prof. R. M. Bohn, Piano accompaniment, Mrs. C. J. Buckley.

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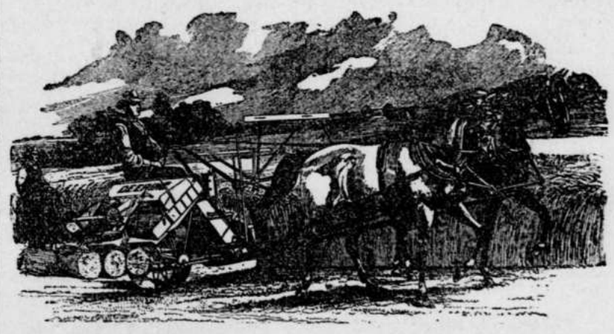

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Minnesota Law Supplement.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

CONTAINING THE GENERAL LAWS PASSED DURING SESSION OF 1893—OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION
OF THE
General Laws of 1893
IN NEWSPAPERS.

Note by Secretary of State—This publication is made in accordance with section 43, chapter 5, of the General Statutes of 1878. As the appropriation is much less than the amount to which the newspapers would be entitled under the law, the secretary has been obliged to use discretion in the selection of the acts for publication in full. In the effort to give this publication the most useful form, the title of every general law is given, and the same is numbered by chapters as they will appear in the official book publication; and where the law is not given in full a synopsis is made, whereby in many instances a better knowledge of the law is obtained than if it had been published in full.

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CHAPTER 1—S. F. NO. 114.

AN ACT proposing an amendment to section one of article nine of the constitution of the state of Minnesota by adding a proviso authorizing the levy and collection of a tax on inheritances, devises, bequests, legacies and gifts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The following amendment to section one of article nine of the constitution of the state of Minnesota is hereby proposed to the people of said state for their approval or rejection, that is to say, to add at the end of said section the following proviso: "And provided further, that there may be by law levied and collected a tax upon all inheritances, devises, bequests, legacies and gifts of every kind and description above a fixed and specified sum, of any and all natural persons and corporations. Such tax above such specified sum may be uniform, or it may be graded or progressive, but shall not exceed a maximum tax of five per cent."

Sec. 2. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people of said state for their approval or rejection at the next general election for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and each of the legal voters of said state may, at said election, vote by ballot for or against said amendment, and the returns thereof shall be made and certified, and such votes and the result thereof declared in the manner provided by law for returning, certifying and canvassing votes at general elections for the state officers and declaring the result thereof, and if it shall appear therefrom that a majority of the voters present and voting at said election upon said amendment "yes" or "no" have voted in favor of the same, then within ten days after the result shall have been ascertained, the governor shall make proclamation thereof, and said amendment shall thereupon take effect and be in full force as part of the constitution of the state of Minnesota.

Sec. 3. The ballots used at said election on said amendment shall have printed thereon "Amendment to section one of article nine of the constitution providing for a tax on inheritances, devises, bequests, legacies and gifts, Yes—No," and each elector voting on said amendment shall make a cross mark thus: (X) in one of the two spaces left for the purpose upon the margin of the ballot used at said election, as provided in section thirty-four of chapter four of the general laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. The elector desiring to vote for said amendment shall make a cross mark thus: (X) in the space so left opposite the word "Yes," and the elector desiring to vote against said amendment shall make a cross mark thus: (X) in the space so left opposite the word "No," and no ballots shall be counted on said amendment except those having said cross mark (X) opposite one only of said words "Yes" or "No."

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1893.

CHAPTER 2—H. F. No. 694.

AN ACT to provide a New Capitol for the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the governor be and he is hereby authorized, and it is made his duty forthwith to appoint by and with the advice and consent of the senate, seven suitable persons, one from each congressional district in the state, to act and be known as state capitol commissioners, who shall constitute a board to be known as the "board of state capitol commissioners," whose duty shall be to secure the erection of a new state capitol, according to the provisions of this act: Provided, however, that the governor shall be, ex-officio, the presiding officer of said board and shall have the right and opportunity to express his opinions and give his advice upon all measures or questions that may come before said board for consideration and determination, but shall not be deemed a member of said board, except for the purpose of presiding over their deliberations at their regular and special meetings, which shall be conducted according to the usual parliamentary rules. The persons thus appointed shall be subject to removal by the governor for cause, and should any vacancy occur in said board from death, resignation or otherwise, the governor shall fill the same by appointment, such appointment, however, to be subject to rejection or ratification by the senate at the first session of the legislature following such appointment.

Sec. 2. Each member of said board shall be entitled to receive his actual traveling expenses, and each member of said board, except the governor, shall receive the sum of five dollars per day for the time actually spent in the discharge of his duties under this act.

Sec. 3. Each of said commissioners, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall enter into bond in the sum of $25,000 with two or more good sureties to be approved by the governor, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duty under this act, payable to the State of Minnesota, and filed in the office of the secretary of state, and shall also take and subscribe the following oath, to be endorsed on said bond, and be administered by any one authorized to administer oaths, to wit:

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear that I will not, directly or indirectly, be interested or concerned, in any manner whatever, in the pieces or parcels of land or any of them, to be used as a site for a new state capitol building according to the provisions of this act, or in the purchase from the owners of any lands or buildings to be sold under this act; and I will not, directly or indirectly, be interested or concerned in any manner with any contractor or contractors or person or persons, for the erection and location of the said state capitol building thereon, or in the proceeds or profits growing out of the same, or any work or labor done thereon, or material furnished in the erection of the same; so help me God."

And should the said commissioner offend against the true intent and meaning of this oath, he shall, upon indictment and conviction, suffer all the pains and penalties of perjury; and in case of a violation of the conditions of the bond provided for, he shall be liable to action thereon in the district court of Ramsey county, and a judgment in favor of the state for such damages as may be awarded against the obligors thereto, by reason of failure of the principal.

Sec. 4. Within ten days after qualification as commissioners, the said board shall meet at the seat of government for the completion of their organization, and may elect one of their number vice president, whose duty it shall be to preside over the meetings of said board in the absence of the governor.

Sec. 5. The said board of commissioners shall appoint some proper person, not of their number, to superintend, under their direction, the erection of the state capitol as provided for in this act, whose duty shall be to see that the contract for the building is let, and they shall also appoint a secretary, not of their number, whose duty shall be by them prescribed. Such superintendent and secretary thus appointed shall each receive for his services a reasonable compensation, to be established by said board, and before entering upon the discharge of his duties shall take the oath prescribed by the constitution for state officers, and give bond for the faithful performance of the duties of his office in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars.

Sec. 6. It shall be unlawful for either of the said commissioners to be interested, either directly or indirectly, in any manner whatsoever in the location of said new capitol site, or in any contract, or part thereof, for the erection of said building, or for any work connected therewith, or for the furnishing of any supplies or material therefor, so as to receive any benefit therefrom, or the promise of any benefit therefrom, either by way of commission, rebate, bonus, division of profits, or otherwise; and any of said commissioners who shall violate this provision of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars, and shall forfeit his right to, and be removed from his place on said board; and be found incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the state; provided, further, that it shall be unlawful for said board of capitol commissioners or any member, officer or employment, any person in the supervision or superintendence of the building of said capitol, or of any work connected therewith, who is in any manner connected or interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract for the erection of said capitol building, or for the furnishing of any supplies or material therefor; and the said board of commissioners are hereby charged with the rigid enforcement of this provision of this act.

Sec. 7. There shall be transferred in each of the years 1893 and 1894 from the general fund to the credit of the board of state capitol commissioners the sum of five thousand dollars, and in each succeeding year after the year 1894 until the completion of said capitol building, not exceeding ten years, a sum equal to the proceeds of a levy of two-tenths of a mill upon the assessed valuation of the state, for the purchase of a site, or part thereof, and the erection and completion of a new state building in accordance with the terms and provisions of this act. Provided, that the total amount so transferred shall not exceed the sum of two millions of dollars.

Sec. 8. The board of capitol commissioners, as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, shall proceed to select a plan for a suitable capitol building for the State of Minnesota, said plan to be secured by competitive contest, and the following rules shall govern the board:

First—The building shall be planned so that it can be properly built, with ample light and air, upon a lot surrounded by streets or open ground. The building shall be supplied with proper heating, lighting and ventilating apparatus, and with necessary sanitary arrangements.

Second.—The drawings required in the competition shall be as follows:

First—One plan of the cellar and each of the other floors.

Second—Three elevations of building front, one side and rear.

Third—One longitudinal and one transverse section.

Fourth—One perspective view on the scale of one-fourth inch to the foot (with point of site three hundred feet nearest the point of the building) which shall be rendered with cast shadows in brush wash in monotone, black or brown.

Third—All drawings submitted, except the perspective, shall be drawn on a uniform scale of one-eighth inch to the foot; and all shall be executed in India ink on heavy white paper without shading or shadows. Door and window openings may be tinted in india ink to show glass. Walls and partitions may be filled in solid with india ink. No landscape or figures shall be drawn on elevations, excepting one figure to indicate the scale.

Fourth—All drawings submitted shall be either mounted on stretchers or heavy book boards, with white or tinted paper borders. No border lines or other framing will be allowed.

Fifth—The designs submitted shall be for a fire-proof building and one that can be completed at a cost, including site and all other expenses, not exceeding two million dollars.

Sixth—The drawings shall be sent to the board of capitol commissioners at St. Paul, Minn., and shall come with the real name and address of the architect or firm submitting the same distinctly printed or written on each drawing.

Seventh—There shall also be a type-written description designating the materials the author proposes using in the construction of building, and such other general information as cannot be shown on the several drawings hereto called for as may be necessary to accurately determine the cost of the building. No drawings or documents other than those herein called for will be received.

Eighth—Every design shall be excluded from competition as to which it appears that any attempt is made by its author to influence the decision of the members of the board or their advisors; or, if in any particular violates the conditions herein stated; or if it be found that its probable cost will exceed the limits herein named.

Ninth—From the designs furnished which conform to these conditions the board may select one to be the design of the new state capitol. This design shall be in the possession of the state, but shall remain the property of the architect or firm who made it, and shall not be used in whole or in part except said architect or firm is employed as architect and superintendent of the building according to the rules of the American Institute of Architects, except as to fees which will not exceed two and one-half per cent of the amount named in said bill; but said board may reject any and all plans and proceed anew until a satisfactory plan is secured.

Tenth—The board shall secure two architects and one expert heating and ventilating engineer of reputation, who shall not be competitors, to assist them, and one of said architects shall be a resident of this state. One of these architects, who shall be a resident of the state, shall be selected by the board, the other by the Minnesota Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, and, with one of the members of the board selected by the board to serve them, shall form a committee to examine and recommend the most desirable plan.

Provided, however, that the commission shall not adopt any plan unless it shall first have received the endorsement of a majority of the committee provided for in subdivision ten of section eight and provided any plan shall have received such endorsement.

The architects on the committee provided for by this subdivision shall be subject to the provisions of section six of this act.

Four premiums shall be given to the aggregate amount of two thousand dollars, to be awarded to the designs adjudged to stand in point of merit; second, third, fourth, fifth, the accepted design to receive no premium other than the fee allowed by the board for designing and superintending the said building.

Eleventh—No design shall be received after the date fixed for submission of plans. All drawings shall be exhibited in public at least two weeks before the award is made.

All drawings shall be the property of the architects or firms submitting them and only used in whole or in part by agreement with and compensation to their authors. All rejected drawings shall be called for within thirty days after the decision of the competition, after which time the board shall no longer be responsible for them.

Twelfth—The board shall issue to all architects upon request a printed schedule of the requirements for the building, including a list of the number and approximate area of the rooms, and such other general conditions as are essential to clearly set forth the requirements of the building.

Sec. 9. No plan shall be adopted except upon detailed accurate specifications of the cost of supervision, labor, material and of other expenditures necessary for the erection and completion of said capitol building, including heating and ventilating apparatus, lighting and all other fixtures, nor until it shall be definitely ascertained that the entire cost of the same will in no event exceed the sum limited in the first section of this act; and it is understood that it is the object of this act to restrict the aggregate and entire cost of the capitol building and site thereof and all expenditures to be made or authorized by said board to this sum, and the board of commissioners appointed shall have this object in view, and all contracts awarded and plans accepted, shall be awarded and accepted only after the board shall be satisfied that the cost of the building when completed, shall not exceed this amount.

Sec. 10. The said board of state capitol commissioners, as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, shall give due and reasonable notice to all parties interested, by sufficient publication in two daily newspapers of general circulation in the state designating a time and place when and where the board will receive sealed proposals to sell or grant to state of Minnesota land or grounds in the lots and blocks next to or immediately adjoining the block of land now constituting the site of the present state capitol, sufficient in area, together with the present capitol site and the intervening streets or streets, for the site of the new capitol herein provided for; such sealed proposals to be accompanied by a plat of the lands or grounds proposed as such site; the price at which the same will be conveyed to the State of Minnesota, and the terms and conditions upon which such conveyance will be made, and any other information that the board may deem desirable; and every such proposal to be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars properly executed and signed by the party or parties making such proposal, and at least three financially responsible persons as sureties, conditioned for the faithful performance of such proposal in all its details. No proposals shall be received after the date designated in said notice for examining the same, and said published notice shall state that said proposals will be publicly opened and examined at a time and place in said notice named.

And at the time and place in said notice named the said board shall meet and then and there publicly open such sealed proposals and examine the same, and as soon thereafter as may be practicable shall go upon and view the lands or grounds described in every such proposal that shall conform in all respects to the requirements of said published notice and the provisions of this act, and shall thoroughly investigate the same to the end that they may be fully informed as to the merits of the different proposed sites.

Sec. 11. Said board are hereby authorized, after they shall have properly examined all such proposed sites to select and secure such a site for the capitol building of Minnesota, which shall include the present capitol site, as shall, in their judgment, be most advantageous to the state for the purpose contemplated in this act, and for that purpose said board are hereby authorized and empowered in the name and on behalf of the state to enter upon, purchase, take and acquire any lands and premises, public or private, that may be necessary, convenient or proper for the purpose of such site, or any part thereof, and in case the owners of such lands or grounds and said board cannot agree as to the value of the premises taken or to be taken for such use, the value thereof shall be determined by the appraisal of three reputable freeholders of the state of not directly or indirectly interested in the premises to be taken, and to be appointed on the application of said board by any judge of the district court of any judicial district of this state. And said commissioners shall their assessment of damages and appraise such premises and the respective estates and interests therein at their actual market value, and upon return into court of such appraisement and upon payment into the same of the appraised value of the premises so taken, said premises shall be deemed to be and shall become the property of the state, save as herein otherwise provided, all provisions of title 1, of chapter 34, of the general statutes of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, so far as reasonably applicable, shall apply to and govern proceedings under this act.

Sec. 12. All labor, material, transportation, or construction required by the provisions of this act, as well as all job printing, advertising or other work which can be done under this act, shall be done and furnished by contract. The board are authorized to contract for the construction of the entire building by a contractor who may undertake the whole work, or the said board may divide the work into appropriate classes and make separate contracts as to either or them as may or may not seem to them to be for the best interests of the state; but in the event of separate contracts the total amount to be paid for the whole work, including the purchase or securing of the site, the plans, supervision and erection of the building and all expenditures of every nature to be made or contracted for by virtue of this act, shall not exceed said sum of two million dollars as aforesaid, nor shall any contract, or contracts, take effect until all of said work of erecting and completing said building shall have been contracted for, and said contracts shall be absolutely void if in the aggregate said contracts and expenditures to be made shall be for a sum so exceeding said sum of two million dollars. All lettings of the work exceeding in amount the sum of five hundred dollars shall be advertised in two daily newspapers of general circulation in this state for not less than thirty days, and shall call for sealed bids, accompanied by such security as said board shall prescribe. All bids received by said board may be by them rejected, and whether accepted or rejected, shall within thirty days after decision thereon by said board be deposited in the office of secretary of state. In all contracts the interest of the state shall be protected by proper bonds to be determined by said board; provided, that no such bonds shall be in a sum less than one-half of the contract price. All contracts for material and labor shall be in writing, and shall be signedz by the contractor and the president or vice president of the board; in any cases where there are bidders and materials from other states, the preference shall be given, the quality and terms being equally favorable, to the bidders and materials within this state. All contracts with the builders, architects, engineers, superintendents or material men, shall reserve the right of the board, for good causes shown, to cancel the contract, and the board shall make no allowance for damages, but only for expenses incurred and for labor performed. Such per cent, not less than ten, as in the judgment of the board shall seem proper, shall be reserved from payments on the monthly estimates, on work contracted, until such contract, or the portion thereof to which such payments are by the terms of such contract made applicable, shall have been completed, inspected and accepted. All materials contracted for shall be of the best quality and so far as the said board are of the opinion that the same can be done consistently with the best interests of the state, preference shall in all cases be given to Minnesota material and labor, and the directions, plans and specifications of the work shall be executed by skilled and reputable architects, contractors, artists, mechanics and laborers.

No contract shall be made which shall bind the state to the payment of any sum until the same shall be by law made applicable thereto.

Sec. 13. For the due prosecution of the work hereby committed to their charge the said board are hereby authorized to and shall employ such architects, mechanics and laborers as may be deemed necessary, and payment of all expenditures made in or in any manner connected with the securing of a site and erection and construction of said building and for the services of the members of said board, of the governor, superintendent and secretary and consulting architects, and for traveling expenses of the governor and members of the said board in the performance of their duties under this act, shall be made upon full and complete statements or accounts, which shall be made and certified to by a majority of the members of said board and approved by the governor; such statement of account shall then be laid before the state auditor for examination, and if found correct and in compliance with this act, shall be audited and shall be paid by the state treasurer, upon the warrant of the state auditor, out of any money in his hands for such purpose, such warrant to be drawn in favor of and to the order of the person or persons entitled to receive the amount therein named.

Sec. 14. The attorney general shall be the legal adviser of the said board.

Sec. 15. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 7, 1893.

CHAPTER 3—S. F. 561.

AN ACT to amend an act to provide for a new capitol for the state of Minnesota, Approved April 7, 1893, and known as H. F. 694.

Approved April 15, 1893.

Amends subdivision nine of section eight relating to designs; subdivision ten, relating to heating and ventilating; also section ten, removing the restriction of the selection to the present site, allowing a limit within three-fourths of a mile. Places the moneys to be received under the control of the commission; and makes a change in the wording limiting the cost to two million dollars, so that a portion of the work may be contracted for and carried forward, but every contract shall be void which causes the aggregate of said contracts to exceed two millions of dollars. Also amends section nine so that no plan shall be adopted unless based upon accurate details and minute specifications of the cost of supervision and labor.

CHAPTER 4—H. F. No. 162.

AN ACT to regulate elections.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year an election shall be held in the several election districts of the state, which shall be known as the general election

On a year when the president and vice president of the United States are to be chosen, a number of electors of president and vice president of the United States, equal to the number of senators and representatives to which this state is entitled in the congress of the United States, shall be elected at said election.

The several state and county officers, judges of the supreme and district courts, members of the legislature and representatives in congress of the United States shall be elected at the general election next preceding the expiration of the term of each of the said officers respectively.

Sec. 2. The regular term of office of all state and county officers shall commence on the first Monday in January next succeeding their election, unless otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 3. Every organized township, every incorporated village which is now a separate election district, and every ward of each incorporated city shall form at least one election district, but no election district in any incorporated city or village shall, when first formed, contain more than four hundred male electors as shown by the registers used at the then last preceding election.

Whenever any election district is found by the number of votes there cast at any election to contain more than four hundred male voters, it shall be the duty of the supervisors of the town, or of the city council, village or municipal corporation of the city or village, to cause such district, at least sixty days before the next ensuing general, town or city election, to be divided into two or more districts, each containing as nearly as may be, an equal number of voters.

Sec. 4. When a ward in any incorporated city or village shall be divided into two or more districts, the city council, village or municipal corporation shall publish the same by making a map or description of such division, defining it by known boundaries, and keeping such map or description open for public inspection in the office of the clerk of such city or village, and also by posting up copies of such map or description in at least five of the most public places in every district therein; and said city council, village or municipal corporation shall also, prior to the next election, furnish copies of such map or description to the judges of election in each of said districts.

Sec. 5. Whenever any number of voters, not less than eight, residing in an unorganized or partially organized county, shall, at least eight weeks before any general and six weeks before any special election, petition the governor to establish a new election district, designating the boundaries of the same, which shall not be within five miles of the polling place of any existing district, it shall be the duty of the governor, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be established such district, or districts, at such place or places as the petitioners may require, and he shall select from the names of the petitioners or others three persons who shall be judges of election therein.

Provided, that not more than two of the judges so appointed shall belong to the same political party.

Sec. 6. The governor shall, within at least six weeks before a general election, and within four weeks before a special election, publish in one newspaper published at the state capital a list of all election districts by him established in unorganized counties, together with the places where the elections are to be held, and the names of the judges of election by him appointed.

Sec. 7. During any day on which any general, special, town or charter election is held, no civil process shall be served upon any elector entitled to vote at any election; and the provisions of each day on which a general election is held shall be a compulsory half-holiday, and all employes of every kind whatever shall be allowed the whole of said forenoon for the purpose of voting.

Sec. 8. The secretary of state shall, between the first days of July and September in each year, direct and cause to be delivered to the auditor of each county, a notice specifying all the officers in said county whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January next succeeding, and specifying, also, the several officers to be voted for in such county at the next general election.

The auditor to whom such notice is delivered shall, upon receipt thereof, cause a like notice to be sent to each town, city and village clerk in his county.

Sec. 9. The secretary of state shall provide uniform blanks for making lists or registers and affidavits and all other blanks required by law or necessary to be used in the several election districts at any election.

He shall also provide copies of this law or so much thereof as pertains to the duties of city officers, the registration of electors, preparations for and conduct of elections, the casting and counting of votes and the making of returns thereof, in cities having a population of twelve thousand or more inhabitants, and transmit the same to the auditor of such county at least thirty days before any election. And in like manner he shall provide and transmit copies containing so much of this law as pertains to like duties and subjects in cities having a population of less than twelve thousand inhabitants, and to townships and villages.

And the said auditor shall forthwith deliver to the clerk of every city, town and village in his county the necessary copies of each of said blanks, and one copy of the said law, or abridgement thereof, for each judge of election in each of said cities, towns and villages.

Sec. 10. Whenever there is no election of any state or county officers, or of the required number of members of the house of representatives or senate, or of representatives in congress, by reason of any two or more persons having an equal and the highest number of votes for any such office, or whenever an unexpired vacancy in any of said offices, which said vacancy is not otherwise provided for, the governor, within ten days after he is informed of such vacancy or failure to elect, shall issue a proclamation directing that a special election be held in the proper election districts or districts, on a day to be specified in the proclamation, not more than twenty days from the date thereof, to fill such office, and said election shall be called in the manner herein provided for calling elections. One copy of such proclamation shall be forwarded by mail to the county auditor of each county wherein such special election is to be held.

Provided, that if the vacancy occur in the office of representative in congress or state senator, or member of the house of representatives, and there be no session of the legislature or congress between the happening of such vacancy and the next general election occurring twenty-eight or more days thereafter, such vacancy shall be filled at the general election.

Special elections shall be held and conducted and the returns thereof made and canvassed in the same manner as general elections are held, conducted and the returns thereof so made and canvassed.

Sec. 11. In elections to fill any vacancy as hereinbefore provided, the auditor shall, within fifteen days after such election, transmit statements of the votes given to the office of the secretary of state, and take his receipt therefor, under the penalty of five hundred dollar fine, to be recovered from him in a civil action in the name of the county, and the county treasurer, for the time being shall sue for and recover the penalty for the use of the county.

Sec. 12. If a vacancy occur in the senate or house of representatives for any cause, and if the county composing the district in which that vacancy occurs has been divided after the election of a member whose seat is vacant, such election shall be ordered in every county, or part of any county, of which such district was originally composed; but no person shall be permitted to vote at such election who does not at that time reside within the limits of the original county or district in which the vacancy occurred.

Sec. 13. The term "vacancy" or any equivalent phrase, as used herein, shall be deemed to mean such as exists when there is an unexpired part of a term of office without a lawful incumbent therein, or when the person elected or appointed to an office fails to qualify according to law, or when there has been no election to fill the office at the time appointed by law, and whether the vacancy is occasioned by death, resignation, removal from the state, county or district, or otherwise.

Sec. 14. Any state, county

political division or district from which the nomination is made.

Provided, however, that the number of signatures required in the case of any state officer shall not exceed two thousand.

Sec. 36. No certificate of nomination shall contain the name of more than one candidate. No person shall join by certificate signed by electors in nominating more than one nominee for the same office, unless more than one person is to be elected thereto, in which event he may sign as many certificates as there are officers to be elected.

Sec. 37. Following the facts required to be stated in each certificate of nomination to be signed by electors shall be written or printed an oath in the following form: "I solemnly swear (or affirm) that I know the contents and purpose of this certificate, and signed the same of my free will." Each signer, at the time of signing, shall be sworn by some proper officer.

Sec. 38. If any certificate of nomination shall contain the name of more than one candidate for any office to be filled, neither name shall be printed as a candidate for such office.

Sec. 39. If any elector shall join in nominating by petition more than one nominee for any office to be filled, there being but one such office to be filled, such person shall not be counted as a petitioner for either nomination.

Sec. 40. In case a vacancy occurs from any cause after nominations have been made, as heretofore specified, such vacancy may be filled at any time before the official ballot is posted by filing with the proper officer a certificate of nomination in form and substance as hereinbefore provided, containing the name of the person substituted to fill the vacancy.

Such substitutional certificate shall be executed by the chairman and secretary of the proper committee of the party making the nomination, the vacancy of which is to be filled, under such directions and regulations as the convention shall have specified, or in case none have been specified, then under the direction of the proper state, county, district or city committee, as the case may be.

Sec. 41. In case of the death, removal or resignation of any candidate, after the printing of such ballots and before such election, it shall be lawful for the campaign committee of the state, district, county or other political organization of which such candidate was a member to make a nomination to fill such vacancy, and the chairman of said committee may provide the boards of election in each election district in which such candidate is to be voted for with a number of adhesive pasters, containing only the name of such candidate, at least equal to the number of ballots provided each precinct, but no pasters shall be given to or received by any one except such board of election from such chairman, and it shall be the duty of the said board of election to put such pasters in a careful and proper manner and in the proper place on such ballots before either of said board shall sign his initials thereon.

When said vacancy shall occur before the official ballots shall have been delievered by the secretary of state, the county auditor or the city clerk, as provided in this act, said adhesive pasters may be delivered to either of said officers, as the case may be, and shall by them be delivered with said official ballots, and boards of election, on receiving the same, shall put said pasters on said ballots as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 42. In case of members of congress, judges of the district court and all other candidates voted for in any district or division smaller than the entire state, but larger than an entire county, whenever such candidate is nominated by any convention of delegates, as specified in this act, it shall be the duty of the president and secretary of such convention to file a certificate, as therein specified, with the county auditor of each county in the congressional, judicial or other district for which the nomination is made.

Whenever any such nomination in any such district is made by a certificate of nomination by petitioners, such original certificate containing the original signatures shall be filed with the county auditor in the county where the candidate resides, and the said auditor shall certify to as many correct copies of the same, if presented to him, as there are other counties in the district, and the said certified copies shall be filed within the proper time with the county auditor of each said county in the district, and shall be authority for such auditors to place the name upon the blue ballots.

Sec. 43. Whenever it shall appear by affidavit presented to any judge of the supreme or district courts of the state that an error or omission has occurred in the printing of the name or description of any candidate on official ballots, or that any other error has been committed in printing the ballots, or that the president or secretary of any convention have failed to properly make or file any certificate of nomination, or that the name of any person has been wrongfully placed upon said ballots as a candidate, such judge shall, immediately, by order, require the officer or person charged with the error or neglect, to forthwith correct such error, or perform his duty, or to show cause forthwith why such error should not be corrected or such duty performed. Failing to obey the order of such judge shall be contempt.

Sec. 44. Names must be handed to and filed with the secretary of state, to be placed upon the white ballots, in accordance with the provisions of this act, on or before the fifth Saturday preceding the day of election.

Names must be handed to and filed with the county auditor to be placed upon the light blue ballots on or before the third Tuesday preceding the day of election.

Names must be handed to and filed with the city clerk or other proper officer to be placed upon the tinted-red ballots on or before the second Saturday preceding the day of election.

In all cases provided for in this section the secretary of state, county auditor, city clerk or other proper officer shall immediately give or send the person handing in any name or names to be placed upon the ticket an acknowledgment thereof, upon the blank day which it is received and shall file and preserve such certificates, and they shall be subject to inspection like other records. But no filing of any name shall be deemed complete until the necessary fee shall be tendered the proper officer, when the name is handed or presented to him as aforesaid.

Sec. 45. The secretary of state and county auditors and city clerks shall respectively place upon the several ballots printed by them the name of each candidate for office, who shall have been nominated as hereinbefore provided, and whose certificate of nomination has been presented within the time specified, and in pursuance of the fee prescribed by law which shall be as follows:

For each name tendered to be placed upon the white ballot, fifty dollars to be received by the secretary of state and by him paid into the state treasury; for each name tendered to be placed upon the red ballot, two dollars to be received by the city clerk and by him paid into the city treasury; for each name tendered to be placed upon the blue ballot, ten dollars, to be received by the county auditor and by him paid into the county treasury. Provided, that when any candidate is nominated for the same office by more than one political party, the name after party by whom he was first nominated shall be given the first place following his name, and

Provided, that where the person whose name is to be placed upon the blue ballot, is to be voted for in more than onecounty, as in case of members of congress, judges of district courts, etc., then the fee shall be twenty dollars, and shall be divided among the several counties as nearly equal as may be, and the portion due each, paid at the time and in the manner as provided for single counties.

Sec. 46. Every township, city and village clerk at least fifteen days before the holding of any general election and twenty days before the holding of any special election, shall give public notice of the time and place of holding such election and the hours during which the polls will be open by posting in three public places in every election district three notices each containing a list of the officers to be elected at such election, one of which notices shall be posted in the place of holding the election: Provided, that no failure of the clerk to give such notice as aforesaid shall invalidate an election.

Sec. 47. The election shall be held in each election district at the place where the last preceding election was held, except as hereinafter provided; but, if in any town a vote is taken to hold it elsewhere, the next ensuing election shall be held at the place designated by such vote.

Sec. 48. The municipal council of every incorporated city or village shall, by ordinance or resolution, appoint the place of holding the election in each election district in said city or village. When the place shall not be so designated the election shall be held as near as may be, at the place of holding the then last preceding election, subject, however, to change or removal before the opening of the polls, as elsewhere provided in this act.

Sec. 49. When in any township the supervisors shall have divided the same into two or more election districts, as provided in section three of this act, they shall designate the place for holding the election in each of such districts, at least thirty days before the day of election, and shall give notice thereof by posting proper notices in three public places in each election district at least twenty-five days before the day of election, which said notices shall contain the designation of the boundaries of and the place for holding said election in the election district wherein the same are so posted.

Sec. 50. The township supervisors shall be judges of election in the election districts in which they reside, unless all of said supervisors shall be members of one political party and reside in the same election district, in which event not more than two shall so serve as judges of election, to be determined by lot if not otherwise agreed upon.

But no supervisor shall be required so to serve as judge of election, and if he declines so to serve he shall so notify the town clerk in time for the appointment of judge of election as in this section provided. Whenever it shall become necessary to appoint one or more judges of election by reason of the disqualification or unwillingness of one or more supervisors to serve or by reason of the division of the township into two or more election districts, said supervisors shall on the first day they meet for registration appoint the same, and shall give notice thereof by posting proper notices in three public places in each election district at least ten days before the day of the election.

Sec. 51. The city council of all incorporated cities, and the municipal councils of all incorporated villages, which constitute one or more separate election districts, shall, at least twenty-five days before any election, appoint three qualified electors of each election district of said city or village, as hereinafter provided, who shall be judges of election in their election districts, respectively, and who shall appoint two qualified electors of their election districts as clerks of election. Provided, that members of any village council, in villages having but one election district, and not included in any township election district, shall be judges of election, however to the qualifications and restrictions provided for township supervisors in like cases.

Sec. 52. Two qualified electors in each election district shall be appointed by the judges of election therein to serve as clerks of election for such district, except that in towns the town clerk, and in villages having but one election district and not included in any township election district, the village clerk shall serve as one of the clerks of election in the election district in which he resides. No more than two judges and one clerk of election shall belong to the same political party, and no person shall be eligible or serve as judge or clerk of election unless he be a qualified voter within the election district in which he sits, nor unless he can read, write and speak the English language understandingly, nor if he be a candidate for any office.

Sec. 53. At least thirty days before any election in any city or in any incorporated village having two or more election districts, the local committees of the several parties participating at the last preceding election may furnish to the city council, or other appointing authorities, a list of qualified electors for the various election districts to act as judges of election, which lists shall be certified to by the several secretaries of such committees. Said judges of election, in cities and incorporated villages, shall be selected from the lists submitted by said local committees in the following manner:

One for each election district from each of said lists so recommended by the said different parties; the first to be selected from the list submitted by the party polling the largest number of votes in said city or village at the last preceding general election; the second from the list submitted by the party polling the second largest number of votes at the last preceding general election; the third from the list submitted by the party polling the third largest number of votes at the last preceding general election.

If either of the local committees of the three parties respectively polling the first, second or third largest number of votes at the last preceding general election shall fail to furnish a list as hereinbefore provided, and a list shall be so furnished by the committee of the party polling the fourth largest number of votes at said preceding election, then one judge shall be selected from said list.

In case there are not three lists submitted to such council, or other appointing authorities, then said council, or other appointing authorities, shall select one from each list submitted as above provided; and said council or other appointing authorities shall themselves select the remaining judge or judges, but in no case shall more than two of such judges belong to the same political party.

Sec. 54. If either of the judges of any election district in the state shall fail to attend at the time and place appointed for correcting the lists of registers, or holding an election, or if either of said judges be a candidate at such election, or refuse to act as judge, the qualified electors of such election district present shall elect viva voce some qualified elector of said election district, of the same political party as the judge so absent (if only one judge in attendance belongs thereto, but otherwise if of another party) to act as judge instead of such such judge so absent, disqualified or refusing to act.

If any clerk of election be absent, disqualified or refuse to act, the judges of election shall appoint some qualified elector of the same political party as the clerk so absent, disqualified or refusing to act, in place of such clerk.

Before any judge or clerk of election enters upon the discharge of the duties imposed upon him by this act, he shall take and subscribe to the following oath, to wit:

"I, A. B. (judge or clerk of election as the case may be), do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will perform the duties of judge (or clerk) of election (as the case may be) according to law and the best of my ability, and will studiously endeavor to prevent fraud, deceit and abuse in conducting this election, so help me God."

Said oath so taken, subscribed and certified, shall be annexed to the said list or register provided for in this act.

If there be no person present authorized to administer oaths, then the judges of election may administer to each other, and to clerks, the oath provided.

Said judges and clerks shall, prior to the opening of the polls, constitute a board of registration, and subsequent thereto shall be known as the board of election; and all registry lists by them made or used shall be headed or prefixed substantially in the following form, to-wit:

"List of qualified electors in the election district composed of the ..... (town, ship, village, ward or precinct, as the case may be) of ....., in the county of ....., State of Minnesota, for an election to be held in the said election district on the ..... day of ....., eighteen hundred and .....

All registry lists shall contain the names of electors in separate groups, to be inserted in alphabetical order, according to the first letter of the surnames of such electors, each letter of the alphabet to form a group, and not more than one group to be on any one page of such register; and each group shall be separately numbered (commencing each with number one), in the order of registry.

Section 55. Except in cities having over twelve thousand inhabitants, the board of registration in each election district in the state, at least twenty days before any election, shall make a list or register of the names of all persons who are entitled to vote in their respective districts at such election, which list shall contain the surnames of such persons in alphabetical order, and their places of residence.

Three copies of said list shall, at least ten days before such election, be posted in each election district, together with a notice of the time and place when and where the board will be present for the purpose of making corrections in said list.

The judges of election on the Tuesday next preceding election, from the hour of nine in the morning until the hour of four in the afternoon of said day (and in cities containing a population of over two thousand and less than three thousand inhabitants, on Tuesday two weeks preceding the election and on the Tuesday next preceding such election, from nine o'clock in the forenoon until nine o'clock in the afternoon of said days), shall be present at the place appointed for the holding of such election in their respective election districts, for the purpose of making such corrections in said list or register.

In making such corrections said board of registration shall enter upon such lists the additional names of all persons properly shown to be entitled to vote in that election district at such election, and erase from said list or register the names of all persons properly shown not to be entitled to vote in that district at such election.

The said board, on first making out said list, shall consult the poll lists used at the last preceding general election in their election district, and shall place in said list or register the names of persons whom they know, or can with reasonable diligence ascertain, to be entitled to vote at such election in their respective election districts.

Section 56. In cities having less than twelve thousand inhabitants either of the judges may administer the following oath or affirmation to persons appearing for registration:

"You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer such questions as shall be put to you touching your place of residence, place of birth and your qualifications as an elector, and your right to register and vote under the laws of this state."

Section 57. At the end of each day's registration in all election districts (except in cities having over twelve thousand inhabitants) the board shall carefully compare the registers and make them to correspond and agree, and the judges of election shall sign their names at the end of their list on every page of such register, so that no new name can be added without discovery, and shall also sign and attach to such register a certificate in substance as follows:

"We, the undersigned judges of election in the .....district of the ..... of ....., in the State of Minnesota, do jointly and severally certify that at the general registration of electors in said election district, on the .... day of ....., 18....., there were registered by us in said election district the names which in this book are inserted, and that the number of registered and qualified voters was and is the number of ....., of whom ..... are males and ..... females." (Number to be written in figures and words.)

Section 58.—The board of registration shall make or cause to be made a duplicate of such lists or registers, so that there shall be two registers or lists at every election.

Section 59. The population of the various grades of cities shall be determined by the last officially promulgated state or national census.

Sec. 60. At such ensuing election in all districts (except in cities having over twelve thousands inhabitants) any person offering to vote, whose name is not upon the list and register at the opening of the polls, who produces evidence which satisfies a majority of the judges that he has the qualifications of an elector in said district, and is entitled to vote at such election, but whose name has been omitted from said list or register, then the name of such person shall be added to the lists or registers, and he shall be allowed to vote, but not in any other event; and said person shall not, unless the judges require it, be obliged to make the oath or produce the evidence provided by section ninety-eight of this act, but if required by the judges he shall do so.

Nor shall the vote of any person be rejected whose name is upon said lists at the time of opening the polls; provided that if evidence satisfying a majority of the judges be produced showing that the name was registered by mistake, and that the person so offering to vote has not the qualifications of an elector in said district, and is not entitled to vote at said election, then the name of such person shall be stricken from said list and he shall not be allowed to vote.

But in all such cases an entry shall be made opposite to each name added to or stricken from said lists or registers after the opening of the polls.

Sec. 61. The board of registration, in all election districts throughout the state, in determining the residence of any person for the purpose of ascertaining who are qualified electors, shall be governed by the following rules so far as they are applicable:

1. The place shall be considered and held to be residence of a person in which his habitation is fixed, without any present intention of removing therefrom, and to which whenever he is absent he has the intention of returning.

2. A person shall not be considered to have lost his residence who leaves his home to go into another state, or county in this state, for temporary purposes merely, and with the intention of returning.

3. A person shall not be considered to have gained a residence in any county into which he comes for temporary purposes merely, without the intention of making such county his home.

4. If a person go into another state, with the intention of making it his residence, he loses his residence in this state.

5. If any person remove to another state with the intention or remaining there for an indefinite time as a place of residence, he loses his residence in this state, notwithstanding he entertains the idea of returning at some future time.

6. The place where a man's family resides shall be held to be his place of residence; but if it be a place of temporary establishment for his family, or for transient purposes, it shall be otherwise.

7. If a man have a family fixed in one place and he do business in another, the former shall be considered his place of residence, unless the latter be a boarding house, has taken up his abode with the intention of remaining, and whose family refuses to reside with him, shall be regarded as a citizen and voter where he has taken up his abode.

8. The residence of a single man shall be where he usually sleeps.

9. The mere intention to acquire a new residence without the fact of removal, shall avail nothing; neither shall the fact of removal without the intention.

10. No person employed temporarily in the pineries for the purpose of cutting timber for saw logs or railroad ties, or even in the construction or repair of any railroad, canal, municipal or other work of public nature, shall acquire a residence in any election district into which he came for that purpose, so as to entitle him to vote therein, but this provision shall not be held to extend to station agents and section men, who permanently reside in such election district.

In any question that may arise as to the right of any person in the employment of any railroad corporation or employed upon public work, as aforesaid, to be registered or to vote in any election district, it must first satisfactorily appear to all the judges of such election that the said party is an actual bona fide resident of said election district, and not there for temporary purposes merely, and the mere affidavit of such person shall not be received as conclusive as to any fact necessary to entitle him to vote.

Any person being a permanent inmate of any soldiers' home in this state, shall for the purpose of this act, have a legal residence therein.

Sec. 62. In all incorporated cities of over twelve thousand inhabitants, the persons authorized by or appointed pursuant to law, to act as judges and clerks of election in any such city, or in any ward or other election district in such city in this state, shall constitute a board of registration for their respective cities, wards or election districts, and shall meet on the second Tuesday preceding any general, state or city election and fourteen days before any special election. Said board shall meet at nine o'clock in the morning at a place where the last election was held, or such other place as may be lawfully designated for that purpose by the election district law in which said board are judges and clerks, and shall continue in session until nine o'clock in the afternoon. They shall proceed to make a registration as hereinafter prescribed, of all persons entitled to vote at the ensuing election in such election district. Such registration when completed shall constitute and be known as the register of electors of such election district. Two such registers shall be made by said board, unless ballot judges are required or provided for, in which event three registers shall be made. Such board shall have and exercise the same right to preserve order at their meetings as is given to judges of election to preserve order on election day, and vacancies in said board shall be filled in the same manner as such vacancies are filled at election.

Sec. 63. In cities having over twelve thousand and less than forty thousand inhabitants, the registers, the form of which shall be prepared by the secretary of state, shall contain columns under the following headings and sub-headings, viz.: "Names," "Voted," "Residence," "Number," "Street or Avenue," "Place of Birth," "Color," "Length of Residence," "United States—years," "State—years, months," "District—years, months, days," "First or Second Papers," "Date of Papers," "Court or Place," "Able to Read English," "Where Last Registered—ward, district," and "Remarks." The board of registration in each district therein shall enter all names in such registers, alphabetically by surnames. They shall enter therein the names of all persons residing in their election district whose names appear in the poll-list and register in said district at the last preceding election as having voted thereat, except such as are known to the board to have since died, removed from the district or become disqualified; and so far as known to any of said board, the proper entries shall be made opposite each name in the different columns of said registry. In case the boundaries of the district have been changed since the preceding election, and a poll-list of the same made, then the board shall place on the registers only the names of the persons appearing by such poll-list to be residents within the new district in which they are sitting.

In addition to the names on said poll-list and register, the board shall enter on said registers the names of all proper persons who shall personally appear for registration, as well as the name of any person who shall make and have presented to the board at any time while sitting to correct the registry list an affidavit in form substantially as follows:

"I, ..., being first duly sworn, on oath say that I am a legally qualified voter in the State of Minnesota; and that I now reside at No. .... street (or avenue) in the ....., election district in the ....., ward in the city of ....., in said state; that I have not been and will not be able to be present at said election district for the purpose of registration for the reason that .....; that I make this affidavit because of such inability so to attend for registration and for the purpose of being registered in said election district; that my full name is .....; I was born at ..... ; am ..... (state color); have resided in the United States for ..... years and ..... months, and in the State of Minnesota for ..... years and ..... months, and in said election district for ..... years ..... months and ..... days; that I am ..... able to read English, and by occupation a ....., that at the last general election I resided at No. ..... street (or avenue) in said city and was registered and voted at the ..... election district of the ..... ward (or that at the last general election I was not a resident of said city but voted at .....); that at my present residence as above stated I am ..... (householder, boarder, lodger, employe or other proper term); (the following to be omitted if native born) that I have taken out my ..... (first or second) papers for the purpose of naturalization, the same being issued by the ..... (give court and place) on the ..... (give date or other particulars)

.....

(Signature).....

State of ....., County of ..... ss.—On this ..... day of ....., 18..., befor me, the subscriber, a ..... in and for said county, personally appeared ....., to me personally known, and being by me first duly sworn, subscribed to the foregoing statement. .....

Such affidavit shall be subscribed and sworn to before some person qualified to administer oaths, who shall attach his official certificate thereto, according to the above form.

If it shall appear by such affidavit that the affiant has removed from another election district, or is registered elsewhere in the city, a certificate of removal from such other district shall also be required as provided in the next succeeding section.

Sec. 64. When it shall appear by the answer or affidavit of the applicant for registration, or shall be known to the board of registration that the applicant has or is registered in another election district in the same city than the one at which he makes his application, the board shall not enter his name in said register until a certificate of removal is procured from the board of such other district, which may be in the following form:

"This is to certify that the name of ....., heretofore residing at ....., in this election district, has been by us, the board of registration of this district, stricken from the registration of this district at his request, upon his affidavit of removal. The following entries appear upon the register of this election district, concerning him (add entries in various columns of register).

Signed by the board of registration of former place of registration.

Except as hereinafter provided, the above certificate shall be granted by such board upon and only upon the applicant for registry making and subscribing the following affidavit, which shall be sworn to before such board, or before the board in the district to which the removal is to be made, and if made before the latter board, upon being presented to the former, such affidavit shall warrant such former board in issuing the above certificate to the bearer.

"I, ..., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I now reside at number ..... (street or avenue), in ward number ....., in the city of ....., That I am duly entered as a qualified voter in the registers of the ..... district, in the ..... ward, of said city, as residing at number ..... (street or avenue); that I have removed from the last mentioned residence, and do hereby request the proper entry and record to be made, and that my name be erased from the register of the last mentioned district, and a certificate of removal furnished me."

If a person remove from one place in a district to another place in the same district, his vote shall not be received at any election unless the registers are changed as herein provided.

Provided, that whenever a "registry oath of an absent person," specified in section sixty-three of this act, is presented to the board in the district where such affidavit shows such person to have formerly resided, and such affidavit further shows the person subscribing the same to be a resident of and voter in another election district, then if affiant's name appears upon the registers, the board shall erase it therefrom and give the person presenting the affidavit a certificate of removal for the person mentioned in the affidavit, making upon the registers the following entry: "Removed to ..... district, ... ward, by affidavit presented by .....".

Sec. 65. The board of registration in the district from which the removal, in a case specified in the proviso to the last preceding section, is made shall not retain the affidavit so presented to them, but it, together with the certificate of removal, shall be deposited with the board of registration in the district to which the removal is made.

In cities having over forty thousand inhabitants, the registers shall be substantially as those provided for in section sixty-three of this act, except that in place of the heading "Where last registered—ward—district," the heading shall be "Householder—boarder—lodger—employe."

The board of registration in each district therein shall enter all names in said registers, alphabetically by surnames, but there shall be no name of any person registered unless he shall appear personally before said board, or register by affidavit of absent person as provided by section sixty-three of this act; and no copy shall be made of any names on the poll lists of any previous election.

Sec. 67. In all election districts in cities having over twelve thousand inhabitants one of the judges of election shall administer to all persons appearing personally before him for registration the following oath or affirmation:

"You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer such questions as shall be put to you touching your place of residence, place of birth and your qualifications as an elector, and your right to register and vote under the laws of this state."

One of the judges shall then ask each of the said persons appearing before them the questions necessary to properly fill out the spaces opposite the names of such persons in the various columns of the register.

The clerks or other members of the board shall enter the names of such persons in the registers, and the answers to the questions in appropriate columns thereto.

In the column headed "residence, there shall be the name and number of the street, or other location of the dwelling, if there be a definite number; if not, such clear and definite description of the place of such dwelling as shall enable it to be readily ascertained.

If more than one family be residing in a house, there shall be entered the floor on which the applicant resides, and the room or rooms occupied by him.

The register shall be ruled, and one name shall be written on each line, but no name shall be written between the lines, and if the name of any person be so written, such person shall not be entitled or allowed to vote, unless his name shall also appear properly on a line in said register.

At the end of the first day's registration the board shall carefully compare the registers and make them to correspond and agree, and one or more of the judges of election shall sign his name at the end of the list on every page of such register, so that no name can be added without discovery, and all the judges shall also sign and attach to such register a certificate in substance as follows:

"We, the undersigned, judges of election in the ..... district of ..... ward, of the city of ....., in the State of Minnesota, do jointly and severally certify that at the general registration of electors in said election district, on the ..... day of ....., 18—, there were registered by us in said election district the names which in this book are inserted, and that the number of registered and qualified voters was and is the number of ....." (Number to be written in figures and words.)

If any females shall have registered, then the certificate shall read, after the blank following the words "number of ....." "of whom ..... are males and ..... are females."

Such registers shall, before ten o'clock in the forenoon of the next day be deposited by one of said board in the office of the city clerk or recorder, whose duty it shall be to safely keep the same.

Sec. 68. In said cities having over twelve thousand inhabitants, on Tuesday, two weeks preceding any general election, and on the thirteenth day preceding any special election, said board of registration shall again meet at the same place as before, and remain in public session from nine o'clock in the forenoon until nine o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of registering all qualified voters whose names are not yet registered.

They shall obtain from the city clerk or recorder, and use the same registers as on the first day, and the same forms shall be observed in regard to registration as were required upon the first day of registration.

At the end of such day's registration the registers shall be compared and made to agree, and shall be signed as at the first day's registration, and similar certificates attached with this addition thereto, "making the total number registered to date hereof, inclusive, ..., of whom ..... are males and ..... are females."

It shall be the duty of the clerks of election composing said board during the session of that day and before the board adjourns to make a copy of all the names upon such registers, together with the addresses as indicated in such registers.

Immediately after its completion, said copy shall be conspicuously posted up outside the place of registration, with a notice of the time when such board of registration will meet for a completion and final correction of its registers, and shall be accessible to any elector who may desire to examine or copy the same.

The registers shall be returned by one of said board to the office of the city clerk or recorder before 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the day succeeding the day of registration.

Sec. 69. On the last Tuesday preceding any general election and on the day one week preceding any special election, the boards of election in cities having over twelve thousand and less than forty thousand inhabitants shall again meet at the same place for the completion and final correction of said registers.

And in like manner, in cities having over forty thousand inhabitants, the boards of registration shall again meet on the second Saturday preceding the day of any general election, and again on the last Saturday preceding said day of any general election.

Prior to each of said meetings said boards of registration shall again obtain the same registers before used from the office of the city clerk or recorder, and on each of said days shall be in session from nine o'clock in the forenoon until nine o'clock in the afternoon.

Any qualified elector not already registered, may apply to either of said board to have his name inserted in said register; and the same rules for registration required on previous days shall be observed by the board.

It shall be the duty of each of said boards at any meeting thereof, to erase from the registers the name of any person inserted therein who shall be proven, by the oath of two qualified electors of such district, to the satisfaction of the board, to be in any way disqualified to vote in such district at the ensuing election.

At the end of each meeting the registers shall be again compared, and be made to agree and correspond, and shall be signed and certified by the board as at their second meeting and deposited in the city clerk's or recorder's office before ten o'clock in the forenoon on the next succeeding day.

When said registration shall have been wholly completed, and before the said board shall adjourn or separate they shall prepare a copy of all the names and their respective addresses, appearing upon such registers, and post the same conspicuously forthwith outside the place of registration, or in such a manner as to be plainly discernible and easily read from the outside thereof.

Sec. 70. The vote of no person whose name does not appear in said register as a qualified voter shall be received by the judges at any election, in any city having over twelve thousand inhabitants, except the vote of a person whose name was registered and erased, as provided in section sixty-nine and who takes the oath as required by section nine-eight of this act.

Sec. 71. Any person who shall cause his name to be registered in more than one election district, or who shall cause his name to be registered knowing that he is not a qualified elector in the district when such registry is made, or who shall falsely personate any registered voter, and any person causing, aiding or abetting any person to do either of said acts, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished for each offense by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not exceeding two years or by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars or both, in the discretion of the court.

All intentional false swearing before a board of registration shall be deemed willful and corrupt perjury, and, on conviction thereof, punished as such.

Sec. 72. Any person who shall take or deface any list of names posted by any board of registration as hereinbefore provided for, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of fifty dollars or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not exceeding sixty days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 73. The polls in the several election districts in towns, villages and cities of less than four thousand inhabitants shall be opened at nine o'clock in the morning and kept open until five o'clock in the afternoon.

In cities of four thousand or more, and less than twelve thousand inhabitants, the polls shall be open at seven o'clock in the morning and shall be kept open until six o'clock in the afternoon.

In cities of twelve thousand inhabitants and over, the polls shall be open at six o'clock in the morning and closed at seven o'clock in the afternoon.

No adjournment or intermission whatever shall take place until the polls shall be closed and until all the votes cast at such poll have been counted and the result publicly announced; but this shall not be deemed to prevent any temporary recess, while taking meals or other necessary delay, provided that the board shall remain in session and that not more than one member of the board of election shall at any time be absent from the polling place.

Sec. 74. No election shall be held, nor in any saloon or barroom, or in any room used or occupied as a place of resort for idlers or disreputable persons, or in any room contiguous with or adjoining either thereof.

Nor shall such election be held in any room or place wherein the requirements of this act relative to booths, railings and distances cannot be substantially complied with.

Said polling places having a population of over twelve thousand inhabitants, shall, in all cases be upon the ground floor, in the front room, the entrance to which is from a highway or public street which is at least forty feet wide, and as near the center of the voting population of the district as is practicable.

Sec. 75. Should any place be designated or appointed for holding an election in violation of the next above section, or become subject to such objection after having been so designated, the judges of election shall have power, and it shall be their duty, on or before the opening of the polls such day, to procure a suitable place as near thereto as may be and not subject to like objection.

Such change shall, when practicable, be ordered on the first of the days herein provided for registration, and the change made immediately thereafter.

Sec. 76. When a change of the place for registration, or for holding the election, or both, shall have been determined upon, said judges shall meet at the place first designated and fill any vacancies in their number that may have been filled, adjourn to the place chosen by them, and at the time of such adjournment give public notice by proclamation to the electors present of such change.

Said judges shall, at said first designated place, post in a conspicuous manner notice of the place or both, such election shall be held, and all expense attending such change shall be certified by such judges to the proper authorities, and shall be allowed and paid accordingly.

And, in like manner, said judges shall at the place where said place for registration or election, or both, was in conspicuous manner notice of the change made; and, if either of the judges shall deem the same necessary, three additional notices shall be posted in as many public places in said election district.

Sec. 77. At all polling places the following arrangements shall be substantially observed:

There shall be provided boxes for voting, as many in number as the kind of ballots voted; one ballot box painted white, one painted red, one painted blue.

Said boxes shall be sufficiently large to easily contain all the ballots liable to be placed therein without being forced into the same, and with apertures large enough to receive the ballots when folded as provided in this act.

There shall also be a separate box for each polling place where women are entitled to vote, in which shall be placed all ballots cast by women.

There shall be provided, in the room in which the inspectors of election sit, or immediately adjacent to the place, but less than two booths or compartments for every hundred electors registered.

Said booths shall be at least three feet square and six feet high, and shall contain a shelf at least one foot wide and extending from one side to the other at a convenient height for writing. Each booth shall be provided with a door or curtain and properly lighted, and shall be so constructed that the voter can therein retire from observation for marking his ballot.

In each booth shall be posted cards of instruction, as provided in this act, and it shall contain an indelible pencil and such other articles as this act may provide or circumstances require.

Sec. 78. In case the booths shall be in the same room in which the judges of election sit to receive the ballots, the place where they sit and the position of the room were the compartments are constructed shall be separated from the rest of the room by a railing so constructed as to leave a space of at least six feet in front of the booths and ballot-boxes, and said railing shall be so constructed as to provide a separate passage for entrance and for exit.

The judges of election may make such arrangements for entrance to and exit from the room or place where the ballot-boxes and compartments are situated as to them may seem the most advantageous and convenient, providing they disregard none of the foregoing requirements.

Sec. 79. The judges of election may appoint one or more special constables to attend each place of election. It shall be the duty of the sheriff, constable or special constable to keep the surroundings of the polls quiet and orderly, and during voting hours to allow no person to approach within six feet of the ballot boxes or to pass behind the railing or within six feet of the booth or ballot compartments provided for, except electors engaged in receiving, preparing or depositing their ballots, without permission of the judges of election.

If any of the above-named officers neglect to perform said duty, then the judges of election shall swear in enough private citizens to enforce order, who shall have power as constables, or conservators of the peace, to make arrests for breach of the peace.

Sec. 80. Any police officer, constable or special constable attending the election may call to his aid a sufficient number of citizens to arrest any disorderly person or suppress any riot or disorder during the election. Whoever conducts himself in a riotous or disorderly manner at any election, and persists in such conduct after being warned to desist, may be arrested without warrant; but such person taken in custody shall not be prevented from voting, if disposed so to do in a quiet and orderly manner.

Provided, that no police officer shall remain within the voting room unless he shall be ordered to do so by the judges of election, and shall in no manner interfere with or seek to influence any voter, under the penalty hereinafter provided.

Sec. 81. Before the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon of the day preceding any election the judges of election shall procure the necessary ballots as required by this act from the office of the official with whom they are required to be deposited, one being procured by a judge representing one of the two leading political parties, and the other by a judge representing another leading political party.

The ballot boxes and the ballots shall be delivered by the officer in whose custody they are to the judges of election of the respective districts; also the keys of such boxes and the poll books, and all stationery and material necessary to such election.

Such judges and clerks shall be held responsible for the safe-keeping of said registers and ballots unaltered, as provided in this act, and shall have all of said ballots, boxes, registers, poll books, printed instructions and materials at the polling places in which they are the judges and clerks at the hour of the opening on the day of election.

Sec. 82. In case neither of the judges of election shall appear at the office of the official charged with the delivery of the ballots, as provided in the last preceding section, said official shall forthwith dispatch a special messenger to the proper election district with a package containing the ballots therefor, securely wrapped, tied and sealed, which messenger shall deliver such package to said judges of election or either of them, or failing therein shall deliver them at the polling place at the hour for opening the polls. Said messenger shall take a receipt for official and file such receipt with him, and an affidavit stating when, where and to whom said package was delivered. Said judges of election and each of them shall be chargeable with all expense incident to such delivery and report, together with mileage, which shall be the same as allowed sheriffs for serving process, but nothing herein shall relieve any such judge of election from the penalty provided by law for neglect of duty in the premises.

Sec. 83. If the ballots to be furnished to judges of election, as herein provided, shall not be delivered, or if after delivery they shall be destroyed or stolen, it shall be the duty of the county auditor or other proper official, as the case may be, to cause other ballots as nearly in the form prescribed as practicable, with the word "substitute" printed in brackets immediately over the words "official ballots" as endorsed on regular ballots, to be immediately prepared (unless additional regular ballots can be had, and when so prepared and endorsed, when practicable, with the fac simile signature of the officer preparing the same, and accompanied by a statement under oath that the same have been so prepared and furnished by him, and that the original ballots have so failed to be received or have been destroyed or stolen, the judges of election shall cause the ballots so substituted to be used at the election.

Sec. 84. If from any cause none of the official ballots nor substitute ballots prepared by the county auditor or other official, as herein prescribed, shall be ready for distribution at any polling place, or if the supply of ballots shall be exhausted before the polls are closed, unofficial ballots, printed or written, made as nearly as possible in the form of the official ballots, or of any ticket forming a part or parts thereof, may be used until substitutes prepared by the clerk, as provided in this last preceding section, can be printed and delivered, and the fact shall be certified and accompany the returns of election.

Sec. 85. The judges of election, or one of them, immediately before the proclamation is made of the opening of the polls, shall open the ballot boxes in the presence of the people there assembled, and turn them upside down, so as to empty them of anything that is in them, and then lock them, and the key thereof shall be delivered to one of the judges, and the said boxes shall not be reopened until for the purpose of counting the ballots therein at the close of the polls; and the judges forthwith shall proclaim that the polls are open, and cause written or printed notice of the hour of closing the polls to be conspicuously posted up outside the polling place.

Sec. 86.—The judges of election shall allow one eligible voter of each political party casting 1 per cent of the entire vote at the preceding election in that district to be chosen by each of said parties respectively, and each to have a certificate in writing from the chairman of an authorized committee of the party he represents, to be in the room when the election is held, to act as challengers of voters at the election, and such challengers may remain with the board until the votes are all canvassed and the result declared.

In case of temporary absence of any caallenger for meals or by reason of sickness or otherwise he may substitute for himself some other person of like political belief, such substitute to be known to one or more of the judges by an affidavit of the person first so selected or so substituted.

Sec. 87. The judges of election may authorize a constable or special constable to act as gatekeeper, in which event he shall direct voters how to pass to and from the booths.

No person shall in any manner interfere with a gatekeeper in the discharge of his duty, and it shall be unlawful for the gatekeeper to aid, assist, suggest, advise or entreat an elector to prepare his ballot in a particular manner.

Sec. 88. If any clerk of election, after entering upon the discharge of his duties, shall, by reason of the sickness or inability or family or other personal disability, be unable or fail for any reason to complete the performance of his duties, another may be appointed in his place by the judges. In such case the person appointed shall take an oath to faithfully and impartially discharge his duties, and shall state in the appointment and the time when and circumstances under which it took place shall be noted in the poll books, if the polls shall not have been closed; if after the closing of the polls, the fact, time and circumstances shall be noted in the returns, and such proper measures taken to show the exact stage of the work done and to be done at the time of such appointment.

Sec. 89. Two judges of opposite political parties shall, before the voting begins, or as soon thereafter as possible, place their initials on the backs of all the ballots they have, immediately under or opposite the fac simile of the officer under whose direction the ballots were printed, and shall not otherwise mark the same.

Sec. 90. No official ballot shall be distributed except in the voting room to electors about to vote, and no ballot not officially endorsed or which has not the initials of two judges of election, in said judges' own handwriting, on the back thereof, shall be placed in the box.

If any person during the day of election and until the closing of the polls remove from the polling room any of the ballots printed for that election, said person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

Sec. 91. No person or persons shall be allow

toxicated person shall be entitled to assistance in marking his ballot. Nor shall any grossly intoxicated person be permitted to vote while so intoxicated.

Sec. 107. Every elector, at the time of applying for or offering his ballot, shall truly state the name of the street in which he resides, and if the house, lodging or tenement where he resides is numbered, the number thereof, and, if required, whether he is a householder, or a boarder, lodger or employe therein, and such other matters as may be proper for purposes of identification. In case of refusal to make such statement his ballot, if he has received any, shall be placed among the spoiled ballots, and he shall not be allowed to vote at such election.

Sec. 108. It shall be unlawful for the judges of election or any of them, or any person in the polling room or compartments therewith connected, or within twenty-five feet of the entrance to the polling room, to ask or persuade or to endeavor to persuade any person to vote for any particular candidate or to suggest that he do so.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor for each and every person so approached, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding ninety days.

Sec. 109. Any person entitled to vote at any general election in this state shall, on the day of such election, be entitled to absent himself from any service or employment in which he is then engaged or employed for the whole of the forenoon or from the opening of the polls until twelve o'clock noon, and such voter shall not, because of so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty, nor shall any deduction be made on account of such absence from his usual salary or wages; but such person shall on so absenting himself proceed at once to the polling place wherein he is entitled to vote, and having so voted, return at once to his employment, otherwise he shall not be entitled to such salary or wages.

Application for such leave of absence shall be made prior to the day of election; and, if not so made then, such person may make application on the morning of election day, in which event he shall be allowed, between the hour of twelve o'clock noon and an hour one hour before the hour for closing the polls, for the purpose of voting, one full hour, and in addition thereto one-half of an hour for each mile that he may be distant from said polling place, and said employer may specify the hours during which said employe may absent himself as aforesaid.

Any person or corporation, or officer or member thereof, who shall refuse to an employe the privilege hereby conferred, or shall subject an employe to a penalty or deduction of wages because of the exercises of such privilege, or who shall, in any manner, attempt to influence or control such voter as to how he shall vote, by offering any reward or by threatening his discharge from employment or otherwise intimidating him from a full and free exercise of his right to vote, or shall, directly or indirectly, violate the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 110. No person shall, during the election, remove or destroy any of the supplies or other conveniences placed in the booths or compartments aforesaid for the purpose of enabling the voter to prepare his ballot.

No person shall, before or during an election, remove, tear down, or deface the cards printed for the instruction of voters.

Any person willfully violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 111. Whoever, after proclamation is made of the opening of the polls and at any time before the vote is fully canvassed, shall willfully offer or deliver to a judge of election, to be placed in a box or boxes, more than one ballot of the same kind and color, or shall fraudently put a ballot into any box or boxes, is guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not less than six months nor more than one year.

Sec. 112. Whoever, not being a qualified voter, votes at any election with unlawful intent is guilty of felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not less than one month nor more than one year.

Sec. 113. Any resident of another state who votes in this state is guilty of felony; and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not less than one month nor more than one year.

Sec. 114. Whoever votes more than once at the same election shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one year nor more than five years.

Sec. 115. Whoever, by threat or bribery, attempts to influence any elector in giving his vote for any person or measure, or by such means attempts to deter him from voting for any person or measure, is guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month nor more than six months.

Sec. 116. Whoever aids, assists, counsels or advises another to vote, knowing that such person is not duly qualified to vote at the place where and at the time when the vote is to be given, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, nor less than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than one month nor more than six months.

Sec. 117. Whoever procures, aids, assists, counsels or advises another to go or come into any county, town or election district for the purpose of giving his vote therein, knowing that the person is not duly qualified to vote therein, is guilty of felony, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not less than six months nor more than one year.

Sec. 118. The judge having charge of the ballots in the voting room shall not tear them from off the block upon which they are bound, except as they are required by the electors for voting, and the judges shall preserve the unused ballots, together with the ballots that have been spoiled, and return the white and the ballots tinted red, to the county auditor, and the red ballots to the city clerk or recorder, with a statement of the number of ballots used, and the county auditor and city clerk or recorder shall respectively give the judges of election receipts therefor.

Sec. 119. Each clerk of election shall make a poll list, which shall contain one column headed "Number," one column headed "Residence," one column headed "Names of Voters," and as many additional columns as there are boxes kept at the election, to be headed to correspond with the color of one of the boxes, viz.: "White," "blue" and "red." There shall also be a column headed "Remarks."

Sec. 120. The name of each elector voting shall be entered by each clerk in the column of his poll list headed "Names of Voters," the place of residence of each voter so voting in the column headed "Residence," and when there shall be more than one box kept, opposite such name shall be written the figure one in every remaining column of such poll list corresponding in heading with the name of each box in which a vote of the elector shall be deposited.

In the column headed "number" the clerk shall write consecutively the number of each person voting, the first vote being numbered one.

Said clerk shall enter in the column headed "Remarks" and opposite the name of each person not registered the words "not registered," and if any vote is sworn in such fact shall be noted. The clerks of election shall also enter in the same column on the line containing the name of any elector who received assistance in marking his ballot a brief memorandum of the fact, such as "marked by judge," "marked at door," "marked by ....," and if marked by any person other than one of the judges the name of such person shall be added.

Sec. 121. At each of the polling places as provided in this act it shall be the duty of the judges of election to make oral proclamation at the door of such polling place, thirty minutes before the hour fixed by law for the closing of said polls, in substantially the following words: "Hear ye, hear ye, hear ye; the polls will be closed in thirty minutes."

When the hour of closing the polls shall have arrived the same shall be closed regardless of the fact that electors are on the outside who have not yet voted.

Provided, that all electors who shall have received ballots, as well as all electors then present in the polling place as provided by law preparatory to receiving ballots, shall be allowed to prepare and vote such ballots; but no person not then present and inside the polling place shall receive any ballot or ballots after such hour for so closing the polls shall have arrived.

To the end that there shall be no question as to the proper time, the members of the board shall compare time or fix upon the same at or before the opening of the polls, and the standard used for thehour for such opening shall be the standard for the hour for closing the same.

Sec. 122. As soon as the polls are finally closed the judges of election shall prepare at the end of each of the poll lists which said poll list shall be prefixed by a statement showing the election district and the election in and for which it was used), a statement substantially as follows:

"The number of persons whose names appear above and who were present and voting at the above named election was ..... of whom..... were women; the number of white ballots cast was .....; the number of red ballots cast was .....; and the number of ballots cast by women (such ballots not being included in the numbers above given) was ....."

The blanks in said form shall be filled by the proper number in each case to be written in words and figures, thus: "One hundred and twenty-seven (127)," the figures being in parentheses. Said form shall be signed by each of the judges and attested by each of the clerks, and immediately thereafter they shall prepare, sign and attest a statement at the end of each of the registers substantially as follows:

"The whole number of the above named persons who were present and voting at the above named election was ....." (the number to be written in words and figures.)

Sec. 123. After having prepared and signed the statements in the poll lists and registers, as provided in the last section, the judges shall proceed to canvass the votes taken at such election, and the said canvass shall be public and continued without intermission (except as provided in section seventy-three of this act) until complete and the result declared.

Sec. 124. The ballot boxes shall be opened and the votes canvassed and results declared, one box at a time, and as nearly as may be in the following order: First, the box containing the white ballots. Second, the box containing the ballots tinted blue. Third, the box containing the ballots tinted red.

The ballots in the box provided for women shall then be canvassed for such officers as they are entitled to vote for.

The returns shall not be prepared until all the votes in all the boxes shall have been counted, so as to allow for the correction of errors if any shall have occurred by reason of the deposit of ballots in wrong boxes.

Sec. 125. The canvass shall commence by taking out of the box the ballots unopened (except so far as to ascertain whether every ballot is single), and counting the same to ascertain whether the number of ballots correspond with the number appearing on the poll list to have been cast in such box.

If two or more ballots be found to be so folded together as to present the appearance of a single ballot, they shall be laid aside until the counting of ballots in all the boxes is otherwise completed, and if it shall then appear, on comparison of the said ballots with the number of ballots cast the same class appearing by the poll lists to have been cast, that the two ballots so found folded together were cast by one elector, they shall be preserved and laid to one side and not counted; nor shall either of said ballots so folded together be counted if both be marked and both clearly cast by one elector.

If the ballots in any box are found to exceed in number the number of votes cast in such box, they shall be first examined to ascertain if they are all properly marked with the initials of the judges having charge of the ballots, and, in case any are found not so marked, they shall be preserved and laid to one side and not counted if the total number still be in excess of the proper number as shown by the poll lists.

If there is still an excess of ballots they shall be replaced in the box, and one of the judges, without looking, shall draw from the box a number of ballots equal to such excess, and the same shall be laid aside and not counted.

Sec. 126. If the number of ballots found in the proper box shall equal or exceed the number shown by the poll lists as proper to be found therein, no ballots proper to have been deposited therein, but found in another box, shall be counted; but if the number shall be less than the number shown by the poll lists and additional ballots proper to have been deposited in such box shall afterwards be found in another box, such ballots shall be counted in the same manner as if found in the proper box.

Provided, that the counting of such ballots shall, not produce an excess of votes above the number of votes delivered by the poll lists, in which event the number of ballots so found shall be reduced by drawing therefrom as in the last preceding section provided in cases of excess.

Sec. 127. If one or more ballots not proper to be found among the ballots being canvassed shall be so found the same shall be laid aside until the canvass of the class of ballots to which said ballots belong, when if there be a deficiency in the number of ballots as shown by the poll list for such class said ballots so found in the wrong box shall be included and counted with the ballots to which they belong.

Sec. 128. The number of ballots agreeing or being thus made to agree with the number of votes appearing in the columns of the poll lists, corresponding to the respective boxes, the ballots so laid aside and not counted as aforesaid shall be attached to a certificate made by the judges, stating the reason why the ballots were so laid aside, and the certificate and the ballots attached shall be sealed up in a separate envelope and, except the red ballots, returned to the county auditor with the other returns, and the red ballots shall be returned to the city clerk or recorder.

Sec. 129. The judges of election shall then proceed to count and ascertain the number of votes cast for each person voted for at such election, counting each ballot separately, and numbering the same consecutively in the order in which they are counted, said numbering to be in some uniform place and so done as not to deface or disfigure the ballot in any manner; and the clerk of election shall carefully enter and keep an account of each of said votes on rust in tally-sheets or tally-books as hereinafter provided, and when all the ballots shall have been counted, and from time to time previously thereto if the judges shall so require, said clerks shall compare their tallies, and if necessary, correct the same; and the same shall be done in the case of each separate tally-sheet, or each sheet of the tally-book, before work shall be commenced on another sheet.

Sec. 130. Two tally-books or two sets of tally-sheets shall be furnished for each election district by the official charged with the printing of the ballots and at the same time and in the same manner that such ballots are furnished, and shall be substantially as follows:

Each tally sheet or the first sheet of each tally-book to be furnished by the secretary of state shall be headed "Tally sheet for white ballots, ... election district, ... November, ... 18...." directly under which and extending across the sheet from side to side shall be ruled or marked in red ink two heavy lines one-half of an inch apart.

At the left hand side of each sheet in a column of suitable width, commencing just below said red lines, there shall be printed in plain type the titles of the several offices to be filled and the name of each and every candidate for the same, with as many blank lines as appear on the printed ballot, as well as proposed constitutional amendments or other questions to be voted upon, the whole being as near as may be in the same order as they appear on the official ballot with the squares for marking the same omitted therefrom.

Under each set or group of candidates and blank lines for any one office there shall be a similar line in red ink, extending across the sheet, and another such line across the bottom of said sheet.

Heavy red lines shall be printed or ruled from the red line nearest the top to the red line at the bottom of each of said sheets as follows: Three lines so as to form two spaces, each three-eighths of an inch wide, the first of said lines to be close to the column of names hereinbefore provided for; then lines so as to form ten spaces each one-half inch in width followed by one space three-eighths of an inch wide, and as many additional sets of lines as may be convenient, each set to form ten spaces each one-half of an inch in width followed by one space three-eighths of an inch in width.

Under the name of each candidate or blank line, except where a red line is herein provided, shall be printed or ruled a light blue line extending across the entire sheet, and in each of the spaces one-half of an inch in width and extending from the second line from the top to the bottom line as aforesaid shall be printed or ruled four light-blue lines in such a manner as to divide each of said spaces into five smaller spaces, each one-tenth of an inch in width.

Immediately below the red line across the sheet and nearest the top thereof, there shall be printed in the first of the spaces three-eighths of an inch in width the words, "brought forward," and in the similar space at the extreme right shall be printed the words "carried forward." In each of the other spaces three-eighths of an inch wide shall be printed the word "number," or its abbreviation "No." And over the column of names shall be printed the words "offices and candidates."

On the same line and in the spaces one-half an inch in width shall be printed in figures, in numerical order, commencing at the left, "five," "ten," "fifteen" and so on in multiples of five.

In each column headed "number" or "No." shall be printed in figures in numerical order, "one," "two," "three," and so on, the figure "one" to be placed in the line with and opposite the name of the candidate nearest the top, the figure "two" opposite the name of the next candidate thereon, and in like manner down the entire column, each column so headed "number" to be the counterpart of each and every other column so headed; but no number shall be placed opposite any blank line, but only on the line of a printed name, save that numbers may be placed after "yes," and after "no," when constitutional amendments or other questions are being voted upon.

Sec. 131. The tally-sheets or tally-books to be furnished by county auditors shall be substantially the same as provided in the last preceding section, except that the word "blue" shall be substituted for the word "white" in the heading; and the tally-sheets or tally-books to be furnished by the city clerk or other official charged with the printing of the red ballots shall be similar thereto except that the word "red" shall be substituted for the word "white" in said heading, and except that the column containing the names of candidates may be printed or written or partly printed and partly written, as may be most convenient to said city clerk or other official.

Sec. 132. The tally-sheets, prepared as provided in this act, may be printed separately and consecutively numbered or a sufficient number thereof for an election district may be stitched together in book form, and in all cases the number furnished shall be sufficient for the proper tallying of all votes which may be cast in such district, even though all such votes be cast for one candidate or set of candidates.

Sec. 133. When, for any cause, proper tally-sheets shall not have been received by any board of election, and the same cannot readily be secured, the judges shall cause the clerks to prepare tally-sheets, as near as may be, in conformity with the provisions of this act, in which event they shall certify on said sheets the fact that they were so prepared and used because of the non-receipt of official tally-sheets.

Sec. 134. In canvassing the votes cast as herein provided, a memoranda shall be kept of the name of the reading judge and of the numbers of the ballots read by him, of the name of the judge watching such reading, and of the name of the judge who shall string the ballots and watch the clerks; and when they shall change places or clerks are relieved temporarily or otherwise, a memoranda of the same shall be kept. Said memoranda shall be certified in duplicate and one copy thereof shall be attached to each of the tally-books or set of tally-sheets.

Sec. 135. In counting the votes as the reading judge announces the name of a candidate and the office voted for, each of the clerks shall make a small straight mark, substantially like the figure one, in the small unoccupied space nearest said name, as provided therefor on the tally-sheet, and on a line with the name of such candidate, and one of the clerks shall at the time of making such mark say "one," "two," "three," "four," or "five," according to whether the blank space is first, second, third, fourth or fifth in any space one-half an inch in width and formed by red lines as aforesaid. If the other clerk shall find the same small space the proper one in which to make such mark he shall so enter the same, but if not he shall at once call attention thereto and the two tally-sheets shall be made to correspond and the record made correct.

In like manner as other names are read the proper marks shall be made on each of the tally-sheets, until a line on which is the name of any one candidate shall contain no more unoccupied small spaces, whereupon, the sheets having been compared, a mark in ink shall be made after the last tally opposite each of the names thereon in such a manner that no additional tallies can be made thereon without detection.

In the vacant space under the heading "carried forward" shall then be entered in figures the total vote so far received by each of the candidates, opposite their respective names and the same figures shall be entered under the head "brought forward" and opposite the proper names on the sheet next to be used; whereupon the clerks shall use said last named sheet in the same manner as before, except that under the heading "carried forward" shall be included the vote entered thereon under the heading "brought forward."

And said clerks shall use said sheets in the order in which they are paged or numbered, until all the votes shall have been counted, after which they shall place, immediately after a small mark to prevent other tallies being made, the total vote received by each candidate, the same to be in both the proper lines and columns, and shall not be done until it is known that there are no more ballots, erroneously placed in other boxes, to be counted in connection with the canvass then being made.

Sec. 136. In the counting of ballots cast at any election, all ballots shall be counted for the persons for whom they were intended, so far as such intent can be clearly ascertained from the ballot itself, and in determining the intent the following rules shall be observed:

1. When the elector shall place a mark against two or more names for the same office, there being but one to be elected, he shall be deemed to have voted for none of them, and the vote counted for none.

2. When the elector shall have written the name of a person in the proper place for writing, he shall be deemed to have voted for that person, whether he makes or fails to make a crossmark (X) opposite such name.

3. A mark made out of its proper place, but on a name or so near it as to clearly indicate the choice intended for that name, shall be deemed a vote for that name; and if the mark is so near a space for marking as to indicate that it was intended for that space, it shall be deemed intended for the name to which such space applies.

4. When a number of persons are to be elected to one office all crossmarks in the small squares opposite names, not exceeding the total to be elected, including names written thereon, shall be counted. If less than the number to be elected are marked only those so marked shall be counted.

5. The judges shall disregard misspelling or abbreviations of the names of candidates for office if it can be clearly ascertained from such ballot for whom it was intended.

6. Any ballot from which the judges can determine the elector's choice for a part of the offices shall be counted for such part; but if the remainder of the ballot from which it is impossible to determine the elector's choice shall be void as to such defective part, and such defective part shall not be counted.

7. If an elector in marking his ballot shall use a mark other than a crossmark (X), as V, or I, or —, or O, or other mark clearly indicating an intent to mark against any name, it shall be deemed a sufficient vote for the candidate or candidates against whose name or names so marked; but not if the crossmark (X) be used elsewhere on the ballot.

8. If a ballot shows that a mark has been made against the name of two candidates, and an attempt made to erase or obliterate one of such marks, the ballot shall be counted for the candidate for whom the elector evidently intended to vote.

9. All ballots prepared as provided in section one hundred in this act shall be counted for the candidates or measures therein shown to be voted for.

Sec. 137. When any ballot or part of a ballot shall not be counted because of inability of the judges to determine the intent of the elector, said ballot shall be marked "defective" on the back thereof, or "defective in so far as," naming the office wherein found defective, and a memoranda of the numbers of such ballots and, if defective in part only, of the defective parts not counted shall be made out and certified by the judges and accompany the returns of such canvass. Said defective ballots shall be strung in regular order, with ballots which are duly counted.

Sec. 138. As soon as the ballots are read and canvassed, and in the order in which the same is done, said ballots shall be strung by one of the judges upon a stout string, and they shall be replaced in the ballot box, from which they were taken and in which they belong, the string being first tied and sealed. And when the correct result shall have been ascertained one of the judges so engaged in said canvass shall make and sign a certificate to those present the number of votes cast for each candidate voted for.

Sec. 139. In election districts in cities having a population of over twelve thousand inhabitants, to facilitate the casting of the ballots of electors and the counting and canvassing of the same, there shall be one additional judge of election, to be known as ballot judge, and two additional clerks of election, to be known as ballot clerks, to be chosen and appointed and vacancies filled as in the case of other judges and clerks, not more than two of the four judges nor more than two of the four clerks to belong to the same political party. Said ballot judge and ballot clerks to perform no duties in the matter of registration of voters or to render any service prior to the election or after the canvass except as expressly provided in this act.

Sec. 140. In all election districts in cities having a population of less than twelve thousand inhabitants, as well as in all villages and towns, a ballot judge and two ballot clerks shall be chosen and appointed as provided for in the last preceding section, and the powers and duties shall be as provided in this act.

Provided, that the city council, village council or town supervisors shall, at least thirty days prior to the election, order that such ballot judge and ballot clerks be chosen, the system to be uniform in all the election districts throughout such city, village or town in which the same may be ordered, and the system followed at one election to be thereafter followed unless otherwise ordered by the city council, village council or town supervisors, as the case may be.

Sec. 141. Whenever a ballot judge and ballot clerks shall be chosen they shall each be in attendance at the opening of the polls and shall serve until all the votes are counted. They shall receive from the judges of election the blocks of ballots and the same shall be issued to electors by them, as hereinbefore provided to be done by the judges of election and in lieu thereof. Said ballot judge and one of the ballot clerks (the two not being members of the same political party) shall place their initials on the back of the ballots, and said ballot clerks shall under direction of the ballot judge show electors how to fold their ballots, and if requested so to do, in general terms how to mark the same, but shall not mark it or allow it to be marked in their presence.

One of said ballot clerks shall have a copy of the register (of which three copies shall be prepared by the board of registration), which shall be conspicuously marked "ballot register," in which shall be checked the name of each elector to whom ballots shall be issued. If a challenge be interposed, the same shall be referred to the board of election proper, and no ballots issued until the same shall have been determined.

The ballot judge shall also have charge of the door, and shall see that electors retire promptly to voting booths, and that the gatekeeper does his duty. And any and all things otherwise required to be done by the judges of election prior to receiving the ballots from electors shall, as far as consistent with the provisions hereof, be done by said ballot judge and ballot clerks.

Sec. 142. Whenever the board of election proper shall determine that the same is advisable the ballot judge shall deliver to the elector at the time he receives his ballots a small card or paper on which shall be written or printed the first letter of the surname of the said elector and a number corresponding with the number opposite his name in the registers; and said elector shall hand the same with his ballots to the judge in charge of the ballot boxes, who shall, in addition to other announcements, state said number to aid the other judges in quickly finding the name of said elector on the registers used by them.

And in like manner, if the same be deemed advisable, said judge in charge of the ballot boxes may, after an elector has voted, hand him a card or cards to be delivered by him to the ballot judge, before leaving the polling place, as evidence that the ballots delivered to him have been properly disposed of.

Sec. 143. After the polls have been closed said ballot judge shall attach to said ballot register and at the end thereof a statement substantially as follows:

"The whole number of the above named persons who were present and received ballots for the purpose of voting was ..... The number of persons returning spoiled ballots and receiving other ballots was ....., the spoiled ballots being: white ballots, ...; blue ballots, ...; red ballots, ...; total, ..." The blanks to be filled in by both words and figures, and the statement to be certified by the ballot judge and attested by the ballot clerks, and said ballot register to be delivered to the city, village or town clerk.

Sec. 144. The statements provided by this act to be made, certified and attested in the poll lists and registers, and other necessary arrangements for the canvass having been made, the same shall be commenced. The ballot judge and one of the other judges, not of the same political party, with the aid of the ballot clerks, shall count and canvass the white ballots and make out the returns therefor, and the other judges and clerks shall count and canvass the blue ballots and make out the returns therefor. If there be a third ballot box the red ballots therein shall be counted, canvassed and return made by the board which shall the soonest complete its other work, or the members may relieve one another as they think best. In any event the memoranda provided for in this act shall be kept, and the counting and canvassing done and returns made substantially as required where no ballot judge or ballot clerks are provided for, and all the judges and all the clerks shall sign the returns. Each political party shall be entitled to one watcher for each counting board.

Sec. 145. In cities in which the municipal election is held on the same day as the general state election, the city council may, at least thirty days before election, direct that in all election districts in said city, in addition to other officers provided for in this act, there shall be two special judges of election and two special clerks of election, in which event they shall be chosen and appointed as are the regular judges and clerks, and subject to like restrictions. They shall have no authority to act during the election, but shall be present at the hour for closing the polls, and if not so present the vacancies may be filled as in other cases provided. Said special judges and special clerks shall count and canvass the red ballots only, and make return of the same as provided by law.

Sec. 146. Said ballot judges, ballot clerks, special judges and special clerks shall possess the same qualifications and be paid the same compensation, for like services, as other judges and clerks of election, and shall be subject to like penalties for any violation of this act. They shall deliver all returns made by them to the board of election proper, as well as election supplies and furnishings of every description; and the said board of election shall do or cause to be done all things thereafter required by this act required to be done by them to the same extent as though no ballot judges or special judges or ballot clerks or special clerks had been provided for or in attendance.

Sec. 147. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to authorize the employment or service of ballot judges, ballot clerks, special judges or special clerks at any save at a general state election.

Sec. 148. When the canvass shall have been completed, and as soon as practicable thereafter, in the presence of all the judges, each box shall be locked and sealed by pasting firm paper across the lid and body of each box in such a manner that the box cannot be opened without breaking the seal; and each judge shall write his name upon said paper in such place that the box cannot be opened without tearing the name. Said sealings shall not be done, however, until it shall have been ascertained, by a canvass of the ballots in all the boxes, that all the ballots so to be sealed up in said box have been placed therein; but the same shall in all cases be done before the board shall separate or adjourn.

Sec. 149. Each ballot box as soon as practicable after the same is sealed as provided in the last preceding section, shall be deposited in the office of the town, city or village clerk, and carefully preserved therein with unbroken seals until the next general election, unless sooner opened by the proper authority for a recount or for examination. If, however, any committee of either of the political parties represented on the ticket voted at such election shall, on or before the day of election, apply to the legal custodian of the ballot box or ballot boxes for permission to affix additional seals and securities to the ballot boxes within the control of such custodian, said custodian shall give such permission, and immediately notify the party so applying of the time when the same shall be done, which time shall not be later than two days after election.

Such custodian shall forthwith, after receipt of such application, notify all parties upon such election ticket of their representatives of the fact of such application, and the time when such seals will be affixed, and that at such time so designated at the office of said custodian, in the presence of such custodian and of the representatives of the political parties upon said ticket, the party so applying shall have the right to affix additional seals and securities, and in any manner secure and mark the same, and any of the other parties then present shall have the same right and privileges as the party so applying; but none of said parties shall in any manner injure or impair any of the seals on said box hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 150. After the canvass of the votes shall have been completed one of said poll lists and one of said registers so kept and checked as aforesaid shall be attached together, and on the following day shall be filed in the office of the city, town or village clerk, together with the ballot register, if any, and the other of said poll lists and registers and poll books so kept and checked shall be returned to the office of the county auditor at the time the returns of the election are made.

Said poll lists and registers shall at all times be open to public inspection at the office of the authorities in which they shall be deposited, without charge.

Sec. 151. In making out the statement to be known as the returns of election, on blank forms to be furnished as provided in this act and to be prepared by the clerks of election when not so furnished, said clerks of election shall set down the total number of names entered upon the registers of election, male and female separately, in columns prepared therefor, and the total number of ballots actually cast and counted the name of each and every person voted for, written out at length, the office for which such person received any votes, and the number of votes he received, the number being written out in words and also in figures. The said returns shall be as nearly as possible in the following form, to-wit: "At an election held at ..... in the (number, if any) ..... election district, composed of ..... township, village or town, as the case may be), in the county of ....., in the state of Minnesota, on the .....day of ....., eighteen hundred ....., the following named persons received the number of votes opposite their respective names for the following described offices, to-wit:

For (specifying the office) A received (the number to be written in figures and also at length) votes," (and likewise for every person voted for for any office.)

Said returns shall be made in duplicate and each copy thereof shall be signed by the judges of election and attested by the clerks of election.

In any city having a population of forty thousand or more inhabitants the city council may require said judges of election to insert on forms to be prepared by the city clerk a preliminary statement of the votes cast as soon as the count of any one class of ballots shall have been completed, and in like manner as soon as any other class of ballots shall have been completed. Said statement or statements shall be signed by one or more of the judges of election, and, as soon as practicable after the result shall be known for state, county or city offices, as the case may be, shall be delivered to a special messenger to be designated by the city clerk, which special messenger shall at once take the same to the office of such city clerk; but said statement shall not be deemed an official return or used for any purpose save for general information in advance of the preparation and filing of the official returns.

Sec. 152. After the canvass is thus completed the judges of election, before they are dispersed, shall enclose the said returns in envelopes, seal the same, and endorse thereon the following words: "Election returns of the election district of (naming it the name of the town or ward or city), in the county of ....." and direct one of the same to the county auditor of that county and the other to the town, or village clerk; and in the case of a city election, to the city clerk or recorder.

Sec. 153. One copy of the returns provided for in the last preceding section shall (except in cities having over twelve thousand inhabitants) be carried by one of said judges, to be chosen by lot if not otherwise agreed upon, and delivered to the said county auditor at his office and the other copy shall be delivered to the clerk of the town, city or village wherein said election district is located. And in case of any town, city or village or town election, the returns thereof shall be so certified, attested and delivered to the clerk of such town, city or village.

Sec. 154. Returns of election in unorganized counties shall be made to the auditor of the county to which they are attached for election purposes; and the vote shall be canvassed and certificates of election issued to the persons elected in the same manner provided in this act for canvassing the votes and issuing certificates of election in unorganized counties.

Sec. 155. Except in cities having over twelve thousand inhabitants, the judges of all election districts, situate within fifty miles of the county seat, shall file their election returns within twenty-four hours after the time of closing the polls; and in all other cases the returns shall be filed within seventy-two hours after the closing of the polls.

Provided, however, that sufficient time has intervened between the time of closing said polls and the time for so filing said returns, in which to canvass the votes and make out and deliver said returns.

Any judge or judges failing to file returns as provided in this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 156. In all cities having over twelve thousand inhabitants, the judges and clerks, immediately after the completion of the canvass of votes and making out of returns, shall, without separating one from the other and without stopping at any place or leaving their ballot boxes or returns at any place or with any person, deliver said returns and ballot boxes, and all things by this act required to be delivered by them, to the city clerk or recorder at the office of said city clerk or recorder.

Said city clerk or recorder, or his properly authorized deputy, shall remain in his office to receive such returns or ballot boxes and ballots, until all of the same from all of the election districts within his said city have been so returned to him.

Said city clerk or recorder shall keep a book in which he shall enter in the presence of said judges and clerks the names of said judges and the hour at which they returned and delivered to him said returns and ballot boxes; which book shall be preserved by said officer as a public document for the same length of time as he is required to preserve the ballots cast at such election.

Said judges of election shall select one of their number, to be chosen by lot if not otherwise agreed upon, to deliver the returns and ballots, as provided herein, to the county auditor.

Said judge, so selected, shall so deliver said returns and ballots and all things required by this act to be delivered to the county auditor or his deputy, within twenty-four hours after the delivery of the ballot boxes and returns at the office of the said city clerk or recorder as aforesaid.

Any one violating any provision of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 157. There shall be paid out of the county treasury of each county to the person carrying the election ballots from the office of the county auditor, for the election districts in his town, city or village, and also for returning of the returns in addition to the county auditor the sum of one dollar, and also the sum of ten cents for every mile necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the office of the county auditor for each of the purposes above mentioned in addition to the fixed unorganized counties, and to be paid out of the treasury of the county to which they are attached.

All expenses for printing the blue ballots and for the carrying of the ballots and returns as herein provided shall be audited and allowed by the board of county commissioners of the proper county in the same manner as other claims are allowed, and may be paid upon the warrant of the county auditor.

Sec. 158. At all elections to be held under this act each member of a board of election shall receive as compensation for his services the sum of thirty cents per hour for each and every hour necessarily engaged therein, but no allowance shall be made for time spent by them in arranging for polling places, arranging booths or other services not specifically required by this act to be done by them or either of them.

Special constables shall be paid the sum of twenty cents per hour, for such time as the judges shall require their services, not exceeding twenty-four hours, their bills to be certified by the judges.

The compensation provided for in this section, as well as the expenses of providing ballot boxes and polling places, shall be borne by the several townships, cities and villages where the election is conducted; and the village council or town supervisors shall, in the event of disputes, determine whether or not the said judges or clerks were "necessarily engaged" for the length of time for which compensation is claimed.

Sec. 159. If any judge or clerk of election, or any other officer or any other person required by this act to keep safely and produce the ballots intrusted to him on the day of election, or to perform any act or thing whatever, shall willfully fail or refuse to perform such act or thing, or shall be guilty of any fraud, corruption, malfeasance, misbehavior in canvassing or making any returns of votes, or shall wrongfully refuse to make or deliver any certificate of election, or shall willfully perform any act or thing falsely or corruptly in any manner, he shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not less than six months nor more than one year, or by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than two thousand dollars, or both, in the discretion of the court. This provision in this section to apply in all cases coming within the provisions of this act where other punishment is not specially provided for.

Sec. 160. Whoever shall willfully take or carry away from the place where he has been deposited, or shall deface or mutilate, damage or add to any poll book, ballot, list or register, or any name or figure therein, shall on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned in the state prison not longer than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 161. If, from any cause, the judges of elections shall fail to make return as provided for in this act it shall be the duty of the county auditor or clerk to whose office such returns ought to have been made to dispatch a special messenger to obtain such returns and said messenger shall be entitled to the same compensation as a judge of election for such services and be subject to the same penalties.

Sec. 162. No election returns shall be refused by any county auditor, or town, city or village clerk or recorder for the reason that the same are returned or delivered to him in any other than the manner directed herein, except that they must be sealed.

Sec. 163. No canvassing board of any county, town, city or village shall refuse to include any returns in its canvass of votes on account of any informality in holding any election or making returns thereof; but all returns shall be received and the votes canvassed by such canvassing board, and included in its statements provided there is a substantial compliance with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 164. The county auditor, the chairman of the board of county commissioners, and two justices of the peace of the same county, or opposite political parties, if possible, to be selected by the auditor, shall constitute the county canvassing board, and on or before the tenth day after the election, said board shall proceed, after taking the usual oath of office, to openly and publicly canvass the returns made to the auditor's office.

Sec. 165. Said county canvassing board shall make and prepare separate statements, the same to be signed and certified by said board and deposited in the office of the county auditor.

Any three of said county canvassing board shall constitute a quorum, and are authorized to make the canvass provided in the last preceding section, and to certify to said statements, which shall be as follows:

1. A statement containing the whole number of votes given in each county for the office of governor and lieutenant governor, chief or associate justices of the supreme court, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, clerk of the supreme court, judges of the district court, and all other officers of state, the names of the persons for whom such votes were given, and the number of votes given for each, also upon the same return there shall be entered the total number of registered names, male and female separately, in each election district, and the total number of ballots actually cast therein.

2. A statement for all county officers voted for, and the names of the persons for whom such votes were given.

3. A statement of the votes for presidential electors, and the names of the persons for whom such votes were given.

4. A statement of the votes given for representative in congress in each district, or any or either of them, and the names of the persons for whom such votes were given.

5. A statement of the votes upon any proposed change of county line or county seat.

6. A statement of the votes given for and against proposed amendments to the constitution.

Sec. 166. Two copies of each of the separate statements provided for in the last preceding section shall be made, and the same shall be certified under the official seal of the auditor, one of which shall be enclosed and directed to the secretary of state and be forwarded to the seat of government by mail, and the other copy shall be enclosed and forwarded to the secretary of state in a like manner as the first copy, but by different mail, and within five days after such first copy shall have been so transmitted.

In the event that neither of said copies so transmitted shall be received by the secretary of state within twenty days after the election, the county auditor shall transmit, by a messenger to be deputed by him, upon notification from the secretary of state, another copy of such statement.

If within twenty days after such election, no such copy shall have been received by the secretary of state from each county in the state, it shall be his duty to immediately notify the auditors of each county from which such returns have not been received, of such fact.

The county auditor shall endorse on the envelope enclosing each of such statements or copies the names of the auditor and his official residence, and the words "election returns."

Sec. 167. At the close of the canvass by the county canvassing board it shall declare the person having the highest number of votes for any county office, duly elected, subject to an appeal to the district court of the proper county.

And, in case said county contains a senatorial or representative district, then the persons having the highest number for senator or representative shall be declared by said board duly elected.

In case of an appeal, notice thereof shall be entered with the clerk of said court within twenty days after the day of election.

Sec. 168. The county auditor shall make out for every county officer elected, and also for each of the senators and representatives elected to the legislature, if such county constitutes a senatorial or representative district, a certificate of such election and shall deliver the same to the person entitled thereto, upon demand, without fee.

The county auditor shall also make out for any candidate or elector of his county a certified copy of any statement of votes, as made by the county canvassing board, on being paid or tendered one dollar therefor.

Sec. 169. The county auditor of each county which does not constitute a senatorial or representative district shall make out from the returns in his office a statement of the votes for members of the senate and house of representatives, which he shall seal and direct to the county auditor of the senior county in each senatorial or representative district respectively.

If there be two or more counties in such district of the same age, then the returns shall be directed to the auditor of the county polling the greatest number of votes at the last preceding general election; and said auditor shall forward such statement to the proper auditor within fifteen days after the election.

Sec. 170. When two or more counties are comprised in one senatorial district, the auditor of the senior county, or of the county to which the returns are to be made, shall, on the twentieth day after election, with such other county auditors of the district as choose to attend at his office, call to his assistance two justices and the chairman of the board of county commissioners of his county, and then and there open the returns of the votes given in the several counties, or portions of counties, comprising such senatorial districts.

Said auditor of the county to which the returns are made shall immediately make out certificates of election for the persons having the highest number of votes in such senatorial district for the members of the legislature, which certificates shall be delivered to the persons entitled thereto.

Sec. 171. If on proceeding to canvass the votes it shall appear to said senatorial district board of canvassers, or any majority thereof, that in any statement produced certain matters are omitted in such statement that should have been inserted, or that any mist

cular, poster or paper in a conspicuous place either the names of the chairman and secretary, or at least the names of two officers of the political or other organization issuing the same, or the name of some duly registered elector with description of his election district, as responsible therefor, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment in jail not exceeding six months, or both; and if the statements are untrue the person so offending shall also be deemed guilty of libel and may be prosecuted in the civil or criminal courts or both thereof.

Sec. 195. The punishment for any of the offenses in this act declared to be misdemeanors, not herein specifically provided for, shall be a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 196. It shall be the duty of the county attorney in each county in this state to prosecute any person violating any of the provisions of this act, and to sue for and enforce all penalties incurred for a violation of this act or any part thereof, upon his own motion, or upon the complaint of his county, accompanied by the requisite proof of such offense or offenses.

Sec. 197. All fines incurred or collected under this act shall be paid into the county treasury of the county wherein the offense was committed for the use of the common schools of such county.

Sec. 198. In city elections this act shall be construed in connection with laws authorizing such elections, which shall be held at such time or times as such laws may provide; nor shall the terms of city officials be affected by any of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 199. This act shall apply to all general and special elections in the state of Minnesota, except township and village elections, and shall be known as the general election law of the state.

Sec. 200. Chapter four of the general laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, being an act entitled "An act to regulate elections," approved April 20, 1891, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 201. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Approved April 21, 1893.

CHAPTER 5—S. F. NO. 465.

AN ACT to confirm the location and establishment of the Minnesota hospitals for the insane, to provide for commitment thereto, the management and supervision thereof, and the licensing and supervision of all other hospitals for the insane.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The location and establishment of the three present hospitals for the insane, at St. Peter, Rochester and Fergus Falls, and all conveyances and transfers of land, buildings, property and funds heretofore made to, or for either of said hospitals, is hereby ratified and confirmed, and continued in force under a board of trustees consisting of five members, of whom at least two shall not be of the same political party as the governor, to be appointed as hereinafter provided, and the superintendent and corps of physicians at the Fergus Falls hospital shall continue to be of the school of homeopathy.

Sec. 2. The hospital at St. Peter shall be known and designated as the St. Peter state hospital; the hospital at Rochester shall be known and designated as the Rochester state hospital; and the hospital at Fergus Falls shall be known and designated as the Fergus Falls state hospital.

Sec. 3. These hospitals shall be under the charge and supervision of five trustees, three of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; such trustees shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, as follows: Two for the term of one year; two for the term of two years and one for the term of three years, and at the expiration of their respective terms of office their successors shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate for the full term of three years. Vacancies occurring at any time shall be filled by the governor for the unexpired term. The governor may remove any or all of such trustees for good cause shown.

Sec. 4. All appropriations made in any act which have heretofore, or shall hereafter be passed for the benefit, care or treatment of the insane of this state, for the purchase of land, or for the erection, purchase or lease of any buildings for their accommodation, shall be placed under the charge of the board of trustees, and shall be drawn from the state treasury by the treasurer of the hospital in accordance with the provisions of chapter 269, general laws of 1889.

Sec. 5. The trustees, before entering upon the duties of their office, shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation to support the constitution of the United States and that of this state, and to faithfully discharge the duties required of them by law. They shall be paid their necessary expenses during the time they are actually engaged in the discharge of their official duties, out of any money appropriated for the support of the insane. They shall hold an annual meeting on the second Wednesday in August of each year, at one of the state hospitals, and such other regular or special meetings as they shall provide in their by-laws. At the annual meeting they shall choose one of their number president and another secretary, and shall elect a treasurer for each hospital, who shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors are elected and qualified. No member of the board of trustees or any other officer or employe of said hospitals or either of them, shall be interested directly or indirectly in any contract, purchase or sale, for or on account of said hospitals or either of them, with which he is connected, and any such trustee or other officer or employe offending against the provisions of this section in relation to such contracts, purchases or sales, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in addition to the other penalties prescribed by law, shall be thereafter disqualified from holding any office connected in or connected with any state hospital mentioned herein.

Sec. 6. The said trustees shall have the general control of these hospitals, and such others as hereafter may be placed under their charge. They shall have power to make all by-laws necessary for the government of the same, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the state of Minnesota, and to conduct the affairs of these institutions in accordance with the laws and by-laws regulating the same. They shall appoint for each hospital a medical superintendent and an assistant medical superintendent, who shall be well educated and regular physicians; a steward or accounting officer; such assistant physicians as in their judgment are necessary, and such other officers as they may deem necessary for the welfare of the hospitals. All officers so appointed by the board of trustees shall be governed by, and subject to, all the laws and by-laws established for the government of the hospitals.

The board of trustees shall fix all salaries not otherwise determined by law, and may, at their pleasure, remove all officers appointed by them, save and except the superintendent, who shall only be removed for good cause shown, and then only with the approval of the governor.

Sec. 7. The board of trustees may take and hold in trust for any one of the hospitals, any lands conveyed or devised, and any money or other personal property given or bequeathed, to be applied in any way for the benefit of any hospital or the welfare of the inmates thereof.

Sec. 8. The trustees shall report to the governor after their annual meeting in August of each alternate year, and before the meeting of the legislature, and as much oftener as the governor may require, or they may deem necessary, the condition and wants of the hospitals under their charge. The biennial reports shall be accompanied by the reports of the superintendents, stewards and treasurers. They shall account for the disbursements of the biennial period last ended, and submit an estimate of the current expenses of the hospitals for the ensuing biennial period, and an estimate of the appropriations needed for building, repairing and other purposes.

Sec. 9. The board of trustees are authorized to district the state between the several state hospitals, determining from what counties patients shall be committed to each, and to change the same from time to time as they may deem advisable; but they shall keep the probate judge of each county advised as to the hospital to which patients are to be sent from his county. They shall furnish to all probate judges in the state any new by-laws adopted by them, and shall notify such judges of the time when any institution or department will be open for the reception of patients. They shall report to the board of fuel commissioners on or before the 19th day of June in each year an estimate of the amount of coal necessary for each institution under their charge for the fiscal year next ensuing, as provided in chapter 118, general laws of 1883.

Sec. 10. The board of trustees shall cause an annual inventory to be taken of all property of the state belonging to the institutions under their charge on the last day of each fiscal year.

In such inventories, lands and buildings shall be listed at their acutal cost to the state, as nearly as known. Movable property shall be listed at its acutal estimated value when the inventory is taken. Said inventories shall be kept on file with the records of such trustees, and an abstract of the same published in their biennial reports. They shall see that the buildings under their charge are insured in accordance with the provisions of the law relating to such institutions.

Sec. 11. The said board of trustees, before letting any contract for the erection of any new building, or the enlarging or improving of any building, where the expense of the building or improvement shall exceed two thousand dollars, shall advertise for proposals for four consecutive weeks prior to said letting in a newspaper published at the place where said building is to be erected or improved, and also for the same length of time in some newspaper having a general circulation, published at the capital of the state, stating the time and place when said proposals will be received and opened, and said contract so advertised for shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

Sec. 12. The superintendent of each state hospital shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation to support the constitution of the United States and of this state, and to faithfully and diligently discharge the duties required of him by law and the by-laws regulating the institution. He shall have the control and management of the hospital, and may employ and discharge all attendants, servants and employes at his pleasure, and may, at his pleasure, suspend any subordinate officer until an examination is had before the board of trustees, and immediately upon such suspension he shall report the fact to said board. He shall have the care and custody of any funds of inmates which may come into his hands, as provided in section 4, chapter 269, general laws of 1889. He shall report to the board of trustees from time to time, as shall be provided in the by-laws.

Sec. 13. The superintendent of each state hospital shall give immediate notice to the next of kin of each patient under his charge of the death, serious illness or any special change in the condition of such patient, and answer promptly and fully all letters of inquiry received from the relatives of any patient in said hospital. He shall forthwith after the decease of any person dying in said hospital furnish for registration to the proper clerk or health officer, and to the judge of probate of the county from which he was committed, a certificate of the duration of the last illness, the name of the deceased, his age, the disease of which he died and the date of his death. The expense of all coroner's inquests held at the various state hospitals upon the bodies of inmates dying therein or while under commitment thereto, shall be paid from the current expense fund of such hospitals.

Sec. 14. The accounting officer and treasurer of each state hospital shall report to the board of trustees from time to time, as shall be provided for in the by-laws. They shall, in the performance of their official duties, follow the system of accounting provided for such officials in chapter 269, general laws of 1889.

Section 15. Every insane person who is a legal resident of this state, and who is recommended for commitment under the provisions of section seventeen of this act, may be admitted to one of the state hospitals for the insane and maintained at the public expense, free of charge to his or her relatives or friends, and upon equal terms with every other insane person. Every person adjudged to be insane under the provisions of this act, who is not an actual legal resident of this state, shall, by order of the probate court, duly made and entered, be taken by the sheriff of the county where such person is adjudged insane, to the state where such person has a legal residence and delivered either to the friends or relatives of such person, or to the sheriff of the county where such person has a legal residence.

Sec. 16. The term "insane" as used in this act includes every species of insanity, but does not include idiocy or imbecility.

Sec. 17. No person shall be deprived of his liberty in this state by being committed to custody as insane, unless his insanity be established in a manner and form as prescribed in this act, and his commitment to custody be recommended, either because (1) he has perpetrated acts dangerous to himself or to others, or to property; or (2) it is reasonably certain, by his threats or otherwise, that he has dangerous intendencies or uncontrolable propensities towards crime; or (3) he wanders about and is exposed to want of food or shelter, or to accidents; or (4) he is ill-treated or neglected by relatives or friends; or (5) his disease is of such a nature, or in such a stage, as to require, for his recovery, care and treatment while under legal restraint.

Sec. 18. After the first day of January, A. D. 1894, it shall not be lawful for any physician to certify to the insanity of any person for the purpose of securing his commitment to custody, unless said physician be of reputable character, a graduate of some incorporated medical college, a permanent resident of the state, and shall have been in the actual practice of his profession for at least one (1) year next preceding the making of such certificate, and shall at the time of making such certificate be registered as licensed by the state board of medical examiners. The possession of such qualifications shall be certified to by the judge of probate of the county in which such examiner resides, according to form "A" appended to this act, and such certificate shall constitute said physician an examiner in lunacy for the purpose of this act. A copy of said certificate shall be filed in the office of the judge of probate of the county in which such physician resides.

But it shall be unlawful for any examiner in lunacy to certify to the insanity of any person for the purpose of committing him to a hospital or institution devoted to the custody, care and treatment of the insane, of which said examiner is either the superintendent, proprietor, an officer or regular medical attendant, or when said examiner is a near relative of the alleged insane person.

Sec. 19. Whenever the probate judge, or in his absence the court commissioner of any county, shall receive information in writing that there is an insane person in his county needing care and treatment (form "B"), the said judge or court commissioner shall, by an order in writing (form "C"), direct two examiners in lunacy to examine the alleged insane person, and certify to him within one day after their respective examinations (form "D"), the result of such examination, with their recommendation as to the special action necessary to be taken in the case. If the examiners certify that the person so examined is insane, the judge or court commissioner shall dismiss the case. If they disagree, he shall call other examiners, or take further testimony. But if they certify that he is insane and a proper subject for commitment for any of the reasons specified in section 17 of this act, said judge or court commissioner shall visit the alleged insane person, or require him to be brought into court, but he shall cause him to be fully informed of the proceedings being taken against him. He may, if he deem it advisable, take further testimony or call other examiners; but in all cases before issuing a warrant of commitment the judge of probate or court commissioner shall notify the county attorney, who shall appear on behalf of the alleged insane person, and take such action as he may deem necessary to protect the rights of such person. If satisfied that the person is insane and that the reason for his commitment is sufficient under the provisions of this act, he shall approve the certificate of the examiners and issue a duplicate order and warrant (form "E"), directed to the sheriff, or some other suitable person whom he shall authorize to convey said insane person to the hospital: provided, that in case said insane person is a female, she shall be accompanied, while being conveyed to the hospital, by her husband, father, mother, brother or son, daughter, or by a woman designated by the judge of probate or court commissioner. Said order and warrant shall be issued within two days after the date of the last medical certificate, or, if any further hearing is had by the court, within two days after the completion of said examination, which shall in no case be more than ten days after the filing of the information of insanity, in the office of the judge of probate, and said sheriff, or authorized person, shall forthwith execute said warrant after its reception by him. The duplicate warrant and certified copy of examiners' certificate shall be filed in the office of the superintendent, and the original, with the superintendent's endorsement thereon, shall be returned to the judge of probate and filed in his office; provided, that until the first day of January, A. D. 1894, such judge of probate or court commissioner, with whom such information of insanity is filed, shall appoint as examiners, in each case, two physicians who, in his judgment, have the necessary qualifications.

Sec. 20. Each certificate of insanity must contain, in addition to other information, answers to the following inquiries as far as they can be obtained:

Inquiries were made and answers obtained as follows:

What is the patient's name and age? Single, married or widowed? If children, how many? If a mother, age of youngest child? 2. Where was the patient born? Where was the patient's father born? Where was the patient's mother born?

3. Where is his or her place of residence? (Legal settlement.)

4. What has been the patient's occupation? If a woman, husband's or father's occupation?

5. Is the patient a church member? If so, what church?

6. Is the patient educated? If so, to what extent?

7. Were the patient's parents or grandparents related, and if so, in what degree?

8. Is this the first attack? If not, when did others occur, and what were their duration? If sent to a hospital, state where, and result of treatment?

9. When were the first symptoms of this attack manifested, and in what way?

10. Does the disease appear to be increasing, decreasing or stationary?

11. Is the disease variable, and are there rational intervals? If so, do they occur at regular intervals. (Avoid definitions, but describe conditions.)

12. On what subject, or in what way, is derangement now manifested? State fully.

13. Has the patient shown any disposition to injure others?

14. Has suicide ever been attempted? If so, in what way? Is the propensity now active?

15. Is there a disposition to filthy habits, destruction of clothing, furniture, etc.?

16. Has the patient's father or mother, or any relative, on either side, been insane?

17. Did the patient manifest any peculiarities of temper, habits, disposition or pursuits before the accession of the disease; any predominant passions, religious impressions, etc.?

18. Was the patient, or were either of his parents, ever addicted to intemperance in any form, or the habitual use of any narcotic?

19. Has the patient been subject to any severe disease, to epilepsy, to convulsions in any form, or had any injury of the head?

20. Has any constraint or confinement been employed? If so, of what kind and how long?

21. What is supposed to be the cause of the disease?

22. What treatment has been pursued for the relief of the patient? (Mention particulars and the effects.)

23. Facts learned on personal examination. (Mention every appearance or condition of the patient bearing on the question of existing insanity.)

Recommendations. (Give the special reasons for recommending commitment, according to section seventeen.)

Name and address of family physician, if any.

Sec. 21. The examiners in lunacy may jointly execute the certificate provided for in section nineteen of this act, or each one may execute a separate certificate. In either case the certificate shall be duly sworn to or affirmed before the judge of probate or court commissioner issuing the commission, who shall, when he approves the certificate, certify to the genuineness of the signature, and to the fact that the signers are duly qualified examiners in lunacy.

Sec. 22. Whenever the superintendent of any state hospital shall require, for the better understanding and treatment of a patient, more medical information than is contained in the certificate accompanying the order of commitment, he shall prepare a blank, containing such additonal questions as he deems necessary to secure the requisite information, concisely and categorically arranged, and forward the same to the judge of probate of the county from which the patient was committed, with the request that these additional questions be answered as fully as possible. The judge of probate, on receipt of such blank, shall immediately employ the family physician of such patient, or in case he had none, some qualified examiner in lunacy, to prepare, from the statements of the family and relatives of such patient, as full and responsive answers as can be obtained, which shall be properly verified.

Sec. 23. Whosoever for any corrupt consideration or advantage to himself, or through malice, shall make, or join in, or advise the making of any certificate aforesaid, or shall knowingly or wilfully make any false representation for the purpose of causing any such certificate to be made, whereby any person is declared to be insane, and committed to, or held in, any institution for the custody, care and treatment of the insane, shall be deemed guilty of a felony.

Sec. 24. No alleged insane person shall be arrested and committed to jail unless he has committed some crime, or is a dangerous or disorderly, or there are reasonable grounds to believe that he will do injury to himself or others, or to property, and when arrested and committed to jail for any of the reasons herein enumerated, it shall not be lawful to confine him in the same room with any charged with or convicted of crime.

Sec. 25. When any person indicted for any offense is, on trial, acquitted by the jury by reason of insanity, the jury in giving their verdict of not guilty shall state that it was given for such cause; and thereupon, the discharge or going at large of such insane person is considered by the court manifestly dangerous to the peace and safety of the community, the court may order him to be committed to any of the state hospitals for the insane for safekeeping and treatment, or may order him to be committed to the custody of give him into the care of his friends, if they shall give bonds, with surety, to the satisfaction of the court, conditioned that he shall be well and securely kept. Otherwise he shall be discharged.

Sec. 26. Whenever any district judge shall be informed by the affidavit of any reputable person that any person indicted or held for hearing before the grand jury for any criminal offense, is in such state of idiocy, imbecility, lunacy or insanity as to be incapable of understanding the proceedings or making his defense, said judge shall immediately proceed (whether in term or vacation time) to determine the fact, either by testimony before himself, or by a jury, in his discretion; and if it shall be found on such hearing that said defendant is at the time incapable of understanding the proceeding in the case and making his defense, he shall forthwith order said defendant to be committed to the care and custody of the proper state hospital for the insane, to be there safely kept, cared for and treated, until he so far recovers his reason as to be capable of understanding the proceedings and making his defense said cause; and that when he so recovers his reason, the superintendent of the hospital to which he has been committed shall notify the sheriff of the county in which said defendant was indicted or held for examination. On the receipt of such notice said sheriff shall take charge of said defendant and commit him to the jail in said county until the further order of the district court.

Sec. 27. Any officer or authorized person who shall receive into his custody any person for the purpose of conveying him to any hospital for the insane in the state of Minnesota, under and by virtue of the provisions of this act, who shall not in due time deliver him into the lawful care and custody of the proper officer of such hospital, taking his receipt therefor, provided he be admitted or who shall wilfully leave, abandon, neglect or abuse such patient, either going to or returning from such hospital, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 28. It shall be the privilege of each and every inmate committed to any public or private hospital, or asylum for the insane in this state, on entering the institution, or at any time thereafter, to choose one individual not connected with the said institution as correspondent with whom the said inmate shall be allowed to communicate freely in writing; and there shall be no censorship exercised or allowed by any of the officers or employes of such institution over letters written by the inmates to such correspondents. Each inmate shall have the right to choose a new correspondent instead of the one previously chosen, every three months if he or she desires so to do.

Sec. 29. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of each hospital or asylum for the insane to keep registered and posted in some public place at the institution, the name and postoffice address of each individual chosen as correspondent under this act, and the name of the inmate chosing such correspondent. When any person is chosen as correspondent by any inmate, the superintendent shall notify the said correspondent within three days that he has been so chosen, and inquire whether he will act as such correspondent. In case the correspondent shall decline to act, the superintendent shall notify the inmate without delay and give opportunity for a new choice.

Sec. 30. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of each hospital or asylum for insane to provide a register of correspondence.

Sec. 31. It shall be the duty of each assistant physician, or the superintendent, if there be no assistant physicians, in any hospital or asylum for the insane, on the day when any inmate is committed to the institution, or at any time thereafter when the said inmate shall so request, to record correctly in the said register the name and postoffice address of said person chosen by said inmate as correspondent in accordance with this act. It shall be the duty of said assistant physicians on their daily rounds to receive the requests of any inmates who may desire to write to the correspondents so chosen, and forthwith furnish or cause to be furnished to the said inmates one or more sheets of writing paper, a stamped envelope and a postal card, addressed to the superintendent, and having printed on the reverse side a receipt in the following form:

"Received of the superintendent of the .....state hospital, a letter written by ..... an inmate of the institution.

Signed, ..."

Provided, that the said assistant physician shall not be required to furnish stationery for this purpose to any one inmate oftener than once a week. The envelope shall enclose the said postal card with the letter in the stamped envelope, which shall be legibly addressed to the said correspondent, and shall deliver the same, sealed, to the said assistant physician, who shall deliver the said letter on the same day to the superintendent, taking his receipt therefor, on the register of correspondence. Whenever any letter or postal card from any correspondent chosen under this act shall be delivered to any assistant physician by the superintendent, he shall deliver the same to the inmate to whom it is addressed without unnecessary delay, taking the receipt of said inmate therefor.

Sec. 32. It shall be the duty of the superintendent, upon receipt of such letter from the assistant physician, if he shall find that the said letter is addressed to a correspondent duly chosen under this act to place such letter or cause it to be placed in the United States mail without opening or reading the same. It shall be the duty of the said superintendent to request the said correspondents to write their name on the outside of letters sent by them to inmates. The said superintendents shall deliver such letters to the assistant physicians, to be given to the inmates to whom they are addressed, unless, in the judgment of the said superintendents, the receipt of such letters would be injurious to such inmates, in which case they shall forthwith notify said correspondent that such letters are withheld, stating the reasons therefor, and record the facts in the register of correspondence. No letter written by a correspondent to an inmate shall be opened by any superintendent unless he has good reason to suspect that it contains such matter as ought not to be delivered to the said inmate, in which case he shall record the fact that such letter has been opened, and the reasons therefor, in the register of correspondence.

Sec. 33. Each and every inmate of any hospital or asylum for insane in this state shall have the privilege of communicating in writing with the governor and the secretary of the board of trustees in the same manner and under the same regulations as with the correspondents chosen under this act.

Sec. 34. Any superintendent, assistant physician or employe of any hospital or asylum for the insane, or any person refusing or neglecting to comply with or wilfully or knowingly violating any of the provisions of sections twenty-eight to thirty-six, both inclusive, of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 35. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of each hospital or asylum for the insane in this state and every trustee of such institution to investigate any alleged violation of the provisions of this act which may be brought to their attention when visiting any asylum or hospital for insane in this state, or otherwise.

Sec. 36. A copy of sections twenty-eight to thirty-six, both inclusive, of this act, printed in pica type, shall be framed and posted in every ward of every insane hospital or asylum, public or private, in the state of Minnesota.

Sec. 37. The relatives of any person who shall be found insane under section nineteen of this act shall, in all cases where, in the opinion of the judge of probate or court commissioner by whom he is found insane, it is prudent and advisable, have the right to take charge of and keep said insane person, if they shall desire so to do; but the judge of probate or court commissioner may require a bond of such relatives, conditioned for the proper and safe keeping of such person; and if the relatives or friends of any patient, kept in any of the state hospitals, shall request his discharge, unless such patient stands charged with or convicted of some criminal offense, the superintendent of such hospital may, in his discretion, require a bond to be executed to the state of Minnesota, in such sum and with such sureties as he may deem proper, conditioned for the safekeeping of such patient, and on such receipt and approval by him of said bond he may discharge the patient.

Sec. 38. Whenever any person who now is, or hereafter becomes, a convict in the state prison or state reformatory, shall, in the opinion of the board of inspectors or managers thereof, have become insane, said board of inspectors or managers shall file with the judge of probate of the county in which said prison or reformatory is located information thereof in writing. Upon receiving such information from said board said judge of probate shall proceed to determine the question of insanity in the manner provided in section nineteen of this act, and, if satisfied that the convict is insane and a proper subject to be committed to a state hospital for care and treatment, he shall approve the certificate of the examiners, and issue his duplicate order and warrant committing said insane convict to the custody of the superintendent of the proper state hospital for the insane, and shall place such order and warrant, and the duplicate certificate of the examiners in lunacy, in the hands of the warden of the state prison, or the superintendent of the state reformatory (if the convict is in the reformatory).

Sec. 39. Upon the receipt of such duplicate warrant and certificate by said warden or superintendent, he shall cause said convict to be removed to the state hospital named in the warrant, and shall also cause the duplicate warrant and certified copy of examiners' certificate, and a certified copy of the prison records relating to such convict to be filed in the office of the superintendent of the hospital, and the original with the superintendent's endorsement thereon, to be returned to the judge of probate issuing the same.

Said warden or superintendent shall cause the substantial facts contained in said warrant and certificate, including the dates thereof, to be entered upon the prison records. Said warrant and the superintendent's endorsement thereon shall each specify that the said insane person is a state prison or state reformatory convict.

Sec. 40. Whenever, in the opinion of the hospital superintendent, such convict has sufficiently recovered from the mental disability on account of which such committal was made, his term of sentence not having expired, he shall notify the warden of the state prison, or superintendent of the state reformatory, and such warden or superintendent shall immediately cause such convict to be returned to said prison or reformatory) of the fact.

Sec. 41. Whenever a state prison or state reformatory convict who has been committed to a state hospital for the insane, shall escape therefrom or die therein, the superintendent of such hospital shall immediately notify the warden of the state prison or superintendent of the state reformatory (in case he was committed from the reformatory) of the fact.

Sec. 42. The fees of the examiners in lunacy, hereinafter provided, shall be certified by the judge of probate before whom the examination was had, to the warden of the state prison or superintendent of the state reformatory, and they, together with the other expenses incurred in committing a convict to a state hospital for the insane, shall be paid from the current expense fund of the institution from which he was committed.

Sec. 43. Whenever the superintendent of any state hospital shall report to the board of trustees that any insane person in the hospital under his charge is manifestly incurable, that his disease has become chronic and that he is not likely to be further benefited by treatment therein, and that he may safely and properly be taken care of by his friends or family, but whose own family are not able to support him, said board of trustees may authorize said superintendent to procure said person to be boarded and taken care of in some suitable private family, at an expense not to exceed three dollars per week, which shall be paid out of the current expense fund of said hospital. Said superintendent shall by himself or some one of the medical staff of such hospital, or some one delegated by him, cause such insane person to be visited as often as once in three months, and whenever, in the judgment of said superintendent, he is not properly cared for in the family where he has been placed, or for any reason he deems it best that he should be again cared for and treated in the hospital, he shall immediately cause his return thereto.

Sec. 44. Whenever in the judgment of the superintendent of any state hospital for the insane it will be beneficial to any patient therein, as part of the treatment, and that it is prudent so to do, or that it will be conducive to the recovery of such patient to confer upon him or his friends, for the time be absent on trial, in case such patient has not been committed while under charge of any criminal offense, said superintendent may allow such patient to be absent on parole for such specified time as he may deem advisable, not exceeding six months. The order of commitment in such case shall remain in full force until the patient is discharged according to law, and his parole may be at any time revoked, in the discretion of the superintendent.

Sec. 45. The superintendent of any state hospital for the insane shall discharge any patient certified by him to be recovered, unless such patient stands charged with or convicted of some criminal offense. In all other cases patients shall be discharged only by the board of trustees, and three trustees shall constitute a quorum for such purpose. When patients, improved or unimproved, are reported to the board of trustees and recommended for discharge by the superintendent, such recommendation shall in each case state the reason why a discharge is advised. Whenever a patient is discharged in any of the ways hereinprovided, the superintendent of the hospital from which he has been discharged shall immediately mail to the judge of the probate court of the county in which the warrant of commitment was issued, and to the guardian or next of kin, a certificate signed by him, stating that such person has been discharged and the date thereof, which certificate, when received by such judge of probate, shall be filed in his office.

Sec. 46. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of any such state hospital to select from time to time from the patients of the hospital under his management such idiotic and feeble-minded children and youths as in his opinion are proper subjects for training and instruction, and to transfer the same to the directors or managers of the Minnesota institute for feeble minded at Faribault, provided there is room for the reception of such persons in said institute for defectives, subject to the approval of the board of trustees.

Sec. 47. Every person committed to a state hospital for the insane shall, while he remains in the hospital, be furnished with proper and suitable clothing at the expense of the state; and, when discharged, he shall be furnished by the accounting officer of the hospital, upon the order of the superintendent, with suitable clothing, and also a sum of money sufficient to defray his expenses home, or to his friends; all of which shall be paid out of the current expense fund of said hospital.

Sec. 48. There shall be printed by the state one thousand copies of each biennial report of the trustees of the state hospitals for the insane, of which 700 shall be at the disposal of the trustees and 300 at the disposal of the secretary of state.

Sec. 49. The judge of probate or court commissioner shall allow the following fees for services provided for in this act:

To the examiners in lunacy for every examination, five dollars each, and for every mile traveled by each of them in making such examination fifteen cents.

To the examiners jointly, or to the one answering the questions specified in section twenty of this act, five dollars.

To the family physician or examiner procuring answers to the questions specified in section twenty-two, five dollars.

To the person authorized to convey an insane person to a state hospital, or to the place of his legal residence, two dollars per day for the time necessarily employed, and all necessary disbursements for travel, and for the support of himself, the insane person and authorized assistants.

Such amounts to be audited by the judge of probate or court commissioner, and judgment entered of record therefor, to be paid out of the county treasury by the county treasurer upon the written order of the judge of probate or court commissioner under seal of the court; and upon the payment thereof, said judgment shall be satisfied of record by the judge of probate or court commissioner; provided, that the said written order shall be filed with the county auditor, who shall issue his warrant on the county treasurer in payment of said sums.

Sec. 50. No person or association shall establish or keep an institution for the care, custody or treatment of the insane or persons of unsound mind, for compensation or hire or otherwise, without first obtaining a license therefor from the board of trustees; provided that this section shall not apply to any state institution; and provided also that it shall not apply to cases where an insane person or persons of unsound mind is detained and treated at his own home or that of some relative.

Every application for such license shall be accompanied by a plan of the premises proposed to be occupied, describing the capacities of the buildings for the uses intended, the extent and location of grounds appurtenant thereto, and the number of patients of either sex proposed to be received therein, together with such additional information as the trustees may require; and it shall not be lawful for said board of trustees to grant any such license without first having caused an examination by at least three of its members of the premises proposed to be licensed, and being satisfied by such examination that they are as described, and are otherwise fit for and suitable for the purposes for which they are assigned to be used.

It shall be the duty of the board of trustees at their first visit to each institution licensed in accordance with the laws of this state, to have the care, custody or treatment of the insane or persons of unsound mind to examine the terms of the existing license, and determine how far the institution is conducted in compliance with said license; the board of trustees shall have power to continue, amend or revoke any existing license, as in their opinion the interests of the insane in the respective institutions demands.

Sec. 51. In all cases where the board of trustees has reason to believe that any person is wrongfully deprived of his liberty, or is cruelly, negligently or improperly treated in any institution for the care and custody of the insane, or inadequate provision is made for the sufficient medical care or proper supervision and safekeeping of the insane, it shall, in its discretion, order an investigation of the facts in the case by one or more of its members and the attorney general or his deputy.

The trustees or trustees conducting such inquiries are hereby empowered to issue compulsory process for the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, to administer oaths, and to examine persons under oath, and to exercise the same general powers as belong to referees appointed by the courts of the state. Upon the completion of such investigation said trustee or trustees shall make a concise statement of the facts found by him or them, with such suggestions and recommendations as to him or them seem advisable, and transmit a copy of the same, together with the whole or such portion of the testimony taken by him or them as they deem necessary to the governor. Upon the receipt by the governor of the report of such investigation he shall, if in his opinion the facts and conclusions warrant, direct the attorney general to prosecute the superintendent, officers, managers, servants or employes of such institution or any of them that have in any manner been guilty of any offense punishable by the laws of this state.

Whenever said board of trustees shall make investigation into the care, management and administration of any institution for the custody and care of the insane, it shall give due notice thereof to the attorney general, to appear at such investigation personally or by deputy, in behalf of the people, and examine witnesses who may be in attendance thereat, and it shall also give due notice of the time and place of holding such investigation.

Sec. 52. The superintendent of every institution where insane are kept shall, on or before the first day of September in each and every year, report to the board of trustees the number of male and female insane, idiotic and epileptic in custody on the last day of July last passed, together with a statistical exhibit of the number of admissions, discharges and deaths that have occurred within the past year; the actual condition of those discharged, the causes of death of those dying in the institution, and such other facts and information as the board of trustees may require; and whoever shall neglect to report as above directed shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 53. Title one of chapter thirty-five of the general statutes of 1878, thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, from paragraph eleven to paragraph forty-one, both inclusive, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 54. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1893.

(Certain forms attached omitted from this publication.)

CHAPTER 6—H. F. NO. 426.

AN ACT creating a Bureau of Labor, defining its duties, and appropriating money for its maintenance.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The commissioner of labor, appointed by the governor, and an assistant commissioner and a factory inspector, appointed by the commissioner, shall constitute a Bureau of Labor. The present commissioner of labor statistics shall act as commissioner of labor until the expiration of his term of office in January, 1895. At that time and thereafter biennially, on the first Monday in January, the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint a suitable person to act as commissioner of labor, with headquarters at the capital, who shall hold his office until his successor has been appointed and qualified.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the officers and employes of the said bureau to cause to be enforced all laws regulating the employment of children, minors and women; all laws established for the protection of the health, lives and limbs of operators in workshops and factories, on railroads and in other places, and all laws enacted for the protection of the working classes, including chapter two hundred and five of the general laws of 1885, chapters ten and sixteen of the general laws of 1889, chapter seventeen of the general laws of 1891, laws declaring it a misdemeanor on the part of employers to require as a condition of employment the surrender of any right of citizenship, laws regulating and prescribing the qualifications of persons in trades and handicrafts, and similar laws now in force or hereafter to be enacted. It shall also be the duty of the officers and employes of the bureau to collect, assort, arrange and present in biennial reports to the legislature, on or before the first Monday in January, statistical details relating to all departments of labor in the state; to the subjects of co-operation, strikes or other labor difficulties; to trade unions and other labor organizations and their effect upon labor and capital; and to such other matters relating to the commercial, industrial, social, educational, moral and sanitary conditions of the laboring classes, and the permanent prosperity of the respective industries of the state as the bureau may be able to gather.

In its biennial reports the bureau shall also give an account of all proceedings of its officers and employes which have been taken in accordance with the provisions of this act or of any of the other acts herein referred to, including a statement of all violations of law which have been observed and the proceedings under the same, and shall join with such account such remarks, suggestions and recommendations as the commissioner may deem necessary.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of every owner, or agent, manager or superintendent of every factory, workshop, mine or other establishment where labor is employed, to make to the bureau, upon blanks furnished by said bureau, such reports and returns as the said bureau may require for the purpose of compiling such labor statistics as are authorized by this act, and the owner or business manager shall make such reports and returns within the time prescribed therefor by the commissioner of labor, and shall certify to the correctness of the same.

In the reports of said bureau no use shall be made of names of individuals, firms or corporations supplying the information called for by this section, such information being deemed confidential and not for the purpose of disclosing personal affairs, and any officer, agent or employe of said bureau violating this provision shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars or be imprisoned for not more than one year.

Sec. 4. The commissioner, or any officer of the bureau of labor, shall have the power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths and take testimony in all matters relating to the duties herein required by said bureau, such testimony to be taken in some suitable place in the vicinity to which testimony is applicable. Witnesses subpoenaed and testifying before any officer of the said bureau shall be paid the same fees as witnesses before a district court, such payments to be made from the contingent fund of the bureau. Any person duly subpoenaed under the provisions of this section, who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to attend or testify at the time and place named in the subpoena, shall be guilty of misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, before any court of competent jurisdiction, may be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days; provided, however, that no witness shall be compelled to go outside the county in which he resides to testify.

Sec. 5. The commissioner of labor or any officer or employe of the bureau of labor shall have power to enter any factory or mill, workshop, or public or private workshop when the same is open, or in operation, for the purpose of gathering facts and statistics such as are contemplated by this act and to examine into the methods of protection from danger to employes and the sanitary condition in and around such buildings and places and make a record thereof, and any owner or occupant of said factory or mill, workshop, or public or private works, or his agent or agents, who shall refuse to allow an officer or employe of the said bureau to so enter, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, before any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed ninety days. The expressions "factory or mill," "workshop," and "public or private works" used in this act shall have the same meanings defined for them, respectively, in an act entitled "An act providing for the protection of employes," approved March 30, 1893.

Sec. 6. No report or return made to the said bureau in accordance with the provisions of this act, and no schedule, record or document gathered or returned by its officers or employes, shall be destroyed within two years of the receipt or collection thereof, such reports, schedules and documents being declared public documents. At the expiration of the period of two years above referred to in this section, all records, schedules and papers accumulating in the said bureau that may be considered of no value by the commissioner may be destroyed; provided, the authority of the governor and the senate be first obtained for such destruction.

Sec. 7. In addition to the assistant commissioner and the factory inspector, provided by section one of this act, the commissioner of labor shall appoint two deputies and two assistant factory inspectors, one of whom shall act as inspector of railways. He may also employ such other assistants and incur such other expenses, not exceeding three thousand dollars a year, as may be necessary in the discharge of the official duties of said bureau; such other assistants shall be paid for the service rendered such compensation as the commissioner of labor may deem proper, but no such assistant shall be paid more than four dollars per day in addition to necessary traveling expenses.

Sec. 8. The bienn

persons therein employed are members of such family, shall not of itself constitute such house or room a workshop within this definition.

The term "public or private works" means any mine, railroad or railroad yard, telegraph company, the work of constructing any sewer, bridge, tunnel, the road bed of any railroad, any building or other structure by the authorities of any city, town or municipality, except in so far as the regulation thereof is now conferred upon the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners.

The term "factory inspector" means any deputy or other officer or employe connected with the bureau of labor authorized by this or any other act to act as inspector of factories or other buildings or places.

Sec. 18. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 19. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 30, 1893.

CHAPTER 8—S. F. 336.

AN ACT to prohibit managers, officers and employes of state institutions being interested in contracts, purchases, or sales, for or on account of said institutions. Approved March 27, 1893.

Prohibits members of board of trustees or managers, or officer or employe of any state educational or charitable or correctional institution being interested in any contract, purchase or sale for or on account of the institution with which he may be connected.

CHAPTER 9—S. F. 372.

AN ACT to regulate the sentence of persons convicted of felony, and their subsequent release on parole. Approved March 28, 1893.

Provides that prisoners over twenty-one years of age not previously having been convicted of crime and sentenced to the reformatory or the state prison may be sentenced to the state prison on the like conditions as to the state reformatory, and subject to parole for good behavior in the same manner; and provides that the state prison board may establish three grades of prisoners, from the first grade of which paroles may be made.

CHAPTER 10—S. F. 80.

AN ACT to provide for the care of idiots, imbeciles, lunatics and insane persons charged with crime. Approved March 13, 1893.

Provides that the courts may commit such persons to the hospital for the insane until they are recovered.

CHAPTER 11—S. F. 420.

AN ACT directing the transfer of money from the soldiers' relief to the general revenue fund of the state. Approved April 14, 1893.

Provides that the balance remaining in the soldiers' relief fund on July 31, 1892, and all subsequent balances at the end of a fiscal year shall be transferred to the general revenue fund.

CHAPTER 12—H. F. 636.

AN ACT to authorize the state librarian to appoint an assistant. Approved April 4, 1893.

Provides for an assistant librarian at a salary of $900 per annum.

CHAPTER 13—H. F. 907.

AN ACT to provide for the levy of taxes for state purposes for the years ending July 31st, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and July 31, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of the state for the fiscal year ending July 31st, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, a tax of one million one hundred thousand dollars, or as near that amount as practicable, shall be levied on all the taxable property in the state.

Provided that the tax hereby levied shall not exceed a rate of one and seven-tenths mills on each dollar of taxable property.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of the state for the fiscal year ending July 31, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, a tax of one million one hundred thousand dollars shall be levied on all taxable property in the state; provided, that the tax hereby levied shall not exceed a rate of one and seven-tenths mills on each dollar of taxable property.

Sec. 3. All taxes levied under the provisions of this act when collected and paid into the state treasury, shall be placed to the credit of the general revenue fund only. The forestry, soldiers' relief and redemption funds being provided for by existing laws.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1893.

CHAPTER 14—S. F. 278.

AN ACT relating to the annual report of the attorney general, and amending the general statutes in relation thereto. Approved April 14, 1893.

Provides that in his biennial report he shall also publish the opinions of general interest rendered by him.

CHAPTER 15—H. F. 366.

AN ACT to accept the grant of lands made to the state of Minnesota by the congress of the United States, by the act approved August 3, 1892, entitled an act to grant certain public lands to the state of Minnesota for perpetual use as a public park, and to provide for the protection of timber thereon. Approved April 19, 1893.

This is a grant of 6,357 acres for the Itasca park.

CHAPTER 16—S. F. 545.

AN ACT providing for the adoption of a state flag. Approved April 4, 1893.

Provides for a committee of ladies named to adopt a design, and defines in a general way the character of the flag; and provides that when adopted a photograph of the flag and the resolution of adoption shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state.

CHAPTER 17—H. F. 467.

AN ACT relating to societies organized for the purpose of securing homes for orphans or abandoned, neglected or ill treated children by adoption or otherwise. Approved March 29, 1893.

Provides that a corporation may be organized for the purpose of securing homes for orphans or for homeless, abandoned and neglected children by adoption or otherwise into private families, when recommended by the governor and at least three members of the supreme court; to receive the children through proceedings instituted in the probate court; to report to the board of corrections and charities; and to be under the restrictions and control of said board.

CHAPTER 18—H. F. 429.

AN ACT to furnish the reports and laws of Minnesota for the use of the United States circuit court of appeals. Approved April 17, 1893.

Requires the secretary of state to furnish two complete sets of the supreme court reports, session laws and statutes, one for the court in St. Paul and the other for the court in St. Louis.

CHAPTER 19—S. F. 328.

AN ACT to protect the people of the state of Minnesota against the importation of acute contagious diseases by the regulation of interstate immigration.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. For the better protection of the people of this state against Asiatic cholera and other dangerous contagious diseases, the state board of health may establish a system of quarantine against the introduction of pestilential diseases by the various railway and navigation companies doing business in the transportation of passengers across the borders of this state, the members of the state board of health or their properly constituted representatives are authorized to board any railway conveyance used in the transportation of passengers across the borders of this state, or any vessel entering the waters of this state, for the purpose of sanitary inspection to ascertain the existence of cholera or other dangerous contagious diseases. In case it is found that any such conveyance named is infected with such disease, said officer may, in his discretion, isolate and quarantine all passengers so infected or endangered by or from exposure, together with their baggage and effects, and detain the said conveyance or vessel until it is rendered safe by proper disinfection and fumigation.

Sec. 2. Any and all transportation companies shall afford the officers of the said board reasonable facilities for the sanitary inspection of cars and vessels by furnishing necessary transportation to inspectors by detention of cars and navigable vessels during isolation of passengers together with their effects and shall immediately submit to the fumigation and disinfection of such conveyances and cars as may be deemed necessary by the said board for protection of the public health.

Sec. 3. The necessary expense of fumigation and disinfection of cars and vessels shall be at the expense of the owners of cars or vessels so inspected.

Sec. 4. When it is made apparent to the governor of this state that any railroad company or other transportation company is not exercising due or reasonable vigilance against the introduction of Asiatic cholera or other dangerous contagious diseases, he shall announce such conclusion by proclamation and thereupon and thereafter the entire expense of quarantining immigrants or emigrants or passengers shall be a direct charge against said company.

Sec. 5. Whenever the said board shall discover the existence of cholera or any infectious disease on any railway car or vessel without the boundaries of this state, they shall cause notice of such fact to be served upon the agent or officer of the company operating such car or vessel, and thereupon and thereafter it shall be unlawful for such company or any of its officers or agents to bring or cause to be brought within this state such car or vessel, except it be done in accordance with such reasonable rules and regulations as the said board shall adopt applicable to such case.

Any person or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be punished therefor by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the state prison not more than one year, or by both such fine or imprisonment.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 13, 1893.

CHAPTER 20—H. F. 612

AN ACT to govern the inspection and use and sale of illuminating oils, or petroleum and petroleum products, for use in the state of Minnesota, and defining the duties of inspectors and prescribing penalties and inspection fees, and the manner of the appointment of inspectors. Approved April 14, 1893.

Provides for the appointment of a state inspector by the governor and the requirement of a bond from the inspector to be approved by the secretary of state and filed in his office; for the appointment of deputies by the state inspector; for a report by the state inspector annually to the secretary of state; requires a test of 120 degrees for kerosene or coal oils; provides a graded scale of fees as to the bulk of the oils to be inspected; the fees to go to the inspector and deputies; and provides severe penalties against the sale of uninspected oils.

CHAPTER 21—H. F. 333.

AN ACT in relation to the sale of honey compounded or adulterated, and to prevent fraud and to preserve the public health. Approved April 17, 1893.

Makes it unlawful to sell or cause to be sold honey compounded, manufactured from, or mixed with glucose, sugar syrup, of any kind, or any substance whatever, not the legitimate and exclusive product of the honey bee, unless the package containing same is marked and represented as such, and the name of the person or firm compounding the mixture and the names of the substances used in large type. Also prohibits the sale of honey from bees when fed on glucose or other meterials except natural flowers without having the same marked in the same prominent manner. Provides a penalty of not less than fifteen dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment for thirty days. Makes it the duty of the state dairy and food commissioner and his assistants to enforce the provisions of this act.

CHAPTER 22—H. F. 652.

AN ACT to prohibit the manufacture, sale or use of adulterated cigarettes, and the sale of cigars or tobacco to minors. Approved April 8, 1893.

Prohibits the manufacture or sale or use of any cigarettes containing any substance foreign to tobacco and deleterious to health, under a penalty of fine or imprisonment. Also prohibits the sale of tobacco or cigarettes to minors under sixteen years of age under the same penalties.

CHAPTER 23—H. F. 592.

AN ACT to provide text books and regulating the manner of procuring the same.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The board of trustees or board of education of each and every school district in the state of Minnesota is hereby authorized and empowered to select, adopt or contract for the text books needful for the use of the school, or schools under its charge; and the said board of trustees or board of education shall have power to purchase the text books selected or contracted for and provide for the loan free of charge, or sale, at cost, of such text books to the pupils in attendance at such school or schools.

Provided, that no adoption or contract shall be for a period of less than three years nor more than five years, during which time the text books so selected, adopted or contracted for shall not be changed.

Sec. 2. Before any publisher, or publishers, shall enter or attempt to enter into any contract for the sale of text books, as herein provided, they shall file with the superintendent of public instruction of the state of Minnesota a list of their books, and the lowest prices at or for which they will sell any or all of such books to the board of trustees in the state of Minnesota; and they, the said publishers, shall deposit with the superintendent of public instruction a sample copy of each book so listed, which shall represent in style of binding, mechanical execution, general make up and matter, the book or books they offer to sell to the board of trustees at or for the prices so listed and in no case shall prices be raised above said listed prices as filed.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the state superintendent of public instruction to furnish a certified copy of the list of books and prices filed in accordance with the provisions of section two of this act to the district clerk of each common school district in the state of Minnesota.

Sec. 4. Whenever five or more legal voters of any common school district in the state of Minnesota shall petition the board of trustees to submit to the legal voters thereof the question of providing free text books to the pupils attending the schools under its charge, it shall be the duty of said board of trustees to call a meeting of the legal voters of the district, giving ten days' notice, which notice shall state that the question of free text books will be submitted at such meeting. Such question may be submitted at any annual meeting, provided that notice shall have been previously given in accordance with the provisions of this section. In case a majority of the legal voters present and voting shall vote in favor of free text books, it shall be the duty of the board of trustees to provide for the same.

Sec. 5. All books purchased in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be paid for out of the school funds of the respective districts; and it shall be the duty of the school districts and their school boards to see that sufficient funds are raised and set aside for the purposes of this act.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 24, 1893.

CHAPTER 24—H. F. 262.

AN ACT relating to labels, trade marks and advertisements, and to provide for their protection and the punishment for counterfeiting the same, or for using counterfeits of the same. Approved April 17, 1893.

Provides that trade marks, labels, etc., may be registered by depositing two copies of the same with the secretary of state, who is authorized to issue a certificate of such record; and provides a penalty for counterfeiting or imitating the same.

CHAPTER 25—H. F. 36.

AN ACT declaring it a misdemeanor on the part of employers to require as a condition of employment the surrender of any right of citizenship. Approved March 3, 1893.

Forbids any person, partnership or corporation from requiring or demanding from any servant or employe, on any condition whatever, the surrender in writing or by parol, or the abandonment or any agreement to abandon any lawful right or privilege of citizenship, public or private, political or social, moral or religious, under a penalty of $100 fine.

CHAPTER 26—H. F. 305.

AN ACT to provide for the appointment of agents in this state by the authorities of other states as stock detectives. Approved April 14, 1893.

Authorizes agents or detectives appointed by another state for the purpose of recovering on behalf of the true owner animals strayed or stolen in such other states and unlawfully shipped or driven into this state, to act in this state in accordance with the terms of his appointment by filing his appointment or commission and entering into a bond for $2,000, satisfactory to the secretary of state. And upon such compliance authorizes said agent to seize such strayed or stolen cattle in accordance therewith.

CHAPTER 27—H. F. 776.

AN ACT to protect government lights and light house stations. Approved April 17, 1893.

Makes it a misdemeanor to break, injure, deface or destroy any light house or property therewith, and a penalty under conviction of imprisonment or fine, or both.

CHAPTER 28—S. F. NO. 371.

AN ACT to regulate the receipt, storage and shipment of grain at elevators and warehouses on the right of way of railroads in the state of Minnesota, at stations and sidings other than terminal points.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. All elevators and warehouses in which grain is stored and handled, and which are situate on the right of way of any railroad at any station or siding in this state, other than at terminal points, are hereby declared to be public elevators and shall be under the supervision and subject to the inspection of the railroad and warehouse commission of the state of Minnesota, and shall, for the purposes of this act, be known and designated as public country elevators or country warehouses; it shall be unlawful to receive, store, ship or handle any grain in any such elevator or warehouse, unless the owner or owners thereof shall have procured a license therefor from the state railroad and warehouse commission, which license shall be issued for the fee of one dollar per year, and only upon written application under oath, specifying the location of such elevator or warehouse, and the name of the person, firm or corporation, and the names of all the members of the firm or the names of all the officers of the corporation owning and operating such elevator or warehouse. Such license shall confer upon the licensee full authority to operate such warehouse or elevator in accordance with the laws of this state and the rules and regulations prescribed by said commission, and every person, company or corporation receiving such license shall be held to have accepted the provisions of this act and thereby to have agreed to comply with the same.

If any such elevator or warehouse is operated in violation or in disregard of the laws of this state, its license shall, upon due proof of this fact, after proper hearing and notice to the licensee, be revoked by the said railroad and warehouse commission.

Sec. 2. No person, firm or corporation shall in any manner operate such public country elevator or country warehouse without having the license as specified in the preceding section, and any attempt to operate such elevator or warehouse without such license shall be deemed a misdemeanor, to be punished as hereinafter provided, and any attempt to operate such elevator or warehouse in violation of law and without having the license herein prescribed, may upon complaint of the party aggrieved, and upon complaint of the railroad and warehouse commission, be enjoined and restrained by the district court for the county in which the elevator or warehouse in question is situate, by temporary and permanent injunction, conformably to the procedure in civil actions in the district court.

Sec. 3. The railroad and warehouse commission shall each year, and as much oftener as they shall deem proper, make and promulgate all suitable and necessary rules and regulations for the government and control of public country elevators and public country warehouses, and the receipt, storage and shipment of grain therein and therefrom, and the rates of charges therefor, and the rates so fixed shall be deemed prima facie reasonable and proper, and such rules and regulations shall be binding and have the force and effect of law, and a printed copy of such rules and regulations shall, at all times, be posted in a conspicuous place in each of said elevators and warehouses, for the free inspection of the public.

Sec. 4. The party operating such country elevator or country warehouse shall keep a true and correct account in writing, in proper books, of all grain received, stored and shipped at such elevator or warehouse, stating the weight, grade and dockage for dirt or other cause on each lot of grain received in store for sale, storage or shipment, and shall, upon the request of any person delivering grain for storage or shipment, receive the same without discrimination during reasonable and proper business hours, and shall, upon request, deliver to such person, or his principal, a warehouse receipt or receipts therefor, in favor of such person or his order, dated the day the grain was received, and specifying upon its face the grade and net weight of such grain, the rate of dockage for dirt or other cause, and the grade of such grain, conformable to the grades fixed by the state railroad and warehouse commission and in force at terminal points, and shall also state upon its face that the grain mentioned in such receipt or receipts has been received into store to be stored with grain of the same grade under such inspection, and that, upon the return of the said receipt or receipts, and upon the payment or tender of payment of all lawful charges for receiving, storing, delivering or otherwise handling said grain, which charges may have accrued up to the time of the return of said receipt or receipts, such grain is deliverable to the person named therein, or his order, either at the elevator or warehouse where it was received for storage, or, if the owner so desires, on any railroad track at any point at the election of said owner, where official inspection and weighing under the rules and regulations of the railroad and warehouse commission of the state of Minnesota is in force, such grain to be consigned to said owner or his order, and subject to such official inspection and weight as may be determined upon its arrival at such terminal point. In case of such shipment at the election of the party delivering such grain, the party receiving such grain shall deliver to the party from whom the shipment is made a certificate, evidence of such shipment, stating upon its face the date and place of such shipment, the name of consignor and consignee, and the place of destination, and shall also specify upon the face of such certificate the grade and gross and net weights of such shipment, in the same manner as provided herein as to warehouse receipts.

Provided, however, if the party receiving such grain for storage or shipment shall elect to have the same delivered at a terminal elevator or warehouse at any of the terminal points as hereinbefore provided, he shall have a prior right to do so, and in such case the party delivering said grain shall have the right to designate at which of said places said grain shall be deliverable, in quantities not less than a car load, and the party receiving such grain shall have the right to designate the particular elevator or warehouse in the place so named, as the warehouse at which the grain mentioned herein shall be deliverable, and the said party receiving such grain shall in such case, by appropriate legal proceedings or other means of receiving the same from the elevator or warehouse shall have been furnished. If not delivered upon such demand within twenty-four hours after such car, vessel or other means for receiving the same shall have been furnished, the warehouse in default shall be liable to the owner of such receipt for damages for such default in the sum of one cent per bushel, and in addition thereto one cent per bushel for each and every day of such neglect or refusal to deliver; provided, a warehouseman shall be held to be in default in delivering of property is delivered in the order demanded by holders of different receipts or orders and as rapidly as due diligence, care and prudence will justify.

Provided, that if a state public elevator or elevators are at any time established by law, the owner of the grain shall have the right, when delivering such grain to demand and receive a receipt for such grain, deliverable at such state elevator as he may designate, subject to the provisions of this section as to grade, dockage and charges.

Sec. 5. In case there is a disagreement between the person with the immediate charge of and receiving the grain at such country elevator or warehouse, and the person delivering the grain to such elevator or warehouse for storage or shipment, at the time of such delivery, as to the proper grade or the proper dockage for dirt or refuse in any lot of grain delivered, an average sample of at least three quarts of the grain in dispute may be taken by one or both parties and forwarded in a suitable sack, properly tied and sealed, express charges prepaid, to the chief inspector of grain at Duluth, which shall be accompanied by the request in writing, of either or both of the parties aforesaid, that the said chief inspector shall examine the same and report what grade or dockage or both the said grain is, in his opinion, entitled to and would receive if shipped to the terminal points and subjected to official inspection.

It shall be the duty of said chief inspector, as soon as practicable, to examine and inspect such sample of grain and adjudge the proper grade or dockage, or both, to which said sample is, in his judgment, entitled and which grain of like quality and character would receive if shipped to the terminal points and subjected to official inspection.

As soon as said chief inspector has examined, inspected and adjudged the grade and dockage, as aforesaid, he shall at once make out in writing and in triplicate a statement of his judgment and finding in respect to the case under consideration, and shall transmit by mail to each of the parties to said disagreement a copy of the said statement of his judgment and finding, preserving the original together with the sample, on file in his office.

The judgment and finding of the said chief inspector shall be deemed conclusive as to the grade or dockage or both of said sample, submitted for his consideration, as herein provided, as well as conclusive evidence of the grade or dockage or both that grain of same quality and character would receive if shipped to the terminal points and subjected to official inspection.

Sec. 6. Whenever complaint is made, in writing, to the railroad and warehouse commission, by any person aggrieved, that the party operating any country elevator or country warehouse under this act fails to give just and fair weights and grades, or is guilty of making unreasonable dockage for dirt or other cause, or fails in any manner to operate such elevator or warehouse fairly, justly and properly, or is guilty of any discrimination, then it shall be the duty of the railroad and warehouse commission to inquire into and investigate said complaint and the charge therein contained, and to this end and for this purpose the commission shall have full authority to inspect and examine all the books, records and papers pertaining to the business of such elevator or warehouse, and all the scales, machinery and fixtures and appliances used therein.

In case the said commission find the complaint and charge therein contained, or any part thereof, true, they shall adjudge the same in writing and shall at once serve a copy of such decision, with a notice to desist and abstain from the error and malpractice found, upon the party offending and against whom the complaint was made, and to afford prompt redress to the party injured, and if such party does not desist and abstain and does not give the proper redress and relief to the party injured, it shall be the duty of the said commission to institute and carry on, in the name of the complainant, such actions, civil and criminal, as may be necessary and appropriate to redress the wrongs complained of and to prevent their recurrence in the future.

Sec. 7. On the presentation of the order or orders referred to in section four of this act, by the lawful owner thereof, properly endorsed, at the terminal elevator or warehouse where the grain represented therein is made deliverable, the owner or operator of such terminal elevator shall accept the same, if the party issuing the same shall have in store in such terminal elevator grain in quantity and quality as represented in such order or orders, and deliverable therein, and issue in exchange for such order or orders to the lawful holder of the same, or his order, a terminal receipt bearing date when issued, and which shall state upon its face the net quantity and grade of the grain, and that the grain mentioned therein has been received and is held in store, and shall also state separately the transportation and other charges against said grain existing at the date the receipt is issued, and that upon the return of such receipt properly endorsed by the person to whose order it was issued and the payment of all proper and lawful charges against said grain, the same shall be delivered to the lawful owner of such receipt; provided, that the charges of the terminal warehouse shall be computed for a period beginning at the date of the maturity of the order issued by the local warehouseman for such grain, and the same may include interest at the lawful rate, upon moneys advanced for payment of transportation charges.

Such terminal receipts shall be consecutively numbered. No two receipts bearing the same number shall be issued by the same warehouse during any one year, except in case of a lost or destroyed receipt, in which case the new receipt shall bear the same date and number as the original, and shall be plainly marked upon its face "Duplicate."

If such local orders when presented at such terminal elevator are not accepted by the owner or operator of such elevator, the party issuing such order or orders shall be liable for such default to the owner of such order or orders for all damages that shall arise from such default, not less however, than the sum of one cent per bushel for all the grain represented in such order or orders, and in addition thereto one cent per bushel for each and every day of such neglect and refusal. Upon the delivery of the grain under such receipts, the same shall be marked "Canceled."

The grain represented by such receipts may be delivered in part. Receipts so issued may be surrendered and new ones issued. Such receipts may be consolidated as provided in an act entitled "An act to regulate warehouses, inspection, weighing and handling of grain," approved March 5, 1885, and upon presentation of such terminal receipts to such terminal elevator, and upon the payment or legal tender of payment of all lawful charges as hereinbefore provided, the grain represented therein shall be immediately delivered to the holder of such receipts, or order, and discharged by the same from any further charge for storage, after demand for such delivery shall have been made. he grain represented by such receipt or order shall be delivered within twenty-four hours after such demand shall have been made and cars or vessels or other means of receiving the same from the elevator or warehouse shall have been furnished. If not delivered upon such demand within twenty-four hours after such car, vessel or other means for receiving the same shall have been furnished, the warehouse in default shall be liable to the owner of such receipt for damages for such default in the sum of one cent per bushel, and in addition thereto one cent per bushel for each and every day of such neglect or refusal to deliver; provided, a warehouseman shall be held to be in default in delivering if grain is delivered in the order demanded by holders of different receipts as rapidly as reasonable care, diligence and prudence will justify.

Sec. 8. Any person, firm or corporation operating any country warehouse or country elevator under this act shall, on or before the first day of September in every year, and oftener if necessary, render and furnish in writing and under oath to the railroad and warehouse commission a report and itemized statement of all grain received and stored in or delivered or shipped from such elevator or warehouse, during the year then last passed. Such statement shall specify the kind, grade, gross and net weight of and dockage upon all grain received and stored and all grain delivered or shipped, and shall particularly specify and account for all so-called overage that may have accrued during the year. Such statements and report shall be made upon blanks and forms furnished and prescribed by the railroad and warehouse commission.

Sec. 9. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation who shall operate any country grain elevator or country grain warehouse, under this act, to enter into any contract, agreement, understanding or combination with any other person, firm or corporation, who shall operate any other country grain elevator or country grain warehouse, under this act, for pooling the gross earnings or business of other different and competing grain elevators or warehouses, so as to divide between them the aggregate or net proceeds of the earnings or business of such grain elevators or warehouses, or any portion thereof; and in case of any agreement for the pooling of the earnings or business aforesaid, each day of its continuance shall be deemed a separate offense.

Sec. 10. Any person, firm or corporation who is guilty of any of the misdemeanors specified in this act, or who is guilty of violating any of the provisions of this act, shall on conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not more than five hundred dollars, and in case a natural person is so convicted, he may be imprisoned until the fine is paid or discharged by due course of law; and in case a corporation is so convicted, the fine may be collected by execution, as judgments are collected in civil actions, or the property of the corporation may be sequestered and charged with the same, in appropriate legal proceedings.

Sec. 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after August 1st, 1893.

Approved April 7, 1893.

CHAPTER 29—S. F. 495.

AN ACT to provide for the care and protection of grain in cars at the several places designated by law as terminal points within the state of Minnesota. Approved April 6, 1893.

Provides that the grain inspector or deputy in opening cars of grain to note the condition of the cars and record the same; and after inspection is made to reseal the cars and record the same. Railroad companies must furnish police protection to protect all cars containing grain, and to prohibit all unauthorized persons from loitering in or about their respective yards and from entering any cars of grain or removing any grain therefrom. Warehousemen operating and controlling grain elevators and warehouses, and all millers receiving grain from consignors must protect the same until delivery has been fully completed. Shippers must attach cards on the doors of all cars shipped by them giving the number and initials of each car, date of shipment and exact weight of grain in such car.

CHAPTER 30—S. F. 290.

AN ACT to provide for the purchase of a site and for the erection of a state elevator or warehouse at Duluth in this state for public storage of grain, and the regulation thereof, to publish a market report, and to appropriate money for that purpose.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Minnesota

Section 1. That there is hereby ordered to be established a warehouse and elevator of the total capacity of 1,500,000 bushels of grain; said institution to be located in the county of St. Louis and on the shores of Duluth harbor, or St. Louis bay, where there is navigable water, or where docks can be established for the largest vessels in the carrying trade on Lake Superior, and at such point as shall offer terminal facilities with the various railroads centering at the head of Lake Superior.

Sec. 2. Said institution shall be under the control and management of the board of railway and warehouse commissioners, who shall locate the same and procure the necessary land, erect the necessary buildings thereon with the proper equipments and facilities to carry this act into effect and build or procure all necessary spur tracks, terminal yards and other facilities to receive and ship grain. And they shall commence work so as to have said elevator ready for business on or before October 1st, 1894. Said elevator shall have facilities for weighing, unloading, cleaning and the safe keeping of grain in separate bins; also for placing grain of the same grade together.

Sec. 3. The said commission shall keep on file for public inspection publications showing the market price of grain and farm products in the markets of Liverpool, London, Paris, Hamburg, New York, Buffalo, Quebec, San Francisco, Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth. Also the freight rates between said markets either by railroad, lake, ocean or other means of transportation. They shall publish a weekly bulletin or market report, showing the prices paid in said markets for farm products. Said market report to show the prices as reported by the publications received from the other cities for one week and immediately preceding the date of said publication, as nearly as practicable; also the rates of freight between Duluth and Minneapolis and said markets. Said bulletin to be kept on file in said institution and in the office of said commission in St. Paul; also to be furnished by mail to all persons who shall order the same and pay the price fixed by said commission, which shall not exceed one dollar per annum.

Sec. 4. Said board of railroad and warehouse commissioners shall send samples of the different grades of grain being exported to Buffalo and New York, in the state of New York; Liverpool and London, England; Paris, France; or any other market in the world they may deem advisable, for inspection and to secure prices as to their market value, that they may know whether the markets of Minnesota are within a reasonable difference in price of the markets of the world. Said commission shall have power to purchase and export a quantity of grain to any of the said markets if they deem such a course advisable, in order to ascertain the facts in the case; it being the intention of this act to prevent monopolization and unjust control of the markets of the state for farm products.

Sec. 5. The said railroad and warehouse commissioners are directed and required to cause to be prepared immediately after the passage of this act, suitable plans and specifications; but no plan shall be adopted which shall not have first been approved by the governor. Said plans shall be accompanied by specifications, and by detailed estimates of the amount, quality and description of all materials and labor required for the erection and completion of the elevator or warehouse according to such plans.

Sec. 6. Whenever the said plans and specifications shall have been approved and adopted, the said railroad and warehouse commissioners shall at once cause to be daily published for three weeks in such newspapers in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago and New York, as the board may select, an advertisement for sealed bids for the construction of the elevator or warehouse herein authorized, and furnish a printed copy of this act, and of the specifications to all persons applying therefor; and all parties interested, who may desire it, shall have free access to the plans with the privilege of taking notes and making memoranda thereof.

Sec. 7. At the time and place named in said advertisement, in the presence of the bidders, or such of them as may be present, the bids shall be opened for the first time, and the contract shall be let to the lowest and best bidder; provided that no bid shall be accepted which is not accompanied by a deposit in money of not less than ten thousand dollars, or a properly and sufficiently certified check for that amount; which shall be held by the commissioners as a guaranty for the responsibility and good faith of the bidder, and that he will, within ten days after being notified that his bid is accepted, enter into a contract, and give bond as provided in this act. The board shall have the right to reject any and all bids, for causes satisfactory to them, and to proceed with the erection of said elevator under the supervision of a person selected by them.

Sec. 8. The contract to be made with the successful bidder shall be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond in a sum to be fixed by the said commissioners, not less than fifty per cent of the amount of the contract, said bond to be approved by the governor before being accepted and to be conditioned for the faithful performance of his contract; the said contract shall be signed by the chairman of the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners on behalf of the board, and attested by the signature of the secretary of the board. It shall be drawn in triplicate, and one copy of the same shall be deposited in the office of the state auditor.

Sec. 9. The moneys herein appropriated for purchasing the site, and constructing the elevator or warehouse, shall be paid to the parties to whom they may become due and payable direct from the treasury of the state on the warrant of the state auditor, who is hereby authorized and required to draw the said warrant for moneys due under this act, upon order of the railroad and warehouse commissioners.

Sec. 10. It shall be the duty of the railroad and warehouse commissioners to appoint a suitable person as warehouseman of the said state elevator or warehouse, and such assistants as shall be necessary, who shall hold their office during the pleasure of said commissioners. Said warehouseman and assistants shall not be members of any board of trade or association of like character; they shall give bonds in such sums as the railroad and warehouse commissioners shall require, conditioned on the faithful discharge of their duties, and shall receive such compensation as the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners determine, which compensation shall be paid out of the grain and warehouse fund hereafter created on the order of the railroad and warehouse commissioners.

Sec. 11. The railroad and warehouse commissioners shall adopt such rules and regulations for the receiving, handling, storing and delivering of grain as they shall deem proper; and if the commissioners have reason to believe that any person or combination of persons is seeking to monopolize the said elevator, they shall adopt rules to limit the amount of grain which any one person, combination or corporation may have in said elevator at any one time.

Sec. 12. The said railroad and warehouse commissioners shall fix the charges for storage, inspecting, weighing and handling of grain, including the cost of receiving and delivering; said charges shall be and constitute a lien on the grain so received; and said charges for receiving, inspecting, weighing, handling, storing and delivering of grain shall be collected by the inspector, warehouseman or assistants, and shall be paid into the state treasury, and be known as the grain and warehouse fund; provided that the minimum fee for inspecting grain shall be fifty cents per thousand bushels or car load lot and twenty-five cents for weighing a like quantity.

Sec. 13. The state treasurer shall keep as a separate fund all money received from the inspection, weighing, handling or warehousing of grain, publishing the market report, or in any other manner connected with the grain and warehouse business; said fund to be known as the grain and warehouse fund; and pay the same out on the order of the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners. The grain inspection fund is hereby transferred to and consolidated with said fund.

Sec. 14. That said elevator or warehouse shall be cleaned and measured up once each year, to ascertain whether there is any gain or loss by the system of dockage.

Sec. 15. That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars or as much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the state treasury belonging to the warehouse fund, or out of any money coming into said treasury belonging to said fund for the purpose of establishing the elevator or warehouse, docks, track facilities and grounds contemplated by this act.

Sec. 16. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its pasage.

Approved April 18, 1893.

CHAPTER 31—H. F. 201.

AN ACT to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry in the state of Minnesota. Approved April 18, 1893.

Provides that any person having served three years may be registered; authorizes the governor to appoint a board of examiners to be known as the state board of veterinary medical examiners, who shall hold meetings at the capitol on the second Wednesday of April and October of each year, and issue diplomas to all eligible persons; add provides for the record of certificate with the clerk of court.

CHAPTER 32—S. F. 214.

AN ACT to prevent blindness in children.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Minnesota:

Section 1. Whenever one or both eyes of an infant become inflamed, reddened or diseased at any time within two months after its birth it shall be the duty of any midwife, nurse or other person, having charge of such infant, to report the fact of such affection of the eye or eyes, in writing, and within twelve hours after the ascertainment of the fact of such inflammation, to the health officer, county physician or some legally qualified practitioner of medicine of the city, town, village or immediate vicinity of the persons having charge of said infant.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of any health officer or county physician to whom may have been reported any case of eye disease in a newly-born child to forthwith visit said child, and to take immediate medical charge of a competent medical practitioner.

Sec. 3. Any failure to comply with the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine not to exceed three hundred dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed three months.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 22, 1893.

CHAPTER 33—H. F. 906.

AN ACT defining what shall constitute a newspaper for publication of the laws of the state and legal notices.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. A newspaper in order to entitle it to publish the laws of this state or any legal notices required by law to be published shall, in addition to all the requirements of the law now in force, conform to the following definition, viz.:

A newspaper is a collection of reading matter in columns and sheet form, the matter consisting of general and local news, comments and miscellaneous literary items, printed daily, tri-weekly, semi-weekly or weekly, at an established office of business is located; provided, that no publication shall be considered a newspaper of general circulation unless it shall have been printed in whole or in part and published in the county for one year and shall consist of four pages of five columns or more to each page, each column not less than seventeen and three-quarter inches long or its equivalent in space, and the proprietor or publisher thereof shall print, publish and deliver at each regular issue not less than 240 complete copies of such publication to paying subscribers. Provided further, that publications which are substantially duplicates, and publications which are made up wholly of patents, or plates and patents and advertisements, shall not be recognized as legitimate newspapers of general circulation.

Sec. 2. The publisher of any newspaper in this state desiring to publish the laws or legal notices required by law to be published shall file with the county auditor of the county wherein said newspaper is published, an affidavit in writing, or partly in writing and partly printed, subscribed by the affiant and sworn to before some officer authorized to administer oaths, stating the name of the town, county, city or village where said newspaper is printed and published and whether said newspaper is a daily, tri-weekly, semi-weekly or weekly newspaper, and the days of the week on which said newspaper is issued, and that the number of the regular paid subscribers of said newspaper exceeds 240; and until the filing of such affidavit no money shall be paid the proprietor or publisher for the publication of the laws of this state or any official notice of any county, town, village or city, and no action shall be maintained by such proprietor or publisher for the collection of any fees for publishing any notice required by law to be published.

Sec. 3. Any newspaper conforming to the description given in section one and complying with the requirements of section two of this act, shall be considered a legal newspaper in all the meanings of the term, and shall be entitled to publish all legal notices, general laws, foreclosures of mortgage sales, probate notices and any other legal or official notices of any kind whatsoever required by law to be published in a newspaper.

Sec. 4. If in any county but one newspaper is published and such newspaper does not comply with this law as to length of time for publication and number of papers printed and published, said paper shall, nevertheless, be considered a legal newspaper upon complying with all the other requirements of this act.

Sec. 5. That all acts or parts of acts, whether general or special, inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1893.

CHAPTER 34—H. F. 107.

AN ACT defining the conditions and qualifications necessary for a person to become a teacher, qualified to teach in the schools within the state of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minesota:

Section 1. No person shall be accounted a qualified teacher, within the meaning of the school law, who has not a certificate that fifty per cent of the amount of the contract, said bond to be approved by the governor before being accepted and to be conditioned for the faithful performance of his contract; the said contract shall be signed by the chairman of the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners on behalf of the board, and attested by the signature of the secretary of the board. It shall be drawn in triplicate, and one copy of the same shall be deposited in the office of the state auditor.

Sec. 9. The moneys herein appropriated for purchasing the site, and constructing the elevator or warehouse, shall be paid to the parties to whom they may become due and payable direct from the treasury of the state on the warrant of the state auditor, who is hereby authorized and required to draw the said warrant for moneys due under this act, upon order of the railroad and warehouse commissioners.

Sec. 10. It shall be the duty of the railroad and warehouse commissioners to appoint a suitable person as warehouseman of the said state elevator or warehouse, and such assistants as shall be necessary, who shall hold their office during the pleasure of said commissioners. Said war

action shall be tried against such receiver, assignee or manager in the same manner and subject to the same rules of procedure as against the person or corporation for whom he acts under the court in case no receiver, assignee or manager had been appointed.

Sec. 3. Any judgment recovered as aforesaid against such receiver, assignee or manager in any court shall be paid by said receiver as a part of the expenses of managing said property.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1893.

CHAPTER 55—S. F. 168.

AN ACT prohibiting cruelty to animals.

Approved March 30, 1893.

Makes it a misdemeanor to drive or work any animal when unfit for labor or by age has become useless, or to carry any live animal in a vehicle with the feet or legs tied together, or in any other cruel manner, or to abandon any maimed, sick or infirm or disabled animal to die in any public place, or to carry any live animal upon any vehicle, without providing suitable racks, cars, crates, or cages in which the same may lie down or stand up during the journey.

CHAPTER 56—H. F. 32.

AN ACT regulating the manner of proving books of account and entries therein and contents of letters by deposition. Approved April 17, 1893.

Relating to the proof by deposition of books mentioned in sections seventy-eight, seventy-nine and eighty of title ten of chapter seventy-three of the general statutes of 1878, the production of the books before the officer taking the deposition shall be held to be equivalent to producing the same on trial. Also where foundation is laid to prove the contents of a letter, and where a letter press copy of such letter properly verified is competent as such evidence, the production of such letter press copy before the officer shall be held to be equivalent to its production at the trial.

CHAPTER 57—H. F. 610.

AN ACT making the certificates of the officers or acting officers of departments of the United States government to facts appearing of record in their departments, prima facie evidence of such facts.

CHAPTER 58—H. F. 455.

AN ACT to provide that a personal service of notices must be made before the right to redeem land or real property from tax sales can be extinguished.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That any person or corporation having any right, title or interest in or to any land or real property in this state may file or cause to be filed in the office of the county auditor of the county in which such land or real property is situated a statement in writing containing first, the name of the person or corporation having such right, title or interest; second, a description of the land or real property in which such right, title or interest is had, and third, the designation of some person who is a resident of such county or of some corporation which has an office or place of business within such county upon whom or upon which a personal service may be made of notices of expiration of the period of redemption of land or real property from tax sales. Each such statement shall be signed by the person or corporation having such right, title or interest, or by any agent or attorney of such person or corporation, but need not specify the nature of such right, title or interest.

Sec. 2. Each such statement so filed in the office of any county auditor in this state shall be immediately numbered and filed in his office by such county auditor consecutively in the order in which it is received, and such county auditor shall, at the same time, enter consecutively in the order in which such statement is received, in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, first, the file number of such statement; second, the date when such statement is received and filed by him; third, the name of the person or corporation named in such statement as having some right, title or interest in land or real property, with the postoffice address of such person or corporation, if given in such statement, and fourth, the name of the person or corporation named in such statement as the one upon whom or upon which a personal service of notices may be made. And at the same time such county auditor shall enter the file number of such statement in his real estate transfer book or books under each piece or parcel of land described in such statement. For the duties required of the county auditor by this act the county treasurer shall be paid for the use of the county by the person presenting such statement to be filed a fee of five cents for each piece or parcel of land described in such statement. The county treasurer shall certify on each statement before it is filed his receipt of this fee. Each such statement shall cease to be valid and effectual as such for any and all the purposes of this act at the expiration of five years from the date of its filing, or when the person named therein as the one upon whom a personal service of notices may be made dies or ceases to be a resident of such county, or when the corporation named therein as the one upon which a personal service of notices may be made ceases to have an office or place of business within such county. Provided, however, that the person or corporation named in a statement filed under the provisions of this act as having such right, title or interest may file in the same office in which such statement is filed an instrument releasing any particular piece or parcel of land or real property described in such statement from the effect of such statement, such releasing instrument to be executed with the formalities and proof necessary to entitle conveyances of real estate to record. Such releasing instrument shall be by the said county auditor immediately attached to and filed with such statement affected thereby. Every person or corporation filing such releasing instrument shall before such releasing instrument is filed pay to the said county treasurer for the use of the county a fee of ten cents for each such releasing instrument. The county treasurer shall certify on each such releasing instrument before it is filed his receipt of this fee. From the time when such releasing instrument is so filed, such statement affected thereby shall cease to be valid and effectual as to such particular piece or parcel of land or real property so released, but shall nevertheless be and remain valid and effectual as such for any and all the purposes of this act as to each and every other piece or parcel of land or real property therein described.

Sec. 3. Whenever any land or real property in this state has been or shall be sold for taxes at any tax judgment sale or under or by virtue of the provisions of any law of this state relating to the sale of land or real property for taxes, every person or corporation holding a tax certificate shall, after the expiration of the time for the redemption of the land or real property therein described as provided by any law of this state existing or hereafter to be enacted, present such tax certificate to the county auditor of the county in which such land or real property is situated, and thereupon such county auditor shall prepare, under his hand and official seal a separate notice to each person or corporation having any right, title or interest in or to the land or real property described in such tax certificate, or in or to any part of such land or real property, as indicated by any and all valid and effectual statements which have been or shall be filed in the office of such county auditor under the provisions of this act. Each such notice shall be addressed to the person or corporation named in his or its particular statement filed under the provisions of this act as having some right, title or interest in such land or real property, and such notice shall give the postoffice address of such person or corporation if such postoffice address is given in such statement. Such notice shall also give the name of the person or corporation designated in such statement as the one upon whom or upon which a personal service of notices may be made. Such notice shall specify the description of such land or real property the amount for which the same was sold, the amount required to redeem such land or real property from such sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon such notices, and the time when the redemption period will expire. These notices such county auditor shall deliver to the party applying therefor, who shall deliver the same to the sheriff of the proper county for service, mailing and return. Such sheriff shall, with all reasonable expedition after the receipt by him of said notices, serve the same and make return thereof and of his fees therefor to the said county auditor, which return of service and fees shall be filed in the said county auditor's office. Each such notice shall be by said sheriff served personally and directly upon the person or corporation designated therein as the one upon whom or upon which a personal service of notices may be made. Such service shall be made in the manner prescribed for the service of a summons in a civil action in the district court, except that the service shall in all cases be personal and directly upon such person or corporation required to be served as above. Said sheriff shall, at or before the service of each such notice, mail a true and correct copy thereof, with letter postage fully prepaid, plainly addressed to the person or corporation named in such notice as having some right, title or interest in such land or real property, and plainly addressed to the said postoffice address of such person or corporation, if such postoffice address is given in such notice. Proof of the mailing of such copy and of his fees therefor shall be returned to said county auditor by said sheriff and filed in the said county auditor's office. The time for the redemption of any land or real property in this state from any such sale for taxes shall not expire, as to any person or corporation concerned, until sixty days after the service and mailing of all the notices and copies thereof as required by the provisions of this act or by the provisions of any other law of this state, nor until sixty days after the filing of the proofs thereof and of the sheriff's fees therefor in the office of the proper county auditor, as required by this act. For his services in serving such notices and in mailing such copies thereof, the sheriff shall be entitled to the same fees that are now or hereafter may be allowed him for the service of summons in a civil action in the district court. The fees of the sheriff for serving all such notices and for mailing all such copies thereof shall be paid, in the first instance, by the person or corporation holding the tax certificate, and shall be repaid by the party offering to redeem such land or real property, before any certificate of redemption shall issue. No transfer of the land or real property described in any tax certificate shall be made to the holder of such tax certificate on the books of the said county auditor, nor shall any such tax certificate be entitled to record, until sixty days shall have elapsed after the service of all such notices, the mailing of all copies thereof, and of the filings of the proofs thereof, and of the sheriff's fees therefor in the office of the said county auditor, as required by this act.

Sec. 4. When any land or real property in this state has been or shall be bid in for the state at any tax judgment sale or under or by virtue of the provisions of any law of this state relating to the sale of land or real property for taxes, and when the right of the state in such land or real property has been or shall be at any time thereafter assigned or conveyed in any manner, whether under and by virtue of section one hundred and one of chapter eleven of the general statutes of 1878, or under and by virtue of the provisions of any act amendatory thereof, or otherwise, the instrument of such assignment or conveyance shall, for all the purposes of this act, be deemed and considered to be a tax certificate, and each and all the provisions of this act relating to tax certificates shall apply to such instrument of assignment or conveyance and to each and all the parties thereof, and the same notices shall be prepared and served and copies thereof mailed in the same manner as required in the case of tax certificates by the provisions of this act. And the time for the redemption of any land or real property in this state from any such bidding in or sale for taxes shall not expire as to the state, nor as to any person or corporation to whom the right of the state has been or shall be in any manner or at any time assigned or conveyed, nor as to any person or corporation concerned, until sixty days after the service and mailing of all the notices and copies thereof as required in the case of tax certificates by the provisions of this act or by the provisions of any other law of this state, nor until sixty days after the filing of the proofs thereof and of the sheriff's fees therefor in the office of the proper county auditor, as required by this act. For his services in serving such notices and in mailing such copies thereof, the sheriff shall be entitled to the same fees that are now or hereafter may be allowed him for the service of summons in a civil action in the district court. The fees of the sheriff for serving all such notices and for mailing all such copies thereof shall be paid, in the first instance, by the person or corporation holding the tax certificate, and shall be repaid by the party offering to redeem such land or real property, before any certificate of redemption shall issue. No transfer of the land or real property described in any tax certificate shall be made to the holder of such tax certificate on the books of the said county auditor, nor shall any such tax certificate be entitled to record, until sixty days shall have elapsed after the service of all such notices, the mailing of all copies thereof, and the filing of the proofs thereof and of the sheriff's fees therefor in the office of the proper county auditor, as required by this act.

Sec. 5. The service and mailing of notices required by the provisions of this act shall not supersede or take the place of the notices required by any other law of this state to be served or published, but shall be additional thereto.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1893.

CHAPTER 59—H. F. 173.

AN ACT to prevent the abandonment and vacation of railways, and to provide for assessment and collection of damages in such cases. Approved April 1, 1893.

Provides that railroads desiring to abandon a part of its line must apply to the district court to determine whether the abandonment can be made in justice to the public.

CHAPTER 60—H. F. 274.

AN ACT requiring all passenger trains of any railroad company to stop at county seats, and making any violation thereof a misdemeanor. Approved March 31, 1893.

Provides that this act shall not apply to trains entering the state from any other state or to transcontinental trains.

CHAPTER 61—S. F. 62.

AN ACT requiring railroad corporations and companies operating railroads in this state to provide platforms for loading and unloading heavy machinery and implements, and providing a penalty for the failure to do so. Approved March 30, 1893.

Applying to villages of 250 or more inhabitants.

CHAPTER 62—S. F. 47.

AN ACT regulating the selection of swamp lands by certain railroad companies, and the conveyance of such selected lands by the state to such railroad companies. Approved March 24, 1893.

Requires railroad companies to whom swamp lands have been granted to make selections within two years, with a proviso that if there are no lands certified or patented to the state from which the selection can be made the companies can have one year from the date of the certificate of patent to the state in which to file. Upon failure of the companies to select the land commissioner may set apart such swamp lands belonging to the state nearest to the lines of roads sufficient to complete the grant.

CHAPTER 63—S. F. 266.

AN ACT to compel street railway companies to protect certain of their employes from the inclemencies of the weather. Approved April 6, 1893.

Provides that the front part of electric or cable cars shall be vestibuled to protect motor men and grip men from the inclemencies of the weather.

CHAPTER 64—H. F. 461.

AN ACT providing for the erection of public grain warehouses and grain elevators, on or near the right of way of railroads, and providing for condemnation proceedings in connection therewith. Approved April 8, 1893.

Provides that the right to construct the same may be obtained by condemnation proceedings when no agreement can be made between the railroad company and the parties interested.

CHAPTER 65—H. F. 56

AN ACT to provide for the construction of side tracks and switches upon the right of way of railroad companies, to elevators, warehouses, mills or manufactories, located on lands adjacent to the right of way of any railroad company in the state. Approved March 15, 1893.

The owners of any elevator, warehouse or mill of not less than 5,000 bushels capacity, located in the immediate vicinity of a regular way station, may demand the construction of a side track, and upon failure of parties to agree the railroad commissioners have authority to determine and carry out their order in the premises.

CHAPTER 66—H. F. 879.

AN ACT to regulate the sale and redemption of transportation tickets of common carriers, and to provide punishment for violation of the same.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the owners of any railroad or steamboat for the transportation of passengers, to provide each agent who may be authorized to sell within the state, tickets or other evidence entitling the holder thereof to travel upon his or their railroad or steamboat, with a certificate setting forth the authority of such agent to make such sales, which certificate shall be duly attested by the corporate seal of any corporate owner of such railroad or steamboat, and shall, for the information of travelers, be kept posted in a conspicuous place in the office of such agent. After issue of such certificate, as aforesaid, such agent or superintendent or general officer of such owners shall, within ten days thereafter, exhibit the same to the secretary of state of Minnesota, and at the same time shall pay to said secretary of state a license fee of three dollars, whereupon said secretary of state shall issue to such agent so presenting said certificate, a license under the seal of the state of Minnesota, authorizing such agent to engage in the business of selling transportation tickets of said common carrier, and said license so issued to such agent by said secretary of state shall also be kept posted in a conspicuous place in the office of such agent for the information of travelers and of the public.

Sec. 2. It shall not be lawful for any person not in the possession of such certificate and license so posted as aforesaid, to sell, barter or transfer within this state for any consideration, the whole or any part of any ticket or other evidence of the holder's title or right to travel on said railroad or steamboat, whether such railroad or steamboat be situated, operated or owned within or without the limits of this state.

Sec. 3. Whoever shall violate the provisions of the second section of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or either or both, in the discretion of the court in which such offender shall be convicted.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of every agent residing or acting within this state who shall be authorized to sell therein tickets or other evidence of the holders title to travel upon any railroad or steamboat, to exhibit to any person desiring to purchase a ticket, or to any officer of the law who may request him so to do, such certificate of his authority thus to sell and such license.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the owners of every railroad or steamboat situate or operated in whole or in part, within this state, to redeem immediately upon demand, the whole or any coupon or coupons of any ticket theretofore sold by them, in any manner, which the purchaser, for any reason, has not used, at cost; in case of a ticket not used, and, in case of a coupon of a ticket partially used, at a rate which shall be pro rata per mile, and which shall be equal to the difference between the price paid for the whole distance and the distance for which used portion of said ticket was actually used; provided, that such ticket, or coupon or coupons shall be presented for such redemption to any agent authorized as aforesaid; and the sale by any person of such ticket, or of the unused portion of any such ticket or coupon or coupons, otherwise than by the presentation of the same for redemption, as hereinbefore provided, shall be deemed to be a violation of the provisions of this act, and any person guilty of such violation shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or either or both in the discretion of the court in which such offender shall be convicted, provided that this act shall not prohibit any person who has purchased from any agent authorized by this act, with a bona fide intention of traveling upon the same the distance between the points named on the said ticket, from selling the unused portion of the same to the company that sold the same; and it shall be the duty of said company to pay for such unused portion of such ticket the difference between the actual fare to points used and the amount paid for such ticket.

Sec. 6. Any person, persons, copartnership or corporation heretofore engaged in carrying on the business of ticket brokerage or "ticket scalping" so-called, may present at any time previous to the date on which this act takes effect, to any common carrier in this state, any unused passage ticket or unused part of the same, heretofore lawfully sold or issued by such common carrier for redemption, and said common carrier shall immediately redeem such ticket in the same manner and upon the same terms as provided for in section five of this act for the redemption of unused tickets in the hands of purchasers thereof. Provided, that no such common carrier shall be required to redeem any such ticket or part thereof the time for the use of which has, by its terms expired, or which has in any manner been altered, changed or forged.

Sec. 7. Any railroad company or steamboat company which shall by any of its authorized ticket selling agents within this state, refuse to redeem any unused part of a ticket, or any ticket as required by section five of this act, shall pay to the state of Minnesota a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars for each offense.

Sec. 8. Whenever any person in the employ of any railroad or steamboat company doing business in this state shall fraudulently neglect to cancel or return to the proper officer of the company or agent of such railroad or steamboat company, any coupon or any ticket or pass, with the intent to permit the same to be used in fraud of any railroad company or steamboat company, or if any person shall steal or embezzle any such coupon or other ticket or pass, or shall counterfeit the same or print or sign any such ticket, coupon or pass, or shall fraudulently sell or put in circulation any such ticket, coupon or pass, said person shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period not exceeding five years.

Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the expiration of ninety days after its approval.

Approved April 19, 1893.

CHAPTER 67—H. F. 237.

AN ACT relating to the change of place of trial of actions, commenced in any court of this state, for wages, or money due for labor, or for the enforcement of liens for such labor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in any action hereafter commenced or pending, in any court of this state, for wages, or money due for manual labor, or for the enforcement of any lien for such wages, or money, when such action is brought in the county in which such labor was performed, no change of the place of the trial thereof shall be had, without the express consent of the plaintiff in writing duly filed with said court.

Provided, this act shall not apply to change of venue from one justice of the peace to another, or from one municipal court to another, in the same county.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1893.

CHAPTER 68—H. F. 9.

AN ACT to provide for fixing and establishing boundary lines of land by civil action.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any person owning land or any interest in land may bring an action in the district court against the owner or owners or persons interested in the adjoining land to have the boundary lines fixed and established.

Sec. 2. When the lines and boundaries of two or more tracts of land depend upon any common point, line or land mark, the owner or any person interested in any of such tracts may bring an action against the owners or persons interested in the other tracts to have all the boundaries fixed and established.

Sec. 3. Whenever it shall appear to the court in any action brought for the purposes aforesaid, that any owner, lien holder or person interested in any of the tracts involved ought, for the full benefit and adjudication of all the questions involved, to be made a party to the action, the court shall stay proceedings in the action and issue an order requiring such persons to come in and plead in the action within twenty days after service of the order, which order shall be served upon the persons named, in the same manner as is provided for the service of a summons in a civil action. Any person so served may file an answer within twenty days after such service, and if he fail to file such answer, shall be deemed in default. All pleadings in the case, thereafter served, shall be filed before such order is made. The court may also in its discretion in like manner order the owners and persons interested in other tracts than those originally involved to appear and plead, in which case the order shall describe such additional tracts and state that the purpose of the action is to establish the boundary lines of such tracts.

Sec. 4. Actions brought under this act shall be governed by the rules governing civil actions except as otherwise provided in this act, but every allegation in every answer shall be deemed in issue without further pleading.

Sec. 5. The court in rendering judgment shall locate and define the boundary lines involved, by reference to some well known permanent land marks, and in case it shall be deemed best for the interest of the parties, the court may, after the entry of judgment, direct a competent surveyor of the county where the land is situated to establish a permanent stone or iron land mark in accordance with the judgment so entered from which future surveys of the land, the boundary line or lines of which have been established in the action, can be made. Any land marks so established shall have distinctly cut or marked thereon the words "Judicial Landmark." The said surveyor shall report to the court after executing its order and shall in such report accurately describe the land mark erected by him and define its location as nearly as practicable.

Sec. 6. The court shall make such order respecting costs and disbursements in the action as it shall deem just.

Sec. 7. The court shall try and determine any adverse claims in respect to any portion of the land involved which it may be necessary to determine upon in such action settlement of the boundary lines involved.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER 69—S. F. 95.

AN ACT to legalize certain conveyances heretofore executed by married women. Approved April 3, 1893.

Legalizes conveyances by a wife as attorney in fact for her husband previous to the year 1869.

CHAPTER 70—H. F. 582.

AN ACT to legalize conveyances made by husband and wife by separate deed of the same real estate. Approved April 8, 1893.

This is a curative act for instruments now on record.

CHAPTER 71—S. F. 108.

AN ACT to legalize and validate the defective execution of deeds, mortgages and other instruments, and the record thereof. Approved March 15, 1893.

Intended to legalize all instruments now on record, whether properly admitted to record or otherwise, and making such record prima facie evidence in courts.

CHAPTER 72—H. F. 59.

AN ACT legalizing official certificates of sale and the record thereof, heretofore made under mortgage powers, executions, judgments, orders and decrees, and prescribing the force and effect of such certificates and records. Approved March 4, 1893.

A curative act explained in the title.

CHAPTER 73—H. F. 226.

AN ACT to legalize and make valid sales of real estate, made by executors or administrators, under license of the probate court, after three years from the date of the original order limiting the time for the settlement of the estate of decedents. Approved April 18, 1893.

A curative act.

CHAPTER 74—H. F. 86.

AN ACT to amend sections one and forty of chapter thirty-four of the general statutes of 1878. Approved April 19, 1893.

This relates to the organization of corporations empowered to take private property for public uses.

CHAPTER 75—H. F. 397.

AN ACT to amend chapter five of the general statutes of 1878, relating to state printing, and to create the office of state expert. Approved April 19, 1893.

Places the printing of the state in the hands of an expert to edit and arrange before being given out to the printer; gives authority to the printing commissioners to prune reports of state officers when deemed necessary; places important duties upon the expert printer; increases the edition of general laws to 12,000 copies, and the journals and executive documents each to 600 copies.

CHAPTER 76—H. F. 360.

AN ACT amending section thirty-six of title four of chapter six of the general statutes of 1878, relating to settlements between the state treasurer and state auditor. Approved April 17, 1893.

Provides that the state treasurer shall make a daily statement of receipts and disbursements each day, together with duplicate receipts for moneys received and the state warrants upon which disbursements have been made.

CHAPTER 77—S. F. 75.

AN ACT amending subdivision twenty of title one of chapter seven of the general statutes of 1878, relating to the salary of supreme court reporter. Approved April 17, 1893.

Increases the salary from $600 to $3,500.

CHAPTER 78—H. F. 675.

AN ACT to amend section seventy-five, title six, chapter thirty-two of the general statutes of 1878.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section seventy-five of title six, chapter thirty-two, general statutes of 1878 be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

Any person having a claim upon logs or timber as provided in this act, may assign the same in writing to any person, either before or after the making and filing of the statement as provided in section sixty-four of this act, and the person to whom such claim may be assigned, his agent or attorney, may make and file for record the statement for a lien therefor as provided in said section sixty-four in case no such statement thereof has been filed. And when such statement, as provided for in section sixty-four of this act, and the assignment provided for in this section, has been made and filed in the office of the surveyor general of the lumber district in which said logs are situated, said person to whom said assignment is made shall be subrogated to all the rights of the original claimant, and is hereby authorized to enforce the lien against said logs or timber, in his own name in the same manner and with the same effect, as the original claimant could have done had not such assignment been made. And any person holding the title to such logs or timber, or any lien by mortgage or otherwise thereon, as security for the payment of any sum as stumpage thereon, may, in like manner, purchase and take an assignment of any of the liens or claims for labor, or may pay and discharge the same, and in either case may tack the same to his original claim, and hold the same as an additional incumbrance thereon, and may enforce the payment of the same, with interest in like manner as his original claim thereon; but in no case shall he be required to pay more than the reasonable and current value of such labor.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1893.

CHAPTER 79—H. F. 424.

AN ACT to amend section ten of chapter thirty-three of the general statutes of 1878, relating to bankers and banking. Approved March 22, 1893.

Graduates the amount of capital stock necessary to establish banks according to population.

CHAPTER 80—H. F. 516.

AN ACT to amend section five of title two of chapter thirty-two of the general statutes of 1878, relating to logs and lumber. Approved April 10, 1893.

Enlarges the boundaries of the Lake Superior lumber district, and designates the Seventh lumber district, including the Red river, the Red lake and Lake of the Woods, and tributaries, except Rainy lake and Rainy Lake river and their tributaries.

CHAPTER 81—S. F. 71.

AN ACT to amend chapter seventeen of general laws of 1887 as amended by chapter fifty-four of the general laws of 1872, being section two hundred and twenty-six of chapter thirty-four of the general statutes of 1878, relating to religious corporations. Approved April 18, 1893.

Adds a proviso that religious corporations or societies shall not sell or incumber property otherwise than as provided by denominational rules and articles of association.

CHAPTER 82—S. F. 374.

AN ACT to amend section thirty-eight of chapter forty of the general statutes of 1878 relating to deeds, mortgages and conveyances. Approved April 14, 1893.

Provides that where an action has or may be brought where it is claimed that the mortgage is fraudulent or void, or that it has been satisfied in whole or in part, and where such mortgage is liable to be foreclosed and time for redemption may expire before the determination of such action, for the purpose of saving the right, in case the action fails the parties in interest may deposit the amount of redemption money with the sheriff, and a bond to pay interest, giving notice to the sheriff of the action pending, whereupon the sheriff shall retain such redemption money and bond until the action is determined. Such redemption is not to be construed as a voluntary redemption, nor shall any rights of plaintiffs be impaired. Notice of such deposit shall be brought to the attention of the judge by supplemental complaint, and the judge to determine the rights of parties to the moneys so deposited.

CHAPTER 83—S. F. 45.

AN ACT to amend section eleven of chapter forty-three of the general statutes of 1878, relating to uses and trusts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section eleven of chapter forty-three of the general statutes of 1878, relating to uses and trusts, be and the same is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following words:

"Provided, however, that nothing in this chapter or in any law of this state contained shall be construed as preventing the creation of any trust in writing, to endure for a period not longer than the life or lives of specified persons in being at the time of its creation, and for twenty-one years after the death of the survivor of such persons; such writing to fully set forth the nature and terms of the trust; but all such trusts are hereby authorized and allowed; provided, further, that any and all trusts which do not permit the free alienation of the legal estate by the trustee, so that, when so alienated, it shall be discharged from all trusts shall be deemed and construed as heretofore and shall not be authorized by the provisions of this act."

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1893.

CHAPTER 84—H. F. 8.

AN ACT to amend section eleven, chapter forty-three, general statutes of 1878, relating to uses and trusts. Approved February 25, 1893.

Authorizes any incorporated city or village to receive by gift, devise or bequest, and take charge of any money, stocks, bonds, personal, real or mixed estates, choses in action and property of any kind whatever for the benefit of a public library or cemetery association.

CHAPTER 85—H. F. 83.

AN ACT to amend section one of title one of chapter sixty-five of the general statutes of 1878, relating to jurisdiction of courts of justices of the peace.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section. 1. That section one of title one of chapter sixty-five of the general statutes of 1878 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 1. Jurisdiction limited to county exceptions. The jurisdiction of justices of the peace is co-extensive with the limits of the county in which they reside, and this applies to every county in the state of Minnesota, anything apparent to the contrary notwithstanding, except in the following cases:

First—Writs of attachment may be directed to the proper officer in any county for the purpose of causing an attachment of property therein.

Second—Garnishee process issued in an action before a justice of the peace may run into and be served on the garnishee, in any county in the state. Provided, that this act shall not repeal or affect the jurisdiction of any city justice or justice of the peace within the charter of any incorporated city or village situated in two or more counties.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1893.

CHAPTER 86—H. F. 551.

AN ACT to amend section one hundred and thirty-three, title eight, chapter sixty-six of the general statutes of Minnesota of 1878, relating to claims and delivery of personal property. Approved April 17, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section one hundred and thirty-three, title eight of chapter sixty-six of the general statutes of Minnesota for 1878 be and the same is hereby amended by adding to the end thereof the words following, to-wit: If the subject of the action be personal property which has been severed from real estate, the title thereto may be proven by proving title to the real estate from which such property was severed, and for such purpose the title to the real estate may be tried in such action.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1893.

CHAPTER 87—H. F. 841.

AN ACT to amend section two hundred and eighty-six of chapter sixty-six of the statutes of 1878, relating to satisfaction of judgment. Approved April 17, 1893.

Provides for the payment of money into court when no person can be found authorized to satisfy the judgment, and the clerk to notify all parties of record that the money has been paid to him for distribution.

CHAPTER 88—H. F. 192.

AN ACT to amend section seven of chapter seventy-six of the general statutes of 1878, relating to the power of the district courts over corporations and the removal of officers thereof. Approved April 18, 1893.

Provides for the manner of conducting an election for new officers in case of removal, and for a temporary receiver to be appointed pending vacancy.

CHAPTER 89—H. F. 465.

AN ACT to amend section one of chapter one hundred and twenty-four of the general statutes of 1878, as amended, relating to holidays. Approved April 18, 1893.

Makes Labor day, the first Monday of September, a legal holiday.

CHAPTER 90—S. F. 462.

AN ACT to amend section two hundred and fifty-nine of the penal code, relating to the crime of incest.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section two hundred and fifty-nine of the penal code be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 259. Incest—If any male and female persons who are nearer of kin to each other than first cousins, computing by the rules of the civil law, whether the half or the whole blood, have carnal sexual intercourse together, they shall each be guilty of the crime of incest and be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than ten years. Provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any such offense committed prior to the passage of this act.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 22, 1893.

CHAPTER 91—S. F. 253.

AN ACT to amend section two hundred and seventy-seven of the penal code of the state of Minnesota, and to provide the punishment for the offenses named in said section. Approved April 1, 1893.

Provides a penalty for the selling or giving away or exhibiting in any manner obscene books, magazines, newspapers, etc.

CHAPTER 92—S. F. 247.

AN ACT to amend section two hundred and seventy-eight of the penal code of the state of Minnesota, and to provide the punishment for the offenses therein named. Approved April 1, 1893.

Provides a penalty for the advertising or offering for sale any article to cause abortion.

CHAPTER 93—S. F. 85.

AN ACT to amend title sixteen of the penal code of Minnesota, relating to cruelty to animals. Approved March 11, 1893.

Amends section two of chapter two hundred and nine, general laws of 1889, making the abandonment by any owner or custodian of a diseased, disabled or infirm animal, leaving it to die on the street or road or other public place, a misdemeanor.

CHAPTER 94—H. F. 143.

AN ACT to amend the penal code, relating to malicious mischief.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section four hundred and eighty-one of the penal code of the state of Minnesota be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto, after the word "thereon," an additional paragraph, as follows:

"7. Unties, unfastens or liberates without authority, the horse or team of another; or leads, rides or drives away without authority, the horse or team of another from the place where it was left by the owner or person in charge thereof."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1893.

CHAPTER 95—H. F. NO. 515.

AN ACT to amend section five hundred and thirty of the penal code, and to regulate the punishment of boys under the age of sixteen who commit a crime.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section five hundred and thirty of the penal code be amended by striking out in the third line of said section the words "sentenced to be imprisoned in fine and imprisonment" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "be," and by adding the words "sentenced to fine or," so that said section when amended shall read as follows:

Sec. 530. When a person under the age of sixteen is convicted of a crime, he shall be sentenced to a fine or be placed in charge of the board of managers of the state reform school, and be thereafter, until majority or for a shorter time to be fixed by the court, subjected to the discipline and control of the board of managers of said reform school.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1893.

CHAPTER 96—S. F. NO. 86.

AN ACT to amend chapter three of title ten of the penal code of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Chapter three of title ten of the penal code of the state of Minnesota, is hereby amended by adding thereto, the following additional sections, to-wit:

Sec. 250 b. Cruelty Toward Children.

A person who tortures, or torments, or cruelly or unlawfully punishes any child under the age of sixteen years, or who commits any act of cruelty toward any such child, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 250 c. Hours of Factory Labor.

A person who compels a child under sixteen years of age to labor more than ten hours in any day in any factory, workshop or mercantile or manufacturing business, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 250 d. Defined. The word "torture," and the word "cruelty," as used in this chapter, includes every act, omission or neglect whereby unnecessary or unjustifiable pain, suffering or death is caused or permitted.

Sec. 250 e. Commitment of Child.

When upon the conviction of any person or persons, charged with the commission, against any child or children, of any of the offenses designated in this chapter, it shall appear to the court or magistrate, before whom such conviction is had, that the welfare of the child demands that the person so convicted should be deprived of the custody of such child or children thereafter, such court or magistrate may commit such child or children to the reform school, the state public school or to an orphan asylum, or charitable or other institution, or make such other disposition thereof as now is, or hereafter may be provided by law in the case of vagrant, truant, disorderly, neglected, pauper or destitute children.

Sec. 250 f. Disposition of Fines.

All fines, penalties and forfeitures imposed or collected for violation of, or under the provisions of this chapter, shall be paid to the society or to the association or associations for the prevention of cruelty to animals or children, organized in the county, city, town or village where such violation occurred, and if there be no local humane society or association for prevention of cruelty, they shall be paid to the Minnesota state society for prevention of cruelty.

Sec. 2. Section 250 of the penal code of Minnesota is hereby amended by adding thereto, after sub-section IV., as an additional sub-section, as follows, to-wit: "or,

5. At any labor of any kind outside of the family child's residence, before seven o'clock in the morning or after six o'clock in the evening."

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1893.

CHAPTER 97—S. F. 578.

AN ACT to amend sections one and three of chapter fifteen of the general laws of 1872, relating to the appointment of the members of the state board of health and vital statistics, and the management of its business. Approved April 17, 1893.

Provides that the office of all present members shall terminate in January, 1894, and that the governor shall then appoint a full board of five members, three for one year, three for two years and three for three years, and thereafter three members to be appointed every year as successors; requiring the board to hold quarterly meetings; and provides that the secretary shall be the executive officer of the board and in his absence from the state that the president shall exercise that authority and authorizes increased compensation to the secretary.

CHAPTER 98—H. F. 393.

AN ACT amending section one, chapter ninety-five of the general laws of 1878, authorizing county superintendents to hold institutes and teachers examinations in certain school houses. Approved April 17, 1893.

CHAPTER 99—H. F. 355.

AN ACT to amend section one of chapter one hundred of general laws of 1879. Approved April 18, 1893.

Increases the annual salary of the engineer of the capitol from $1,200 to $1,500 annually.

CHAPTER 100—H. F. 342.

AN ACT to amend section one of chapter one hundred and six of the general laws of 1879, relating to the establishment and maintenance of free public libraries and reading rooms. Approved April 1, 1893.

Provides that on a petition of fifty freeholders of any village the council may submit the establishment of a free library to the voters, and if a two-thirds majority vote therefor the council shall establish the same and provide by tax for its maintenance.

CHAPTER 101—S. F. 297.

AN ACT to amend section four of chapter one hundred and forty-four of the general laws of 1881, relating to higher education. Approved April 18, 1893.

Appropriates $7,000 annually for visitation of high schools.

CHAPTER 102—S. F. 468.

AN ACT amending section two of chapter one hundred and seventy-five of the general laws of 1885, as amended by chapter seventy-three of the general laws of 1887, relating to service fees for domestic animals. Approved April 14, 1893.

Extends the time of filing chattel mortgages for service fees from ninety days to ten months.

CHAPTER 103—S. F. 466.

AN ACT to amend chapter one hundred and fifty-one of the general laws of 1885, entitled an act concerning religious corporations. Approved April 11, 1893.

Provides that corporations whose membership extends beyond the state may hold annual meetings without the limits of the state, by proper publication thereof.

CHAPTER 104—H. F. 460.

AN ACT to amend chapter one hundred and eighty-six of general laws of 1885, entitled an act authorizing the formation of companies for mutual insurance against loss and damage by hail, tornadoes, cyclones and hurricanes. Approved April 17, 1893.

Relates to the filing of incorporation articles with the insurance commissioner, and his issue of a certificate and describes the kind of property to be insured.

CHAPTER 105—H. F. 37.

AN ACT to amend section one of chapter one hundred and ninety-three of the general laws of 1885, entitled an act regulating the admission of evidence in civil actions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section one of chapter one hundred and ninety-three of the general laws for the year A. D. 1885 be amended so as to read as follows:

A party to the record of any civil action or proceeding, or a person for whose immediate benefit such action or proceeding is prosecuted or defended or the directors, officers, superintendent or managing agents of any corporation which is a party to the record in such action or proceeding, may be examined upon the trial thereof as if under cross-examination at the instance of the adverse party or parties or any of them, and for that purpose may be compelled in the same manner and subject to the

Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA. FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1893. NUMBER 32.

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WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Juri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. SUPPLY, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President, C. H. VORSE.
Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Treasurer, I. GUTZWILLER, Jr.
JOHN CUNNINGHAM, SWAN ERICKSON, and C. W. INGERSON.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

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You just should see mine—
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I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
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I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
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Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
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THE Republican League in session at Louisville, have elected W. W. Tracey, of Illinois, President of the League.

BISHOP WHIPPLE, is sick at the house of George H. Christian, Minneapolis. His many friends wish for his speedy recovery.

ST. PAUL is trying to outdo all former parades with her celebration of the completion of the Great Northern Railroad to the coast. The Minneapolis Harvest Festival last year was fine but this is to surpass it in grandeur.

ROBERT D. RUSSELL, of Minneapolis, has been appointed by Governor Nelson to fill the vacancy on the 4th Judicial District bench, occasioned by the resignation of Judge Lochren. All we can ask of him is to do as well as his predecessor.

THE Representative a new organ started by the Farmer's Alliance, with A. L. Stoughten for editor and Ignatius Donnelly for one of the contributers, with headquarters at St. Paul has reached our exchange table. It is a wide awake paper.

THE Inter-State Assembly Herald. Inter-Denominational, Catholic and Cosmopolitan Vol, I. No, I. reached us yesterday morning. It is issued from Detroit, Minn, and Fargo, North Dakota. It seems to have a place to fill, and it is likely to fill the place.

CARLYLE HARRIS paid the penalty fixed by law, at Sing Sing, New York, on Monday, May 8, for murdering his wife, Hellen Potts Harris. He protested his innocence, to the last. The execution was by electrocution and is said to have been the most successful yet done.

FROM the Minneapolis Journal we learn that the examining board for a Cadet to West Point, from the Minneapolis district, reported as follows:

James N. Munroe, 82; Geo. Smith, 78; B. Gruenberg, 74; Geo. V. Hankinson, 68; E. L. Sutton, 66; Ernest L. Manley, 65.

Geo. Smith, standing second, is entitled to be Munroe's alternate.

THE St. Paul Globe suggests the Governments buying silver for cash, at its marked price, paying for it in silver dollars, then doing its own coining, deriving a profit equal to the difference between the money value of silver and the actual Silver dollar minus the expence of coining. This looks, as if it might work until some better plan should turn up. And would aid in keeping an agreement in values between gold and silver.

GOVERNOR NELSON has called the Anti-Coal Combine Convention for June 5 and 6, at Central Music Hall, Chicago. In answer to his Letter inviting the Governors of the States of the Union to send ten delegates each, he has received favorable answer from a large majority. It begins to look as if a lively time would be had, and that more than likely the efforts of the investigating committee of the Minnesota Legislature will result in some good to the people of the whole United States.

QUITE a row seems to be on at the Insane Asylum. The newly appointed Superintendent. Dr. Tomlinson has had charges preferred against him by some of his corps of Assistants, all of whom refuse longer to serve, if he is to be retained at the head. He is said to be eminently well qualified as a physician but hard to get along with. He may be right or his accusers may be right. It is a case that deserves the most careful investigation. Dr. W. A. Jones, one of the new Board, and a former assistant at the St. Peter Asylum, has gone up to look into the charges. Another case of a birth having occured among the inmates is going the rounds of the papers. Such things can surely be better looked after in some way.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office Washington, D. C.

T. H. Berg, Minneapolis, Check cash-register. F. W. Eichenauer, St. Paul, Machine for cutting miters, H. H. Haskett, Minneapolis, Fishing reel. M. Jacobson, Bernadotte, Four-horse equalizer. F. Swanson, Campbell Car-window.

Tariff Pictures.

In 1870 the people of this country consumed only 1.729

pounds of coal per capita. In 1892 their per capita consumption had grown to 5,234

pounds. There is no better index of a people's prosperity than coal consumption.—New York Press.

According to this Delano is becoming very prosperous: For in 1870 there was not a ton of coal used in the village where now dozens of families are using it to keep warm by, from October to May. "It is a poor wind that blows nobody good."

For the Edification of "Prof." Kennedy and the Doctor.

EDITOR EAGLE.—Will you kindly allow me space in your columns to convey to "Prof." William Kennedy, of Maple Plain, the intelligence that the Hennepin county board of commissioners has confirmed the appointment of Mr. Wilcox, of Richfield, as deputy county superintendent of schools. It is important that Mr. Kennedy and the editor of the Gazette should be made aware of this fact at once. Mr. Kennedy's occupation as Hennepin county correspodent of the Gazette will soon be gone, and the overworked force in the composing room of your esteemed contemporary will no doubt get a day off, which will allow the editor of that paper an opportunity to fumigate the office. And if he should find that his system requires renovating, after the campaign of dirt and misrepresentation in which he has indulged Mr. Kennedy, I can recommend "Carter's little liver pills" as a specific. As for Mr. Kennedy, it is apprent that the sphere of a counrty pedagogue is too limited for a man of his conspicious ability. He has earned promotion, he should be elevated at once to the position of private secretary to the "Hon" Edward Eagan. Mr. Kennedy has not asked for an endorsement of this kind from me, but as I am trying to build up a little reputation for philanthropy, I give freely without solicitation.

WARREN WAKEFIELD.

Long Lake, May 10, 1893.

Warren Wakefield, Long Lake, Whose he? Coming around here, through the columns of our up town neighbor, for the purpose of telling us and Prof. Kennedy news that the GAZETTE published a week ago, and which Professor K., doubtless, read? Perhaps Warren had better use his own prescription as he evidently needs something to hasten him up, just a little. While he was at it why did not Warren inform us that Prof. Kennedy's certificate was revoked the day before his school closed? If he succeeds in getting his "pills" down possibly he will be prepared to "inform" us on this subject, which some of Mr. Shaver's supporters, eyen, do not approve of. And, too, he might "inform" us where Mr. Baker "is at." And there is just lots of things people would like to know. As for the Hon. Edward Egan being in need of a private secretary, if he is, we presume he will make his own selection.

CORRESPONDENCE

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Farmers are now putting in there best time trying to get the seed in the ground. The spring is late and otherwise unfavorable and it is necessary for the farmer to take every advantage in order to get in his crop; but if we do not sow we can not reap.

An Agent for Quinn Bro. of Wayerly was in Independence one day this week selling Machinery. Rather early to buy binders, at least under the present outlook for a crop. B. Drake and his two sons think of going to Modern Sodom, (Chicago) to the World's Fair some time in June.

Bids are now open for the building of a new school house at Maple Plain.

Wm. Kenedy's school at Maple Plain closed last week.

Dexter Mills caught a fish in Pioneer creek, last Saturday, that beats the record. Its avoirdupois was 29 lbs.

H. Smith is pressing and shipping straw from Armstrong.

Many places in the roads through Independence are in bad shape. Caused by high water, from deep snows and heavy rains. And it will cost considerable to put them in repair again.

The A. C. campmeeting has been located at Armstrong, beginning 3d of June, and holding over two Sundays.

The train that makes the fastest time in the world is known as the Flying Dutchman and goes at a speed of 60 miles per hour, and yet it does not travel fast as the news of the liars and tattlers tongue and you have more to fear from the latter than from the former.

Memorial day will be observed at Maple Plain, May 30, in the usual way. The exercises will be at the cemetery, Armstrong, and at Batdorf's grove, Oration by Frank Nye, of Minneapolis, a brother to Bill Nye, the humorist. Memorial sermon will be Sunday following Decoration Day. Come out one and all.

Superintendent Lewis, of Long Lake, was in Independence last week.

BORN,—Last week, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Stinson, a boy. All doing well.

FROM THE EVERGREEN STATE.

REV. W. H. WILSON.

EDITOR BUFFALO GAZETTE.—The Buffala Gazette visits us nearly every week, it is always a welcome visitor, we are glad to note the advance in some things over the Rockies, and sorry to note some other things, for instance glad to hear of some who have made, we trust, their lives brighter and more profitable by joining hands and setting out early in life, willing to obey the injunction of Divine law, be fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth and subdue it. It always makes us feel good to say as we have this year a few times. I pronounce that you are husband and wife, sorry to hear that the Democrats of Delano even think of having an election or test vote to deside who they woule like fyr postmaster. But very glad that my friend Charley Belt is the favored and growing candidate. I think any trust our rich Uncle Samuel may place in Charlies hands will receiye all the attention necessary to make it a success. Mr. Editor we generally appreciate your state, and might fall in love with it if it were not for a few draw backs. However you are not much behind Iowa in long winters, for I notice the day on which you went to press, April 21st that it was also snowing in Lyons county Iowa, and the snow had continued falling for about a week, and had put a stop to outside work. That is in the way of farming. Well sir, we are enjoying early garden truck, and apple, pear, and plumb blossoms; while wild flowers in great abundance, crown the face of nature; the very presence of which makes our hearts leap with delight. We have had but two or three days this winter that an overcoat would have been a comfort. I am fully persuaded now that the state of Washington offers more inducements for the common industries of life than any other state in the union. The village of Bucoda has fine facilities for a much larger place. The Seatco Manf. Comp. is located here with their large saw mills, which when in full operation employs over 100 men, besides two or more camps where the timber is felled and skidded to the main tramway, where it is worked to the Skookumchuck river by means of ox trains. Then the logs pass into the hands of river men who do nothing else the year round but furnish the mills with logs. At this mill lumber of all kinds is cut and dressed, car siding is made, also timbers 65 feet long for the Chicago Exposition buildings; shingles, lath and M. feet; every variety of building and fancy material. This company can meet short orders promptly. They haye a drying house in which they place at one time three or four car loads of lumber, and when the flame is turned on the heat is very intense. They saw out the lumber from logs drawn from the water and put the lumber in the dryhouse, and, the next morning run it through the striker, and put it aboard the cars and start it for the various points. This lumber is susceptible of a very high grade of polish, and I believe the largest stick which will be seen at the World's Fair will be cut and polished here.

Just above the mills may be seen the Bucoda coal mines. The great yawning mouth constantly spitting out cars loaded with the best coal to be found on the coast. It may be had delivered at your door for $2.50 to $3.00 per ton. These industries together with the hop culture, and sheep ranches, makes this one of the best locations for almost any class of people. I haye heard it said, by some, that the society of the Puget Sound country was of a very low grade. And, that things being new, they were, of course, behind the times. Now the facts are these. In almost every town the size of Delano, we have street cars, and hotel elevators, and every modern improvement, while the people who come here, are those who have some money and want to expand, and are willing to venture a little. I find the society cultured and refined, and fully up to the standard of eastern states. I will, however, admit one thing; there is a tendency on the part of Christian people to become fascinated and inflamed over the prospect of sudden wealth, and loose their ardor for church work, for a time. And yet the churches are, on the whole, too small to accommodate all who wish to attend services.

I forgot to mention the pay roll of Bucoda, I am informed that from the Seatco Comp. and Coal Comp. the pay roll amounts to something like twenty-five thousand per month; and nearly or quite all the men live in Bucoda

We started in the conference year with a seven hundred and twenty dollar debt on church property, which has under God, and by the generous heart of brother Northcroft, one of God's noble laymen, been wiped out. Our Easter services brought us $70.00 for benevolences. Our town has electric lights, and our Epworth League says we will have them in the church soon. This is Apr. 28, Arbor day, and we have just returned from the celebration. It was good to see people from all parts of the city respond to the call, almost every grave in the yard north of town received some token of remembrance in the way of flowers and repairs. It always does us good to stand by the side of those we have loved in life, and love them still in death, our hearts are relieved when we shed a tear and resolve to meet them again. It was good to see some white hand planting a forget-me-not on the grave of some convict who might have laid down in his lonely cell and died without the smile of a sister, or the patient loving hand of a kind mother. We are having fine weather out here, and I wish, Mr. Editor, you were out here to enjoy it with us for a while. And now sir, for fear you may weary with the length of this letter, let me, through the GAZETTE, extend my love to all friends at Delano, and say to them that if I come East this notable year I will surely stop and visit your town.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1893.

President Cleveland and every member of his Cabinet are again at their desks, all feeling better for their "week off," although none of them got any rest. Still it was a change, and ederybody needs an occasional change. They were one and all pleased to find the government finances in such a satisfactory condition and with prospects of continued improvement. The free gold now amounts to about $3,000,000 and there is a very marked decrease in the demand for gold for shipment to Europe, while offers of gold continue to be made to the Treasury. It is now also known that the close of this fiscal year will find the Treasury with a surplus of nearly $3,000.000 available cash, instead of the deficit which was a short time ago feared.

There have been so many erroneous statements printed about the amount of gold in the United States that the official figures in the latest statement, issued this week, are herewith presented. The total amount of gold coin known to be in this country is $532,513,105, and of gold bullion, the most of which is in the U. S. Treasury, $80,529,774, making a grand total of $613,042,879. Of this gold, National banks hold $190,751,183, and private firms $358,922,385, according to the last report of the director of the U. S. Mint.

Senator McPherson, who is a member of the Senate Finance committe, has been watching the situation very closely, and he says of it: "I do not believe there is anything in the money situation that will necessitate the calling of an extra session of Congress earlier than the President intended—about September 15. The financial condition of the country is all right if the people will only let it alone. The Secretary of the Treasury has the confidence of the public, which believe that he will be able to meet any contingency that may arise."

Congressman John DeWitt Warner, of New York, isn't one of those who think it will require six months or more to get the new tariff bill through Congress. He said: "I see no reason why a tariff bill should not be put through in a month or six weeks after the organization of Congress. The people put the democracy in power with a definite purpose, and that purpose should be carried out. If you hired a contractor to build a house within a specified time, and he failed to keep the agreement, would you not look around to get somebody else to finish it? Of course reasonable time should be allowed for debate on a tariff measure, but all efforts at obstruction should be, and I believe will be promptly squelched."

There are yet some very desirable places in both the diplomatic and consular service to be filled by democrats, and it is expected that most of these appointments will be made by President Cleveland within the next few weeks. In this connection it may be interesting to note how the appointments already made in these branches of the public service have been distributed among the Staes. The diplomatic appointments have gone to the following: Alabama, Tennessee, New Jersey, Delaware, Missouri, Vermont, New Hampshire, California, Massachusetts, Arkansas, Texas South Dakota, and Illinois, one each; Indiana, Georgia, Louisiana, and New York, two each; North Caroliana four and Minnesota five. The Consular appointments have gone one each to North Carolina, Georgia, Illinois, Michigan, and Main; two each to Massachusetts, Missouri, Mississppi, Ohio, and Indiana, and four to New York. While that will probably have little to do with the President's selections, the candidates from those States not mentioned above appear to be more confident than those from the States that have already secured some of these appointments.

The Chinese Minister claims to have information which leads him to fear that a conspiracy exists in the Pacific States to do violence to the Chinese residing in those States, in connection with the enforcement of the Geary exclusion law, which goes into effect tomorrow, and in accordance with his request Secretary Gresham has wired the Governors of those states, asking them to take precautions for the preservation of peace. No steps will be taken by the Treasury Department to prosecute those Chinamen who have failed to comply with the Geary law, by registering, until the case involving the constitutionality of that law shall have been decided by the Supreme Court, which has designated the 10th, inst. to hear the arguments.

President Cleveland has made a few general appointments and appointed a large number of postmasters this week, and it is believed that he is now considering the claims and qualifications of the long list of candidates for the very important position of Public Printer. The lucky man who gets it will have about three thousand places, outside of Civil Service rules, at his disposal.

Truth and Veraciy.

We should distinguish between truth and veracity. A man is veracious when he represents things as they seem to him to be; he speaks the truth when he represents them as they are. Veracity may therefore consist with prejudice, preoccupation, heedless perception, imperfect judgement. Hence the merely veracious man is not alway a safe guide. But he who speaks the truth, that is perceives and reports facts as they are, is the man of the higest quality and deserves to have many followers. Such a man will be a sort of silent prophet who observes and thinks much more than he speaks. There is great room and great need for thought in this wrold, and scarcely less for accurate observation. Our young people can do no better thing than to dig for truth as men dig for hidden treasure. This will give strength to their character and weight to their words.—Methodist Herald.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.

A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

The Minnesota State Horticultural Society to increase its membership to 1000 during this Columbian year, offers to each new member for 1893 making application directly to the secretary five horticultural premiums worth $1.25.

In addition to the premiums new members will be entitled to all the privileges of the society, including a handsome cloth-bound copy of the report of 1893, about 400 pages, sent postpaid and some of the back reports by express, if desired, while the surplus holds out.

The following is a list of premiums: Group One—From the Meadenhall Greenhouse, Minneapolis:

Lot 1—Two Geraniums (assorted)
" 2—Four Pansies (assorted),
" 3—Two Dasies and one Manetta vine,
" 4—One Heliotrope and one Tea Rose.

Group Two—From Martin W. Cook's Nursery Rochester: (Plants).

Lot 1—Four Stone's Hardy blackberries.
" 2—Six turner red raspberries.
" 3—Eight Warfield and Four Bederwood strawberries.
" 4—Eight Cresent and Four Jesse straw berries.
" 5—Twelve Warfield strawberries.

Group Three—From L. L. May & Co. Seedsmen, St. Paul: (their choice).

Lot 1—Ten varities of Flower Seeds.
" 2—Ten varieties of vegetable Seeds.

Group Four—From the Jewell Nursery Co. Lake City:

Lot 1—Two Concord grapes, 1 yr.
" 2—Ten Arbor Vitae, 4 to 6 inches.
" 3—Fifty seeding Ash.
" 4—One Tartarian Honeysuckle.
" 5—One American Ivy.

Group Five—Lot 1—Six months subscription to "Farm Stock and Home" (new subscripers).

Lot 2—Six months subscription to "Farmers Minneapolis Tribune.".

Mr. J. S. Harris, of La Cresent, offers to each of the first 100 who request it at the time of joining, 4 new Russian apple trees 2 to 3 ft, high, to be sent by express next fall.

Each new member can select one lot (and one only) from each of the above five groups and notify the secretary by numbers of his choice.

Enclosing One Dollar.
the Annual fee of this society. The lots selected will be sent free postpaid.
Remit and make application to
A. W. LATHIM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

IT is against the rules of theaters in Russia for the audience to applaud.

THERE are 413,000,000,000 feet of standing timber in the state of Washington.

A RUSSIAN immigrant arrived in New York the other day clad in a long coat made from the skins of more than 1,000 Russian mice.

HORATIO J. SPRAGUE, who represents this country at Gibraltar, is the oldest consul in continuous service. His commission dates from May, 1848.

A NEW YORK man committed suicide the other day though he knew he was to inherit a fortune of $2,000,000. A clearer case of insanity was never recorded.

WILLIAM ORTON, of Reynoldton, Pa., having secured an appointment as police officer, at once resigned, explaining that it wasn't the place he wanted so much as to see how many friends he had. William Orton to act that way.

DR. HAFFKINE, the bacteriologist, who has been investigating cholera, writes from India to the Russian papers that he has conquered the disease by an inoculative method which he will give to the world. He regards his tests in India as conclusive.

OLD LEXINGTON, Mass., celebrated the 118th anniversary of the famous battle, and a modern Paul Revere went dashing along the highways. This is a good precedent to set in this year of jubilation. Every date and event that appeals to the patriotism of the people should be fittingly observed.

CRINOLINE dates from the days of Queen Elizabeth and survived until the commonwealth. It appeared again in 1711 and was enlarged in 1744 and continued to the end of the century. It was abolished by George IV. From 1856 to 1866 it flourished again in all its glory and attained its largest dimensions.

EDISON is a great believer in the healthfulness of variety in diet. He is said to have remarked to his wife shortly after their marriage that he wished it were possible not to eat the same dish twice in a month. It is suspected that a sample of one of her earlier efforts in the pie line led to this observation.

WOMEN doctors say that by going upstairs slowly, with the foot—heel and toe alike—firmly on each stair, one may arrive at the top of four flights of stairs really rested, instead of gasping for breath as when one runs upstairs. Going upstairs is a good form of exercise, if one goes up in the right way to get its benefits.

THE late Abingdon Baird owned an estate of 18,000 acres, valued at $750,000, in Scotland, which he never took the trouble to visit. The man who buys a suburban lot and goes out every Sunday morning to pace off the ground a Queen Anne cottage is to occupy will feel a proper contempt for the memory of the departed spendthrift "sport."

A MISSOURI judge has decided that the municipal law in Kansas City, which requires that every voter who fails to vote must pay a tax of $2.50, is legal. He takes the ground that bad government is liable to exist when conservative men abstain from voting, and it is in the power of a state or a municipality to compel all qualified voters to go to the polls and vote.

LORD TENNYSON left personal property worth $186,000 and landed estates valued at about $1,000,000. Remarkable as it may appear, he earned it all by his writings, for his patrimony was exhausted early in his career. No young man should adopt poetry as a profession on this account, however, for Lord Tennyson was exceptionally skilled in his trade. The vast majority of our aspiring poets must be content with an income of $18 per century from their effusions.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY thinks we are on the verge of an era of unmarried women. Our civilization, she says, is changing. Daughters cannot be supported at home, and there is nothing there to busy them. The women used to spin and weave, make carpets and soap, but now all that is done for them in the factories. Young men do not make enough money to support their wives, and there is such a craze for dissipation among them that the women would rather go into a store for almost nothing than to marry.

A SIMPLE means is used to discover where coal thieves are numerous along the line of some of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey railroads. The coal is merely splashed with whitewash after it has been loaded upon the cars. As coal trains are slow ones and are often sidetracked for days together at obscure places where there are a few or no employes to guard them, the enemies of the coal trust take advantage of these delays to replenish their bins. A glance at a load that has been sprinkled with whitewash shows where coal has been removed, and places where such removals are frequent are guarded.

IT has taken the Kaffir servant girls of South Africa to adopt an original attitude toward that much-enduring person, the "missus." They have formed a union, whose members pledge themselves to take no situation unless the reference of the mistress is satisfactory. "Characters" of mistresses are procured by the members and duly registered for the union's use. It is hardly necessary to add that the mistresses have no voice in the matter. It would be interesting to know what standard of judgment obtains among the average American servant by which to pronounce upon the "character" of her employer.

SANITARY scientists there are in this age of realism who classify the kiss with sewer gas and other agencies by which noxious and infectious disease is propagated. They advocate the abolition of the practice of kissing as a remnant of barbarous ignorance of the laws of health. Such views are due to the germ theory of disease and their transmissible qualities. Prudent parents, under the instruction of physicians, guard their young children jealously against the indiscriminate kissing once in vogue, lest poisonous germs be transmitted to the babies. It is a reasonable precaution, for undoubtedly the danger exists.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

DURING the first two months of the present administration the total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed was 3,894.

THE leading clearing houses in the United States reported exchanges amounting to $1,378,638,156 during the week ended on the 5th, against $1,077,422,064 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1892 the increase was 7.3.

IN the United States there were 216 business failures reported during the seven days ended on the 5th. In the week preceding there were 238, and during the corresponding time in 1892 the number was 209.

THE president makes the announcement that hereafter he must refuse personal interviews with those seeking appointments to office, and further says that applicants for office will only prejudice their prospects by remaining in Washington to await results.

THE resignation of Gen. W. S. Rosecrans as register of the treasury was announced. He was appointed by President Cleveland during his first term and was retained by President Harrison.

ALEXANDER MCDONALD, of Virginia, has been appointed minister to Persia; William C. Renfrow, of Oklahoma, governor of the territory of Oklahoma, and Robert B. Fowler, of Ohio, first comptroller of the treasury.

THE EAST.

THE choice has been made of Rev. William Lawrence, of Boston, as bishop of Massachusetts to succeed the late Phillips Brook.

THE legislature of Pennsylvania passed a law prohibiting political organizations from paying the naturalization expenses of foreign born citizens.

CARLYLE W. HARRIS' application for executive clemency has been denied by Gov. Flower, of New York, and the murderer will be electrocuted at Sing Sing.

OWING to domestic trouble Mrs. Fannie Korn, of New York, administered poison to her children—Edwin, 11 years old, and Florence, 6 years old, and then shot herself.

THE death of William Wiants Thomas, custom house broker, occurred in New York. He was the only surviving delegate of New York to the national convention that nominated William H. Harrison in 1840 for president.

IN the national league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 7th were as follows: Cleveland, .714; Cincinnati, .666; Washington, .625; St. Louis, .625; New York; .571; Brooklyn, .500; Philadelphia, .500, Boston, .429; Chicago, .400; Pittsburgh, .400; Baltimore, .375; Louisville, .143.

FIRE nearly destroyed the village of Ogden, N. Y.

AFTER an illness of two years Mrs. Elsie Hegeman Depew, wife of Chauncey M. Depew, died at her home in New York city.

ON the charge of embezzling $10,000 Edward T. Swift, teller of the Birmingham (Conn.) national bank, was arrested.

THE Campania of the Cunard line and the steamer Paris of the American line left their docks in New York for a race across the ocean.

WEST AND SOUTH.

MEN while drilling for water on the Shennan farm at Nelson Ledges, O., struck at a depth of 200 feet a vein of lubricating oil.

THROUGH a portion of Lexington and Newbury counties, N. C., a tornado unroofed houses and mills and destroyed barns, stables and outhouses. A woman was killed and a number of persons were injured.

THE Ohio commandery of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States elected ex-President Harrison as its commander for the ensuing year.

THE State Medical association of Texas has admitted women as members, but negro doctors were barred.

AT the age of nearly 110 years Richard Bennett died at Bentonville, Mo. He was born near Richmond, Va., June 22, 1783.

THE death of Mrs. Samuel Bacon, the first woman to teach the blind the use of the sewing machine, occurred in Nebraska City, Neb., aged 66 years.

FORTY-FIVE moonshiners were captured by United States officers in McDermott and Wyoming counties, West Virginia.

LIGHTNING killed Mrs. W. H. Peck, wife of the depot agent at Grady, Tenn., and Barton Warren, a farmer.

FIRE destroyed twenty-one buildings and dwelling-houses at Bonne Terre, Mo., the loss being $100,000.

MOODY and Sankey, the evangelists, have arrived in Chicago to hold meetings during the world's fair.

AT Berrien Springs, Mich., George Taylor was convicted of the murder of Mary Comely at Niles and sentenced to Jackson prison for life.

THOUSANDS of acres of corn and cotton in the vicinity of Tuscaloosa, Ala., were inundated and ruined by an overflow of the Warrior river.

AT LEBANON, O., the National normal university made an assignment with liabilities of $100,000. The institution is an old one and the first of its kind in the United States. The failure was caused by obligations incurred when new buildings were erected.

JAMES COLLINS, a horse thief, was taken from the sheriff by a mob at Sherman, Ky., and hanged.

THE village of Six Lakes, Mich., was entirely wiped out by fire.

A TORNADO at Bailyville, Kan., wrecked the St. Joseph & Grand Island depot, Gregg Bros.' elevator, the post office building, the Odd Fellows' hall, the Baptist church and other buildings.

AT Houston, Tex., John S. Prince, the champion professional bicyclist, ran against two horses for 20 miles. The horses gave out after the 14th mile, but Prince finished handily in 58¼ minutes.

THE oldest man in Oregon, Josiah Taylor, died near Sheridan, aged 104.

WARNING was received by Gov. Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, that he was to be killed because he signed a number of "boodle and monopoly measures," as the letter of the avenger calls them, passed by the last legislature.

IN Henry county, O., George Behrens, a prosperous farmer, became infatuated with a woman named Amanda Miller, deserted his family, gave her nearly all his money, and when she refused to marry him killed her with a knife and then took his own life.

THE world's fair national commission has decided that the rules closing the gates of the fair on Sunday cannot be changed.

LIGHTNING killed Charles McGee and his wife and Ella Mitchell near Liberty, Ind.

IN 112 hours a relay bicycle race was made from Boston to Chicago.

ONE-HALF the business portion of Wilmington, O., was unroofed by a tornado and one-half the plate glass was broken, causing a heavy loss. Several persons were seriously injured.

WHILE the houses of hundreds at Hazelton, Pa., were deserted for fear a dam would burst vandals swooped down upon the town and pillaged the business portions and residences right and left.

IN session at Columbus, O., the Interstate Oratorical association elected Harry B. Walder, of Missouri, president; C. A. Prosser, of Indiana, vice president, and Benjamin Mason, of Iowa, secretary-treasurer.

ON the Dayton & Michigan railway a freight train was wrecked near Tadmer, O., causing the death of five tramps.

THE death of Judge William E. Niblack occurred at Indianapolis in his 71st year. He was a member of the Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second and Forty-third congresses.

A FLUE collapsed on the steamer Ohio, belonging to the Memphis & Cincinnati Packet company, while opposite Wolf island, 30 miles below Cairo, Ill., and seven men were killed and twenty more were badly scalded.

AT the age of 102 years, Mrs. Biddy McKee died at her home in Seymour, Ind.

AT Detroit, Willoughby Compton, aged 19, and his sister Florence, aged 22, were drowned in the river by the capsizing of a boat.

ON the Big Four road a passenger train left the track and dashed into the depot at Lafayette, Ind., killing ten persons and injuring eleven others, some fatally. The accident was caused by the failure of the air-brakes to work.

HERBERT TARSNEY was hanged to the limb of a tree and riddled with bullets by a gang of miners at the village of Iron Mountain, Minn. Tarsney criminally assaulted two little girls.

WILLIAM HEIM, C. A. Carr and Ellis Reed were killed by the fall of a tile kiln at Casey, Ill.

BY the upsetting of a skiff near Carmi, Ill., Peter Jackson and wife and two children were drowned.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN China over 400 villages were flooded by a rise in the river Hoangho and hundreds of persons were drowned.

OSWELL, the African explorer, died in London. He was a companion of David Livingstone during the latter's explorations in Africa.

IN many cities of central and southern Russia public prayers were being offered for abatement of the severity of the weather.

BRITISH official reports on emigration for 1892 show that 51,000 persons emigrated from Ireland last year, or 8,868 fewer than in 1891. The total number of Irish emigrants since 1851 is 3,418,583.

SICILY was shaken by an earthquake and great damage to property and some loss of life resulted.

MUCH excitement prevailed in mining circles throughout the state of Cohuila, Mexico, over an exceedingly rich strike of silver in the Santa Elena mine.

GRANADA, Masagar and Matagalpa, three important cities in Nicaragua, were in the hands of the revolutionists, and all the country adjacent to these cities was also under their control.

SPECULATORS in Montreal dropped over $1,000,000 as a result of the panic on New York stock exchange.

THE Colonial bank of Australasia, located at Alexandria, suspended, with deposits of $15,000,000.

BY the collapse of a pontoon bridge near Santa Eulalia, Spain, twenty persons were drowned.

A FIRE in the town of Kowal, Poland, destroyed 116 houses, including the infirmary and asylum, and eighty persons perished, while 300 families were made homeless.

IN the German reichstag the defeat of the army bill caused that body to dissolve and Caprivi to tender his resignation as chancellor.

SIR JAMES ANDERSON, who commanded the steamship Great Eastern during the laying of the Atlantic cable, died in London.

LATER NEWS.

THE interstate railway commission has decided that the law of South Dakota regulating passenger rates is unconstitutional and advise the state commission to take no steps under it.

AFTER 15 years' search, John W. Hillmon, who perpetrated a $40,000 life insurance swindle on eastern life insurance companies, has been found on the Pacific coast and arrested. He made full confession.

DISTINCT shocks of earthquake were felt at Madison, Howard and Carthage, S. D., at 5 a. m. of the 9th. The shocks lasted about one minute. Houses were shaken and people awakened, but no damage done.

THE restaurant keepers on the world's fair grounds have been compelled to cease their extortions. All the restaurants controlled by the Wellington Catering company, the Casino Cafe, White Horse Inn and the other individual eating houses within the grounds now present for the inspection of their patrons printed bills of fare with the charge opposite each article, so that there can be no mistake or deviation from the fixed tariff. There is also a noticeable improvement in the quality of the food served.

THE bank of Victoria, Melbourne, Australia, suspended the 9th. The last balance sheet showed deposits to the amount of thirty-five millions.

OWING to the serious condition of affairs existing in Nicaragua arising out of the revolution, the United States war steamship Atlanta, Capt. Higgins, has been ordered to proceed immediately to Greytown, on the east coast of Nicaragua, to protect American interests in that country.

THE Chemical National bank, the institution that paid $10,000 for the banking privileges on the World's Fair grounds, closed its doors the 9th. The bank is supposed to be solvent and will speedily pay depositors in full.

THE well known mining engineer, J. H. Ernest Waters, was found dead in his bed in Denver, Colo., the 9th.

THE biennial session of the Order of Railway Conductors began at Toledo, O., the 9th.

THE German government has ordered a quarantine on all vessels arriving from French ports. The action is due to the spread of cholera in France.

AT a mining camp near Castle, Mont., Deputy Sheriff Wm. Rader tried to arrest Wm. Gay, who resisted. Both turned loose their guns and both were killed.

WOMAN GETS THE FIRST.

The Initial of the Series of World's Fair Congresses to Be Devoted to a Discussion of Her Progress, Her Hopes and Her Aspirations—To Be Held in the Memorial Art Palace at Chicago, Beginning May 15.

CHICAGO, May 9.—May 15 will be an important date in the line of the world's congress auxiliary of the world's fair, and it will also be an important time in the history of woman's progress. On that day will open the first of the great series of congresses, and with singular appropriateness the congress chosen for the inaugural is that of the department of woman's progress. Every living question pertaining to the education and employment of woman, her hopes and aspirations may be discussed in this congress. The woman's view upon all issues affecting humanity, whether it relates to the home, or the church, or the state, may here be presented. The results of such a congress upon the future are infinite in their possibilities for good, and its proceedings will challenge the attention of the thinking world.

This convention will be the first of many like gatherings to be held during the summer in the Memorial art palace which has been erected on the lake front on the site of the old interstate exposition building. The two great halls, denominated the Hall of Washington and the Hall of Columbus respectively, are practically ready for the many conventions of science, religion, industry and other departments of the work of men and women, which promise to make the occasions memorable in history. Each of the halls will seat 3,000 people and is divided into a main floor and one gallery.

From the rostrums of these halls every day and evening from May 15 to Oct. 16, will be heard lectures and discussions upon all the topics of modern civilization, and the public will be admitted free.

To the woman's congress has been accorded the honor of dedicating to the people the art palace and the congress halls. The subject, "Woman's Progress," will occupy the entire opening week.

In the general session of the congress of representative women during the week the following subjects will be considered:

The civil and social evolution of woman; the administrative ability of woman, woman, the new factor in industrial economics; the industrial position of woman in Germany; the industrial position of woman in France; the ethics of dress; dress considered from the standpoint of sociology; woman on the stage; woman as an actual force in politics; our debt to Zurich and to Brussels; woman in new Italy; woman as a financier; woman in municipal government; the political future for woman; woman's war for peace; woman as a social leader; the professions and the trades underlying the home; woman in science; trades unions for women; the kindergarten system and the public schools; woman's contribution to music; woman as a political leader; woman in the pulpit; woman as a religious teacher; the ethical influence of woman in education; the effect of modern changes in industrial and social life upon woman's marriage prospects; woman in industry from the Italian standpoint; a century of progress for women in Canada; the intellectual progress of the colored women of the United States since the emancipation proclamation; the organized efforts of the colored women in the south to improve their condition; women's position and influence in civil law; position of woman in the South American states; woman in Spain for the last 400 years; the moral initiative as related to woman; woman's contribution to the applied arts; woman's place in Hebrew thought.

FORCED TO SUSPEND.

The Chemical National Bank of Chicago Closes Its Doors—Officials Claim That Its Depositors Will Lose Nothing—The World's Fair Branch Is Secured.

CHICAGO, May 9.—The Chemical national bank of this city, which established a branch at Jackson park, where world's fair concessionaires have been depositing their cash, closed its doors Monday. Officials say that the assets will satisfy the liabilities, but nothing definite in this respect could be discovered by National Bank Examiner Sturges, who was asked to take charge of the affairs of the institution.

The branch of the bank located at the world's fair grounds and which has the exclusive privilege of the banking business at the world's fair has been thoroughly secured by the officers and directors of the main branch. None of the depositors in the world's fair branch of the Chemical can suffer. Every precaution was taken to protect this portion of the bank's patrons, and to prevent any reflection on the financial standing of the world's fair. The capital stock of the bank is $1,000,000.

The cause assigned for the failure is in the placing of bad loans. It is also rumored that the reserve fund has been heavily drawn upon. The recent financial panic in New York may be attributed as one of the causes of the trouble, and in fact it is said that it was through a lack of confidence in the money market that the doors were closed.

SWEPT OVER A DAM.

Three Men Are Drowned at Dixon, Ill., in a Flatboat.

DIXON, Ill., May 9.—Maj. Watson and seven men were repairing the dam in this city when they were swept by the strong current over the dam and three men were drowned, the others being rescued. The three men drowned were: Bob Downey, Richard Hoban and Major Watson. The men had a large flatboat loaded with stone. It was lowered from the crib above by a large rope, and when they reached the dam the cable stretched, tipping the boat so it stood straight in the air, while the water flowed completely over it. The rocks on it and the waves washed all on board off.

DEBTS OF OVER $8,000,000.

Enormous Liabilities of the Sioux City Loan and Trust Company.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 9.—The schedule of liabilities of the Union Loan and Trust company will be filed by Assignee Hubbard to-day. It will place the liabilities of the company at about $8,000,000. The creditors of the company, who at first were very angry, are now more pacific and there are good prospects for a general settlement of the troubles out of the court, though the creditors will get but a very small percentage.

European Crops Fail.

LONDON, May 9.—Reports from the continent show that the drought and the heat have spoiled the beet crop, and that an enormous advance of sugar prices is in progress. In several parts of Austria the cereals have been plowed up in preparation for another planting. Grain speculators declare that all hope of saving the winter wheat crop is gone.

Sudden Death of a Rich Illinoisan.

GALESBURG, Ill., May 9.—Samuel Tucker was stricken with apoplexy and fell dead Monday. He came here poor fifty-nine years ago and acquired 3,000 acres of land by industry.

IN THE DEATH CHAIR.

Carlyle W. Harris Electrocuted in Sing Sing Prison—With His Last Breath He Proclaims His Innocence of the Murder of His Wife.

SING SING, N. Y., May 9.—Carlyle W. Harris was executed by electricity in the death house of the prison here at 12:40 o'clock p. m. Monday.

The warden invited the witnesses to go down to the execution chamber at 12:15 o'clock, and at 12:17 the death flag was placed in position to hoist. There were twenty-seven witnesses, including seven physicians and ten newspaper men, the others being state officials and friends of the warden. The witnesses were seated on wooden stools arranged in a half circle at the west end of the room and facing the chair. It was 12:30 when the witnesses entered the room, and Electrician Davis finished testing the apparatus at 12:36 and announced that all was ready.

Harris was awaiting the final summons in his cell, and with him was Chaplain Weills. The condemned man was ready in a moment, and the little procession was quickly formed by Head Keeper Connaughton and two guards. Harris looked slight and pale as he stepped into the room, and pausing an instant on the threshold he looked calmly over the assembled witnesses. Warden Durston had asked the reporters to conceal their pads, saying: "Harris might not like it." The pads were put out of sight. Harris walked entirely alone, just behind Connaughton, who pointed him to the chair, and without even a look of curiosity at the thing which was to end his career, he dropped in the seat.

As he did so he began to talk in a low voice, and, in a weak voice, as though each word cost him a powerful effort, said: "I have no further reservation to make. I desire to say that I am absolutely innocent." These were his last words. After uttering them he seemed relieved and settled back in the chair to which his legs and arms had already been strapped. The electrodes were then attached to his right leg, which was bared to the knee, and the helmet containing the other electrode was placed on his head.

Electrician Davis attached the wires to the electrodes, and the guards stepped back. Davis, who had gone to the switch board, then said: "All ready." There was an instant of pause. At 12:40½ a current of 1,760 volts passed through the body of Carlyle Harris. In two seconds Davis threw the switchboard back, and only 150 volts were on. Dr. Daniels still held his hand aloft and one finger pointed above as though to indicate that the soul of the man in the chair had passed upward. Then his arm fell and in just 55⅘ seconds the current was shut off. The life of Carlyle Harris was extinct, and it was plain to all present that death had come at the first touch of the current.

Drs. Irvine and Habershaw immediately stepped forward and examined the body, which had settled back limp in the chair. Life was extinct, and it was plain to all who were present that death had come at the first touch of the current. All the physicians present expressed themselves as satisfied that death had been instantaneous. When all had examined the body Dr. Daniels turned to the witnesses and said: "That is all." The witnesses who had seen other electrocutions agreed that this was the most successful one yet.

Mrs. Harris viewed the raising of the black flag from the window of her room in a boarding house. When the ominous signal floated on the soft breeze she turned quietly away, resigned and calm as she has been for the last few days.

The crime for which Carlyle W. Harris was electrocuted attracted an extraordinary amount of attention. The desperate fight for her boy's life made by his mother and the equally desperate fight for his conviction made by the murdered girl's mother has intensified the dramatic interest of the trial to a wonderful degree.

Born in Glen Falls, N. Y., of a fine family, he lived with his mother in Brooklyn after she separated from his father. Mrs. Harris was poor and Carlyle passed through the stages of book-agent, clerk and actor, before he took up the study of medicine at 19. In 1889 they went to Ocean Grove, N. J., to live, and there he met Mary Helen Potts, the murdered girl. She was pretty and he took a fancy to her. Pretty girls were a weakness of his and his reputation in that direction was rather unsavory. The girl's mother refused to sanction their engagement, as while in Ocean Grove Harris ran a gambling house and saloon. After the return to New York Harris and Miss Potts were secretly married and in a little while he began to neglect her. She was in a delicate condition and an operation was performed to conceal her condition after she had informed a friend of hers of the marriage, in case she should die. Afterward her uncle, a physician, discovered her state of health, and she confessed the marriage. Her mother demanded a public marriage, but Harris put it off. At the time he was carrying on an intrigue with a woman in Canandaigua, N. Y. Tired of the affair, he gave his girl-wife some morphine pills for a headache. They killed her and he added to his infamy by claiming that she was a morphine-eater and had simply taken an overdose. He was very unconcerned over her death and repeatedly insisted that the medicine he gave her was all right.

His suspicious conduct and other circumstances of the case convinced Mrs. Potts that Harris had poisoned her daughter. She told the whole story to States Attorney Nicoll, and on May 13, following the girl's death, Harris was indicted. He was brought to bar in January, 1892, and after a trial of three weeks' duration was convicted. Sentence of death was pronounced and the date of execution was fixed for March 21. The case then went to the court of appeals, by which the decision of the lower court was affirmed. Harris' attorneys then moved for a new trial, but this was overruled. Petitions for executive clemency were at once put in circulation and very numerously signed. The governor appointed a referee to take the evidence which the defense claimed to have found, but after reading it he found no ground for interference.

GONZALES IS DEAD.

The Mexican Statesman Leaves an Estate of $7,000,000 for His Family.

CITY of MEXICO, May 9.—Gen. Manuel Gonzales, ex-president of this republic and governor of the state of Guanajuato, died Monday afternoon. He was born near Matamoras, in Tamaulipas, in 1820. He was the possessor of great personal courage, which was largely instrumental in securing him a considerable following. He was president from 1880 to 1884. His wife and two sons survive him. He leaves an estate valued at $7,000,000.

Six Lives Lost with the Ship.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, May 9.—The British ship Earl of Shaftesbury, Capt. Marquart, which sailed from New York October 13 for Bombay and arrived March 13, has been wrecked in deep water off Amblangodde, on the southwestern coast of Ceylon, about 100 miles from Colombo. The captain and five of the crew were drowned.

Honors to Ruskin.

LONDON, May 9.—Mr. Gladstone has tendered the poet laureateship, made vacant by Lord Tennyson's death, to John Ruskin, the distinguished art critic.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Teachers' Congress.

D. L. Kiehle, superintendent of instruction, has changed his plans somewhat for the teachers' summer training schools. As finally decided upon, the training schools in the several counties of the state will open on July 19, and the school at the university about a week later. This will carry the latter a week farther into the summer than the former and enable all the teachers who may desire to do so to come to Minneapolis for a final congress, to which the final week will be devoted. One day will be given over to the discussion of the county superintendents' work, from a purely educational standpoint, and will be led by some noted educator from the East. Another day will be given up to the consideration of state reading in the schools, and a fourth to the high schools. The closing day will be devoted to a discussion of the state university and the educational system of the state as a whole. Each day will be in charge of some noted educator, who will come from the world's fair for that purpose, and the congress will be one of the most interesting things of the kind ever offered to the teachers of the northwest.

Gov. Nelson Threatened.

Gov. Nelson is to die. So says a person who signs himself with the terrible number 13. This unlucky number is the name chosen by an avenger of the people who have been wronged by the governor in his recent signing of a number of "boodle and monopoly measures" as the letter of this above mentioned avenger calls them. The deadly document closes with the following words:

"Now, Knute Nelson, we are compelled by the rules of our order to give a man ample time to prepare his worldly affairs and to make peace with his Maker. You are a marked man—do not expect any mercy—we are neither Mafia nor Clan-na-Gael, but a greater power and one you cannot escape from. Nothing will save you. "No. 13."

"St. Paul, May 3, 1893.

"P. S.—A copy of this will be sent to a daily paper, so you need not attempt any secrecy."

A. O. U. W.

The 17th annual session of the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W., held at Duluth, elected the following officers: Judge J. E. Porter, Mankato, grand master; W. B. McCormick, Minneapolis, grand foreman; Olaf Olson, Willmar, grand recorder; J. J. McCardy, St. Paul, grand receiver; F. M. Lloyd, St. Paul, grand overseer; Alfred Anderson, Red Wing, grand guide; George Fisher, Winona, inside watch; W. W. Butchart, outside watchman. Representatives to the supreme lodge: G. M. Lang, P. G. M., Windom; A. H. Taisey, Donnelly; E. Southworth, P. G. M., Shakopee.

After adopting reports of several committees and installing officers, the grand lodge adjourned sine die. The report of the finance committee adopted presents Retiring Grand Master Workman E. Southwork, of Shakopee, with $1,000 for his services for the year and reduces the salary of the grand recorder from $2,500 to $2,000 a year.

Crushed by Electric Cars.

Mrs. Susan Bishop, of Minneapolis, was killed by an interurban car near Hamline avenue. The story of the motoneer is that the woman was first seen walking in the avenue between the tracks. He sounded the gong and put on the brake, and as the car neared the woman she walked across the track to the north side of the street. Just before the car reached her she started back and stepped directly in front of the car. The motoneer made an effort to stop the car, but it was too late to prevent the woman being struck. The car was stopped as soon as possible and the injured woman taken on board. It was intended to take her to the car barn and summon medical attendance, but before the barn was reached she was dead.

Appointed.

Gov. Nelson has appointed the new board of managers of the state institution for the insane, under the law for reorganizing the same. Three of the five are reappointments of old members of the board, to-wit: J. S. Meaghan, of Mankato, for one year; J. W. Mason, of Fergus Falls, for two years; John Peterson, of St. Peter, for three years. The two new members are: C. H. Titus of Rochester, for one year, and Dr. W. A. Jones, of Minneapolis, for two years.

News in Brief.

An Indian soldier was struck by the Milwaukee passenger train near Fort Snelling and seriously injured. He was walking along the track and paid no attention to the approaching train. His right leg was badly mangled, and his head bruised.

The Eastern Baptist association met at Hastings. Fifty delegates from Duluth, St. Paul, Lake City and churches adjacent were present. J. H. Randall and F. R. Leach, of St. Paul, were re-elected moderator and clerk respectively. Visitors were hospitably entertained by members of the church.

Assignee Brown, of the Bank of Fairfax, asked for an order of court that he be allowed to sell the property. The order was granted, and Albert E. Clark and W. F. Booth, of Minneapolis, purchased the property for $2,500. A new bank will be started with a capital of $25,000.

Dr. Livingstone, of Wells, was cleared of the charges made by his neighbors to the state board of medical examiners. The charges were that the physician had been guilty of habitual drunkenness and immoral practices.

Dr. Mead was elected assistant at the Fergus Falls insane asylum in place of Dr. Dolan, resigned. A contract for the inside finish of the new ward in this hospital was awarded to Kilroe Bros., of Minneapolis.

Wm. Horr, while blasting boulders at Renville, was seriously injured by a premature explosion. He is thought to have lost his eyes. One finger was blown off.

A party of 33 Polanders, consisting of men, women and children, from Ellis Island, N. Y., bound for Avon, Minn., on the Manitoba road, arrived at Evan, only to find themselves several hundred miles from their destination. They were wholly without funds, so the Chicago & Northwestern railroad sent them to St. Paul free of charge.

Ex-President Harrison's election as commander of the Loyal Legion in Ohio has awakened great interest in St. Paul, as it makes it probable that he will visit the city when the order holds its seventh quadrennial congress June 7 and 8

IN STRANGE LANDS.

THE German and Austrian Alpine society has erected 419 taverns on the mountains, where students can board at reduced rates.

AFTER a recent Australian wedding the guests showered the happy pair with rose petals until the bride was literally covered with the fragrant leaves as she sat in the carriage.

THE biggest idol in the world is Dia-Buten, the Japanese god, which is over sixty feet high. The image is made of copper, tin, mercury and gold, and has been worshiped for more than twelve centuries.

THEODORE KRASNOVSKY, a Russian peasant, died recently at Tokaroka, in Volhynia, at the reputed age of 120 years. His great age was pretty well substantiated, and he came of a long-lived family, his father having attained the age of 130 years.

THE business of colonizing Africa with white people goes on apace. An expedition left England some two weeks ago for Mozambique as advance party of settlers who are to colonize three hundred square miles of the territory between the rivers Zambesi and Sabi

They Were All Guilty.

In preaching against the sin of flirtation a French priest grew quite warm in charging the female members of his congregation with the offense. Suddenly he took off his skull cap, and, pretending to throw it, said: "I'll throw my cap at the worst among you." Immediately every woman in the congregation ducked her head.

Sufferers from Dyspepsia

Here's Something for You to Read

Distress in the Stomach CURED by HOOD'S.

Miss Jennie Cunningham
South Newcastle, Me.

"When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, I could eat nothing but very light food, without having terrible distress in my stomach. I had tried other medicines, which did me no good. Before I had taken one bottle of Hood's I saw that it was doing me good. I continued to grow better while taking five bottles, and now

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

I can eat anything. I have had no distress for months, and I think there is no medicine for dyspepsia like Hood's Sarsaparilla. My appetite is excellent, and my health is very much better than for years." MISS JENNIE CUNNINGHAM, South Newcastle, Me.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

"August Flower"

"What is August Flower for?" As easily answered as asked. It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver.—Nothing more than this. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. To-day it has an honored place in every town and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country, and sells everywhere. The reason is simple. It does one thing, and does it right. It cures dyspepsia.

MASON & HAMLIN

ORGANS are without question the BEST. They have taken HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL GREAT WORLD'S EXHIBITIONS, and for forty years best musicians have declared them superior to all others.

Don't be bumbugged into buying inferior organs which are flooding the country. They are put in ORGANS to showy, flashy cases, while the interior, or musical portion—the chief thing in any musical instrument—is unscientifically and poorly made. In quality of tone and durability they don't *compare* with Mason & Hamlin ORGANS, yet the latter are but *little* higher in price. That "the best is the cheapest" is true of organs and pianos if anywhere.

The Mason & Hamlin PIANO, constructed on our improved *method of stringing*, is declared by PIANOS and patented piano experts to be "the greatest improvement in pianos of the century." Send for illustrated CATALOGUES, sent free to any address. Where no dealer is representing our instruments, we sell to the public direct from the factory.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.,
Tremont St., Boston; Fifth Ave., New York; Wabash Ave., Chicago; Walnut St., Kansas City.

Bile Beans

Positively cure Bilious Attacks, Constipation, *Sick-Headache,* etc.

25 cents per bottle, at Drug Stores.

Write for sample dose, free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Props., New York.

RADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

has proven an infallible specific for all derangements peculiar to the female sex, such as chronic womb and ovarian diseases. If taken in time it regulates and promotes healthy action of all functions of the generative organs. Young ladies at the age of puberty, and older ones at the menopause, will find in it a healing, soothing tonic.

The highest recommendations from prominent physicians and those who have tried it. Write for book "To Women," mailed free. Sold by all druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

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THE FLOWERS WITH FACES.

What are your thoughts as you blossom, sweet flowers,
And bask in the sunshine through bright summer days?
Smiling and growing through many long hours,
Uplifting your faces to greet the sun's rays.

What do I see in your sweet little faces?
Dainty they are in their tints manifold.
Lessons for all in the world's busy places,
Colors blue, white, royal purple and gold.

Smiling though drear be the weather and cheerless,
Lifting your heads to the rain's cooling shower;
Gem of the flowery creation—thou'rt peerless;
Surely has Flora blessed thee with a dower.

Thy resting-place lowly, still upward thou'rt gazing,
Thy magnet the sun, and thy balm fresh'ning showers;
Fair example of purity! All should be praising
This loveliest one of the summer's fair flowers.

Give me pansies all shades, from the white to the golden,
The purple and blue and each hue that they wear;
For no others I care. Oh! their dainty sweet faces
In life and in death my affections shall share.

—Ada Maria Fitts, in Ladies' Home Journal.

HIS ROMANCE.

It Is That of an Old Head But a Young Heart.

This is the romance of a middle-aged man—the romance of an old head and a young heart. I am gray-haired and forty, and yet as I sit at my desk in the gloomy little office of Harman's mill, a face comes between my eyes and the columns of figures in the dusty ledgers—a young face with clear, bright eyes—and I fall into a day-dream and forget that I am old and poor and commonplace.

She is the only child of Jere Harman, the millionaire mill-owner, and as gentle and good as she is beautiful.

I have watched her grow into womanhood. I have watched her character deepening and widening and developing toward the ideal of my dreams.

And all these years I have been learning to love her.

Surely love is not wholly wasted though it is hopeless. I am a better man that I have loved Nellie Harman.

No. I build no air-castles.

I am forty and she eighteen.

I am only her father's bookkeeper and she is the heiress of millions.

There was a time when little Nellie Harman rode on my shoulder, hunted my pockets for goodies, and escaped her nurse's charge several times a day to toddle down to the mill in search of "her Jack Spencer." Daily she brought her school tasks, the incorrigible Latin verbs and the unconquerable examples in fractions, to the same old friend, who was never too busy to be bothered by little Nellie Harman.

She is as unaffected and cordial in her friendliness as ever, and sometimes when she lays her hand on my arm and looks up into my face and asks why I come so seldom to the hall, and have I grown tired of old friends, of her—then I find it hard to answer lightly, to smile calmly, and I go away with a heartache.

The girl does not lack for friends. Grim, stern old Jere Harman's little bright-faced child, motherless since her babyhood, long ago found a tender spot in the hearts of the village folk. In the cottages her face is as welcome as sunshine. The children hang on her gown, the women sing her praises, and the roughest mill hand has always a civil word for her, and a lift of the cap as she passes.

She has her young friends, too, among the country gentlefolk. Young Harry Desmond is often at the hall. It is rumored that he is the fortunate suitor of Jere Harman's heiress. He is a fresh-faced, good-hearted lad. Love is for youth, and they are young together.

Gray-haired Jack Spencer, what have you to do with "love's young dream?"

The strike!

The mill is shut down and the strikers gather in knots along the village street and discuss the situation. The cut-rates have caused the trouble. Jere Harman is a hard man and a hard master. He holds the fate of these people in his hands. A few cents less to them, a few dollars more to him. This seemed to him to settle the question. The times were dull—he would reduce wages. The Harman mill operatives went out in a body.

The first day of the strike Big John, the weaver, who headed the strikers, came to Jere Harman with a delegation to arbitrate the matter.

To them Harman said: "Return to work at my terms or stay out and starve. Monday I hire new hands if you are not back in your places. As long as I own this mill I shall be master here."

This was his final answer, and no words of mine, no warnings of the murmurs and threats that grow and deepen among the men, will shake his will.

There is talk of firing the mill among the mad-brained ones, but Big John shakes his head.

"That were chopping the nose off to spite the face, men. If the mill were burnt how would that help us to work and wages? Nay; it must be other means."

"Aye, we must live; but if we do not get our rights by fair means we will have them by foul," cried another.

They mean mischief. I have warned Jere Harman, but he will not heed.

The strike is over.

The night is ended, and I sit alone in the office in the gray dawn, sick and dizzy with the horrors of the night's experience. I shut my eyes and the picture stands out before me—the dark night, the hall with its lights glowing out through the windows, the gay party of young people in the drawing-room; the gleam of the torches outside, the mob of desperate men, the angry, upturned faces. There was a tramp of feet, hoarse shouts, and a stone crashed through a window and shattered the chandelier.

The music stopped with a discordant crash. There was instant confusion, and above it all there were the hoarse cries for Jere Harman.

I sprang through the piazza window and faced the men. They knew me well, and Big John shouted:

"We've naught against you, John Spencer. We mean no harm to any, but the master must hear us. Bring out the master!"

"Come, like honest men, in daylight, and talk it over calmly," I urged; "not at night, like a mob of ruffians with stones for arguments."

Jere Harman had come out to them. They greeted him with an angry shout: "We are to be put off no longer. Is it our rights by fair means or by foul, Jere Harman?"

"Your rights—," began Jere Harman in his harsh stern voice. I saw that Nellie Harman had slipped out to her father's side and laid her hand pleadingly on his shoulder. She did not fear the angry men, for willingly not one of them would have harmed a hair of her dainty head. I saw that she would have pleaded with her father to be gentle with them.

"Yes, our rights!" yelled a voice in the crowd, with an awful oath. He was drunken or blind with rage—surely he did not see the girl at her father's side. A stone whizzed through the air. It might have been Jere Harman's death-blow; instead, it struck her. It cut a great, cruel gash just above the temple.

They sprang toward her—her friends, her lover—but Nellie Harman put her two hands out to me with a sharp gasping cry.

"Jack, Jack!" she said, and I caught her in my arms.

I have lived over the agony, the joy, of that moment, all through the long, lonely hours of this night.

It was Big John himself who brought the doctor and cried like a child when they told him she was dying. His little crippled child she had loved and cared for, and it had died in her arms. "Aye, and that harm should have come to her, who was more good and innocent of wrong than the angels!" muttered Big John, brokenly, as he went away softened and sorrowful.

Jere Harman sent me out to tell the men that he had yielded, and in the silence of death they went away.

The strike is over.

As I sit here in the gray dawn, waiting, fearing, dreading the coming of the morning and the news it may bring, I hear the clatter of horses' hoofs. It is a servant from the Hall riding to the village on some errand.

"What news?" I call out hoarsely, and learn that the worst is over and that she will live.

Nellie Harman hovered between life and death for long weeks, and I worked as I had never worked before. Jere Harman left much of the management of the mill in my hands, and I put heart and brain in the work or I should have gone mad in those weeks with the longing to see her face. When she was well again I spent many evenings at the Hall, talking business with her father, who came seldom to the office in those days. He had broken in health with the recent troubles and had lost energy, but he was gentler and kinder than of old.

Harry Desmond was always there. I was but a dull guest. I could not endure his light-heartedness, the triumph in his eyes, the happiness in his laugh. I could not endure that he should call her by name or smile on her.

I was a mad fool!

I told Jere Harman that I must go away; that I must have rest, change—a vacation. Gordon, the young foreman, could take my place, I urged, and he consented, though grudgingly.

The last evening I promised him to spend at the hall and go over the accounts with him.

Never had Nellie been brighter or gayer. I felt a vague pang that my going was so little to her.

It was early when Desmond left, and I immediately rose to go. Jere Harman grasped my hand cordially in farewell, and Nellie said simply "Good-by," and I went down the path slowly and sadly.

Suddenly I heard a light, flying step behind me as I reached the shadow of the trees.

It was Nellie.

I stepped back in the darkness. She stopped, as if listening, and then came toward me.

"I thought I should overtake you," she whispered, slipping her arm through mine. "Did you think I could let you go away to-night without a last word?" There was something in her voice, a tenderness, that explained all. She had come out to meet her lover, Desmond, and mistaken me for him in the darkness. But to have her so near was very sweet. She seemed not to care for speech. She was very still—just clasping my arm and leaning ever so gently against my shoulder. The temptation was great—I was going away—just to take away with me the memory of a moment's heaven!

I kissed her.

"Forgive me," I pleaded, desperately. "You thought me your lover, Desmond, and I was cruel, mad, to take that kiss. Nellie, forgive me."

"But I kissed *you*, Jack," she whispered. "And you won't go—oh, Jack! you won't go when I love you so."

Jack Spencer, gray-haired and forty, commonplace and poor—she loved him!

That is my romance.—M. A. Worswick, in Frank Leslie's Weekly.

Good Talker.

Kenny Meadows was an artist who was always welcome at any social gathering, for he had an infinite fund of quotation and mother-wit. A certain well known studio pun was his. There had been one day a long talk about fresco and the palette necessary for it, and the repeated remark that it needed a palette of earths quite tired him out.

"You talk of ochres," he said, "but the worst of all you haven't named, though it's the commonest. That's the mediocre!"

"Then," said another artist, "you don't believe in the golden means being the best of things?"

"No," said he, "I'll divide that with you. You may take the mean, I'll keep the gold."

"Now I dare say you think yourself a very clever fellow to paint so good a picture," he said to his friend, William Bell Scott, who had just completed his "Old English Ballad Singer." "But it's nothing to paint a picture compared with what it is to sell it. When you do that I'll congratulate you!"

But every one knew just how much such deprecatory criticism meant. Meadows was "fond of talking."—Youth's Companion.

Just the Words for It.

They were talking about a man whom they had both known in the west.

"He was very even tempered."

"I should say so."

"Wonderfully quiet and collected."

"Yes. I was there when it happened and 'quiet and collected' are the very words for it."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, didn't you know about it? He was one of the men that tried to thaw out dynamite."—Washington Star.

—"I can always tell what a man eats by looking at him," said Jarley, "Well, what do I eat?" said Hawkins. "Judging from your seedy appearance, I should say seeds," said Jarley.—Harper's Bazar.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Cupped Eggs: Butter half a dozen egg-cups, break a fresh egg into each, set in a steamer over boiling water until the whites are cooked. Serve in the cups.—Harper's Bazar.

—An easy and good dessert is bananas sliced in thin round slices, with sugar and orange juice over them and served with whipped cream. Get your dealer to give you Aspinwall bananas if he can and will, and you never will take any other.—N. Y. Times.

—Fruit Bread Pudding: Half a pound of finely-grated bread crumbs. Half a pound of finely-chopped apples. Four eggs. Six ounces of sugar. Two ounces of citron. Half a pound of finely-chopped suet. Half a pound of currants. A little nutmeg and lemon peel. Boil three hours.—Ladies' World.

—Bakers' Yeast: Boil six potatoes, mash them, add two level cups flour and pour upon it a hot tea made of a handful of hops and water enough to make a strong tea. It should be strained before being poured on the flour and potatoes. When milk-warm add a cup of yeast or two dissolved yeast cakes.—Detroit Free Press.

—Pudding Sauce: Separate the whites and yolks of three eggs; beat the whites to a stiff froth. Care must be taken to beat eggs in a cool dish with a cool beater. To the stiff froth add one cupful of sugar, folding the mixture with the spoon, not stirring; pour in the yolks and beat rapidly, adding the vanilla. This must be made just before serving.—N. Y. Observer.

—Rice Toast with Poached Egg: Boil the rice the night before it is to be used; put it into a bread-loaf pan and keep on ice; the next morning cut it in slices, brush a little melted butter over the broiler and the sliced rice, and broil, or rather toast, before the fire. When done butter the slices, place on each a poached egg; spot the top of the egg with a little black pepper and serve.—Boston Budget.

—Sauce for all Kinds of Fish: Take some mutton broth or veal gravy, and put to it a little of the liquor which drains from the fish. Put it in a saucepan, with an onion, an anchovy and a spoonful of catsup. Thicken with a lump of butter rolled in flour, and a spoonful of cream. Oysters, cockles or shrimps may be put in after it is taken off the fire, but it is very good without.—Good Housekeeping.

—Baked Ham Hash: Mince cold, boiled ham after taking off nearly all of the fat and mix with it a pint of bread crumbs and a tablespoonful of flour. Place it in a pudding dish with bits of butter and season with pepper and a little cayenne. Nearly fill the dish with milk, cover and set in the oven to bake. In twenty minutes remove the cover and brown the top.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Savory Steak: Put several thin slices of nice bacon in a hot frying pan, and when beginning to curl, add two good-sized white onions, or a single small Spanish onion cut in rings; when beginning to brown, add a pound of lean steak cut into collops and beaten with the back of a knife until the fiber is somewhat broken; season with pepper and salt, and when this, also, is cooked a rich brown, add sufficient water to form a rich gravy; simmer until the meat is tender, sprinkle over a tablespoonful of minced parsley and the juice of half a lemon. The fact that this recipe was given a friend by a native cook of Brazil will not, we hope, prejudice anyone against it as a "foreign mess" until they have tried it.—American Agriculturist.

To Clean Paint.

A good many housewives attack the paint with materials and an energy which wear away considerable portion of the coat, in the mistaken idea that this is necessary in order to remove the dirt. Nothing could be a greater mistake. All foreign matter which has become attached to the paint can be removed by a right course of treatment, without injury to the film. In the case of an unpainted board the conditions are different, as the grime has become imbedded in the grain of the wood, and it may be necessary to scour the surface to eliminate the dirt; but on the painted surface, the application of a thorough detergent, followed by an adequate rinsing, will bring out the purity and brightness of the paint, with the minimum of injury to its texture. Nothing is better for this purpose than the addition of two or three spoonfuls of borax to each pailful of warm water. Then go over it again with plain, warm water and wipe as nerly dry as practicable.—Good Housekeeping.

Disinfectants.

All the powerful and really useful disinfectants corrode metal and stain crockery more or less. Copperas is the best for household use, one pound dissolved in twelve quarts of boiling water, and used hot, being more effective than cold. The valve should be open when it is poured down closets, so that it need not settle in the pan, which should be washed daily with a long-handled dishmop kept for the purpose and scalding, strong suds, when it will need no further disinfection. A large funnel should be set in the pipe of stationary washbowls, which, by the way, are unfit for human habitations and unknown in the best modern houses. When the fine Astor mansion was built uptown the owners positively forbade a single stationary bowl in the dressing-rooms, an example which has since been followed in other high-class houses.—St. Louis Republic.

Just the Words for It.

They were talking about a man whom they had both known in the west.

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"I should say so."

"Wonderfully quiet and collected."

"Yes. I was there when it happened, and 'quiet and collected' are the very words for it."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, didn't you know about it? He was one of the men that tried to thaw out dynamite."—Washington Star.

—When a United States man-of-war enters the Brooklyn navy yard she is met by a mixed throng of interested persons. Besides relatives and friends of the officers and men, there are washerwomen, tailors, shoemakers, and tradesmen of several sorts in search of patronage. A merchant tailor, his samples in his hand, boards the vessel as soon as he can to take orders for civilian suits for the officers, and he haunts the ship at odd times, measuring, fitting and bringing home his wares. Just outside the navy yard gates lurk the enemies of Jack, scenting the spoil that every sailor carries in his pocket after a long cruise.

U. S. Government Baking Powder Tests.

The report of the analyses of Baking Powders, made by the U. S. Government (Chemical Division, Ag'l Dep't), shows the Royal superior to all other powders, and gives its leavening strength and the strength of each of the other cream of tartar powders tested as follows:

	LEAVENING GAS. Per cent.	Cubic in. per oz.
ROYAL, Absolutely Pure,	13.06	160.6
The OTHER POWDERS TESTED are reported to contain both lime and sulphuric acid, and to be of the following strengths respectively,	12.58	151.1
	11.13	133.6
	10.26	123.2
	9.53	114.
	9.29	111.6
	8.03	96.5
	7.28	87.4
	4.98	65.5

Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, and of greater leavening power than any other powder.

NEWSPAPERS AND BOOKS.

THE Pekin Gazette is the oldest journal in the world. It dates from the eighth century.

THE earliest newspaper was published in Venice and called Gazetta from the name of the coin for which it was sold.

THE sultan of Turkey not only has a rigid censorship of the press, but he has ordered that no newspapers be published until the afternoon, so the censors will not have to forego their morning nap in order to supervise them.

A COMPLETE translation of Dante's "Divine Comedy" was exhibited at the Paris exhibition in 1882, the volume being so tiny that it measured less than half an inch square. It comprised 14,328 verses and was contained in 500 pages.

THERE has been discovered a German book printed at Philadelphia and dated 1705, twenty years after the settlement of Philadelphia's suburb of Germantown and thirty years earlier than the date hitherto assigned to the first printing of a German work in Philadelphia.

REMARKABLE HAPPENINGS.

EXCESSIVE rope jumping caused the death of Bessie Woodward, a little girl of Washington, D. C.

SEVEN horses at Circleville, O., died the other day. An autopsy revealed the presence in their stomachs of innumerable parasites.

HENRY ADAMSON, of Porter county, Ind., went to bed the other night with perfect hearing. When he awoke, next morning, he could not hear a sound.

A BRIEF attack of neuralgia caused a remarkable change in Miss Fairy Musetter, a nineteen-year-old belle of Fostoria, O. Her hair has become as white as snow.

A CONUNDRUM from the coffin was lately fired at the woman who was preparing the body of Peter Johnson, a colored man, for burial, at Elkton, Tenn. She was wiping the brow of the supposed corpse with a wet towel, when Peter arose in the coffin and asked: "What's all dis yer fuss about?" Peter is now all right.

NO NAMES MENTIONED.

AN inmate of the Michigan blind school has baked 4,822 loaves of bread since October 1.

A NEW YORKER is suffering from blood poisoning, the result of a bite from a pet parrot.

A MAN at Exeter, Me., who is worth $100,000 takes delight in leading a brass band as drum major.

A GEORGIA merchant who has a lot of crinoline left over from old days has placed them on sale in his store.

A WOMAN centenarian lives alone on a mountain near Harriman, Tenn. She refuses to accept any assistance from her children.

An Appeal for Assistance.

The man who is charitable to himself will listen to the mute appeal for assistance made by his stomach, or his liver, in the shape of divers dyspeptic qualms and uneasy sensations in the regions of the gland that secretes his bile. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, my dear sir, or madam—as the case may be—is what you require. Hasten to use if you are troubled with heartburn, wind in the stomach, or note that your skin or the whites of your eyes are taking a sallow hue.

DIDN'T UNDERSTAND FIGURES.—Miss Blanche (parting for months)—"Perhaps I shall never again appear on your horizon." Van Guller—"My horizon! do you think I own the earth?"—Judge.

THE REASON WHY.—Raz—"Say Jeems, what do yo' wear dat short coat outside fo'?" Jeems—"Do yo' s'pose I'se gwine to wear it inside so people cain't see it?"—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

"YOU are not entirely French, are you, Count Pollyvoo?" "Oui, madame. I am French through and through. Why do you ask?" "I am certain you have a Roman nose."—Harper's Bazar.

The World's Inn.

There can be no doubt that the "World's Inn," under the management of Mr. Chas. E. Leland, (of the noted Leland family of hotelkeepers) is one of the reliable exposition hotels in Chicago. The appointments are perfect, the location unequaled, and, in view of the fact that the building is absolutely fireproof, the rates—$2 per day for each person, two persons in a room—are remarkably liberal. Scores of hotels erected in the World's Fair territory are veritable firetraps. The "World's Inn," on the other hand, affords security to life and property. The location, directly opposite the Fair grounds, and in close proximity to steam and street cars, adds to its attractiveness. Although it contains 800 commodious rooms, it is only three stories high, an advantage that will be appreciated at once. Rooms may now be secured by mail or telegraph to Chas. E. Leland, Manager, The World's Inn, 60th St. and Madison Ave., Chicago.

ALL that has been said so far against the crinoline is nothing. Just wait and see the wind blow it up.—Buffalo Courier.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

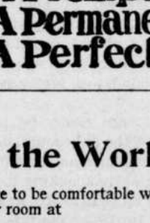
TO HARROW one's feelings is not the most profitable way of cultivating an acquaintance.—Boston Transcript.

HALE'S Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE secret of success in the coal business lies more in winning weighs than in good looks.—Buffalo Courier.

BEECHAM'S PILLS quickly cure sick headache, weak stomach, impaired digestion, constipation, disordered liver, etc.

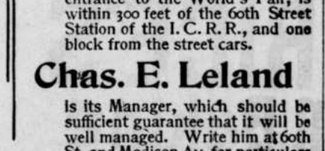
TAKEN as a hole the Mammoth cave is fully entitled to rank with the wonders of the world.—Buffalo Courier.



THE WAY SHE LOOKS troubles the woman who is delicate, run-down, or overworked. She's hollow-cheeked, dull-eyed, thin, and pale, and it worries her.

Now, the way to look well is to *be* well. And the way to be well, if you're any such woman, is to faithfully use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That is the *only* medicine that's *guaranteed* to build up woman's strength and to cure woman's ailments. In every "female complaint," irregularity, or weakness, and in every exhausted condition of the female system—if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

There is only one medicine for Catarrh worthy the name. Dozens are advertised, but only the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy say this: "If we can't *cure* you, we'll *pay* you—$500 in cash!"



Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

BORE DRILL WELLS WE MANUFACTURE BEST MACHINERY and TOOLS in the world. Reliable work assured. Catalogue Free. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FACTS A—Absolutely. B—Best. C—Cure for Pain.
ST. JACOBS OIL
FIGURES 1—A Prompt Cure. 2—A Permanent Cure. 3—A Perfect Cure.

Are You Going to the World's Fair?

If so, why not arrange to be comfortable while you are there by securing now your room at

The World's Inn

Please know, remember and appreciate that it is

Fireproof
Built of Steel Beams and Fireproof Tile. Only three stories high.

Has 800 Rooms
Each room completely furnished. Light, airy. Comfortable rest assured. European Plan, Restaurant attached; that its rates are

Reasonable
$2.00 per day each, and that it is

Convenient
being located at Madison Ave. and 60th St. (the Midway Plaisance), directly opposite to the 60th Street entrance to the World's Fair, is within 300 feet of the 60th Street Station of the I. C. R. R., and one block from the street cars.

Chas. E. Leland
is its Manager, which should be sufficient guarantee that it will be well managed. Write him at 60th St. and Madison Av. for particulars

EXPOSITION MAP AND PAMPHLET ON APPLICATION

SPURGEON WROTE

DEAR MR. CONGREVE:—As a rule I have no faith in advertised remedies; but it must now be some twenty-five years since first I saw in the person of one of my students the effects of your remedy. He seemed at death's door, but he lives now, a strong, hearty man. Since then I have seen in many, very many instances, the most happy results following your medicine. I do not go by hearsay, but I testify to what I have seen with my own eyes. I believe that you have saved numbers from Consumption. I have friends with coughs and weak lungs, who speak of your medicine with sincere gratitude. Personally, I find it most useful in the case of wearing cough. Very reluctantly do I give testimonials for publication; but I send you this as your due. What I have seen of God's healing power through you, demands of me that I speak for the good of others. I have those around me whose health I value, and they are living witnesses that yours is a very beneficial preparation.

Yours heartily,
(Rev.) C. H. SPURGEON,
"Westwood," Beulah Hill, England.

CONGREVE'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR can now be obtained from his own depot, 4 Wooster St., New York.

If your case is a serious one send 35 cents for my book on Consumption and diseases of the Chest; or send $1.00 for my book; a 50 cent bottle of Balsamic Elixir and a 50 cent bottle of Pills, as recommended in my treatment.

GEO. THOS. CONGREVE.

Mention this Paper.

DRESS MAKERS
FIND THE Latest Styles —IN— L'Art De LaMode.
7 COLORED PLATES.
ALL THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.
Order it of your News dealer or send 25 cents for latest number to W. J. MORSE, Publisher, 3 East 19th St., New York.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

All Homes Need for all home uses: a carton of Home Nails all sizes, a carton of Home Tacks all sizes
All Dealers Sell for all home uses

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS
Beware of Imitations.
NOTICE AUTOGRAPH OF LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

DR. SOLOMON'S BITTERS
THE GREAT STOMACH REGULATOR
AND
BLOOD PURIFIER
For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys: Indigestion, Costiveness, Headache, Biliousness. The Best Blood Purifier in the World. Try it. Send for Circulars. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists.
SIGLER MANF'G CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

TOWER'S TRADE FISH BRAND MARK
This Trade Mark is on the best
WATERPROOF COAT
Illustrated Catalogue Free. in the World!
A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.
Cures Sick Headache

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps.
O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1447.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

STOP The next time you BUY a piece of Chewing Tobacco, —TRY— Horse Shoe Plug. IT WILL PLEASE YOU.

Harrison, Hopwood & Cross, . .
Wholesale Dry Goods and Notions.
Merchants are cordially invited to visit us in our
Magnificent New Store
CORNER FIRST AVENUE NORTH AND THIRD STREET, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

HALL'S ★ ★ ★
City of Toledo, Lucas Co., State of Ohio. } S. S.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J Cheney

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889.

NOTARIAL SEAL LUCAS CO., O.
A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS TAKEN INTERNALLY, and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.

CATARRH

TESTIMONIALS:

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two botttes of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of Catarrh."

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines.
PRICE 75 CENTS A BOTTLE.

CURE
THE ONLY GENUINE HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS MANUFACTURED BY
F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O.
Testimonials sent free on application. ★ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - -	5:23 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - -	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—E. S. Farnham has rented rooms in the Renswick building and now occupies them.

—The G.N.R.R. has had a good job done here in draining the lake that has stood under the depot most of the spring.

—Mrs. Eppler has rented her place here and moved her family to the Midway district between St. Paul and Minneapolis.

—Our street comissioner has had a crew of men at work, on the streets, and they look much more citified than they did.

—Corey has moved his store into Mowatt's building until he closes out the balance of the stock.

—Paul Janikula with three teams loaded with household goods, left this morning for Minneapolis, where he will reside for awhile.

—Mrs. J. M. Cruikshank has moved into the J. F. Powers house near the school house. Mr. P. is established on the south side of the track.

—The Monthly Fair was not very largely attended last Saturday, people being anxions to get their seeding done probaly that accounts for it.

—Our village would make a good point for almost any line of maufacture that could be named a beet sugar factory, a paper mill, a carrige shop a bakery.

—We understand the city council have ordered no more manure and refuse matter dumped in Elm street near the school house. A wise move in the interest of health and comfort of those living or passing near that point.

—Most of the farmers in this neighborhood have improved the few warm days of the past week and finished up seeding. Grain sown before our last attack of winter, is coming up, nicely, and bids fair to yield a good crop.

—The Supper and Concert at the City Hall last Friday evening passed of nicely. The entertainment was fine. The visitors from abroad who assisted in making the entertainment a success were voted the thanks of the audience. Net proceeds about $25.00

—Neighboring towns are preparing to observe Decoration day as if they had not forgotten her soldier boys who have died and passed into the hearafter. It seems as if Delano should, being the largest town in the county, do as well as any in this respect.

—Miss Hannah and John O'Leary had the remains of their father, the late Timothy O'Leary which had lain for the past seventeen years in the Catholic cemetry west of town exhumed and taken to Minneapolis, this week, where they will be placed beside of other relatives.

—As yesterdays train came around the bend west of town a drunken man was seen on the R. R. bridge with a wheelbarrow. The whistle was blown and bell rung, but he seemed determined to keep the track, until some bystander went to him and literally dragged him out of the way. A dangerous place for drunken men.

—The Eagle, this week, classes Dr. Catlin as "impracticable" and "cranky". If objecting to building "iron" bridges by arranging things after the Eagle plan; if objecting to voting on school business with "yellow" and "white" tickets; If objecting to giving I. Gutzwiller, Jr., a few thousand dollars bonus to build a paper mill, which he can as well build himself if he sees fit, is cranky, and impracticable perhaps the old bird is right.

—The Delano Public School now has one of the finest school libraries in the State. The new books have been selected with care, and are such as will add much to the stock of information of the pupils. There is in all about 225 volumes. A card is sold for 5 cents which enables the purchaser to have the use of 9 books for two weeks each. Prof. Dewey has made arrangements to have it in use during the summer vacation. Patrons of the school will be allowed books on the same terms.

—In last week's article in the GAZETTE concerning the Post Office situation appeared the following which we desire to correct: "Mrs. O'Hair informs us that she is bound to get it inspite of the republicans and mugwump democrats while Charley Belt was in the field watching for chances." Owing to typographical errors, common in printing offices, two sentences were run into one. It should have read "Mrs. O'Hair informs us that she is bound to get it in spite of the republicans and mugwump democrats." While Charley Belt is in the field watching for chances. Of course she had reference to her husbands candidacy for the office, not being an office seeker herself.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—Read the Town Clerk's notice to Contractors.

—Mr. Tompers and family expect to move to Minneapolis to-morrow.

—Read the interesting letter from our former pastor now of the "Evergreen State."

—We understand Charley Teas, of Watertown, will act as Drum Major at the Band Tournament on June 2, in Delano.

—Casper Janikula is repairing his new purchase, the Johny Arup building and will soon move his family and his store into it.

—Ascension Day was duly observed by the Catholic congregation here yesterday. Teams lined the streets during church hours.

—In another column will be found a communication from W. Sydney Belt, of Woodland, on the interesting topic "The Gold Basis System."

—A meeting will be held at the City Hall, on Tuesday evening, May 16, at 8 o'clock. Let those interested and willing to aid in observing Decoration day, be present.

—People from down the river have to patronize the Delano mill during the high water. One farmer informed us that he had a grist at Volbrecht's, one at Florida's, and a third he brought here and waited till it was ground.

—Last week's Eagle wants to know where would a wooden bridge have been now? We presume it would have stood the strain as well as did the Sampsell, the McKinley or any other wooden bridge on the stream. But we have an "iron" one now, and when the water was highest it was not safe to drive to or from it on the west side of the river.

Personals.

Miss Hattie Gross took the Monday evening train citywards.

Fred Rupelius, of Montrose, was a Delano visitor, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Dedrick made a visit to the cities one day recently.

Uncle Ben Parmeter and son, of Rockford, drove over to mill yesterday.

Fred G. Nott, of Howard Lake was transacting business in Delano, on Tuesday.

Charley Taylor, of Buffalo, drove over to Wright county's metropolis on Monday.

Peter Meisenburg is doing business in this vicinity for Quinn Bros., of Waverly.

W. R. Skiff and wife, Dundee, N. York, registered at the Danforth House this week.

John Kelly and wife, of Wright county's Dublin, made Delano an early visit Tuesday.

Prof. William Kennedy, of Maple Plain was a GAZETTE caller on Saturday, on his way to Buffalo.

W. F. Ingerson, of Independence, was shaking hands with numerous friends here on Tuesday.

Miss Irene Cheeley visited Rev. Blackhurst's family, at Litchfield, on Thursday and Friday, of last week.

John McGary stopped his farming operations long enough on Wednesday to drive to town for the mail.

Prof. Bohn, visited Waverly, last night, on business connected with the coming Band Tournament.

Gus Kruger left on Wednesday evening for Minneapolis, where he expects to make his home for a while.

John C. Arup visitied the twin cities on Wednescay. He says he did not call on the Norwegian King.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Buri, left on the afternoon train, via Minneapolis, for Annandale, their future home.

Bertram Manchester. Principal of the Watertown school, made a business trip to our village last Saturday,

Messrs. Barth and Schlefke, two of Watertown's prominent business men, were seen on our streets Tuesday evening.

Adolph Hohl, one of Rockford's prominent farmers came up to mill on Monday. While waiting he visited friends at Montrose.

Among passengers arriving from the west Wednesday evening were Mrs. Beede, of Rockford, and Miss celestia Cooper, of Delano.

John Brandser, Waverly's tailor, was in town Tuesday night, renewing old acquaintance. He intends coming to the Band Tournamen, on June 2.

County Commissioner, Louis Haefer, of Hanover, was in town the fore part of the week. He thinks he will be able to Spring out well, after his long spell of sickness.

L. K. Flanders, of Montrose, was in town working at his trade for a few days this week. He says the G. A. R. post of that place will observe Decoration Day with appropriate ceremonies.

Delano Public School Report.

ROLL OF HONOR.

The following have been neither absent nor tardy for the month ending May 5, '93.

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Amelia Anderson, Frances Bauman, Arthur Parsons, Sophia Sosnick, Otto Marr. Enrollment 21. Average attendance 19.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

Nels Sandberg, Dell Cooper, Oscar Ball, Hattie Anderson, Annie Erwig, Rosa Anderson, Kittie Johnson, Amanda Erickson, Adolph Anderson, Oscar Erwig, Nellie Vorse, May Mowatt, Ora Cooper, Vinnie Chance, Addie Wittman, Paul Kolbe and Eddie Brown. Enrollment 31. Average 28.

INTERMEDIATE DEP'T.

Lydia Johnson, Archie Billings, Effie Walker, Harry Young, Charlie Bentz, Martin Erwig, Ray Borrill. Enrollment 47. Average 20.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Edith Ziermann, Eddie Erickson, George Borrill, Charles Carlson, Eddie Billings, Marjorie O'Hair, Ernest Marr, Reynold Brunkow, Willie Mowatt, Elmer Johnson. Enrollment 52. Average 37.

County Cullings.

Mayor Quinn, of Waverly, returned home Tuesday, from the cities, with a plan for the new city hall which is, in the near future, to loom up in that thriving village.

The depot at Waverly was consumed by fire on the night of Monday, May 8th. The villagers are not sorry, as they expect a more commodious and ornamental structure to take its place.

The reception at the home of Commissioner Flannigan, of Waverly, to occur on the 16th inst., and to which abont 200 guests have been invited by J. F. McDonnell, bids fair to be a grand occasion. Every town in the county is to be represented.

The Minneapolis Times had, in its picture gallery of Minnesota Editors, one day lately, a picture of C. A. French, of the "Monticello News." It must be the Minneapolis editor's acquaintance with Wright county journalism is incomplete.

The Wright county Cornet Band Association Tournament to be held in Delano, June 2nd, is to be something more than usual in this part of the country. Over 75 musicians are to participate. Read their advertisement in another column, and try to find time to drive over with your family and see the sights and hear the music.

Reports concerning damage done to bridges, mills and other property along Crow River was rather premature. It seems now, that the waters have subsided, that people can cross over the Sampsell bridge, or the Hanover bridge, both of which were reported as carried away. And Vollbrecht's mill that was said to be carried away, will we are told, be ready, in a few days to do their share of grinding.

Word was received here yesterday that Rev. Wellcome of Monticello had died at his sons home in San Jose, Cal. He and his wife had gone in company with Mrs. Fred Wellcome to that place and on the trip he was taken sick and died shortly after his arrival His remains will be brought to Monticello for bural. Rev. Wellcome has been a resident of Modticello for sometime and was much respected by the citizens of that place and all his acquaintances who will mourn his sudden taking off.—Buffalo Journal.

Thomas J. McDermott was up from St. Paul on Sunday, the guest of his mother. He is one ot three or four leading candidates for the position of superintendent of railway mail service for the N. W. division and stands an excellent chance of securing it. Tom is one of the brightest boys in the state and an awful hard worker, as well as an honest, industrious and sober fellow. We hope he may get the position for he deserves it.—St. Peter Herald.

Mr. McDermid will be remembered as one of the most courteous of the mail clerks on our line of railway last fall. And the man who graduated in law, while keeping up his end of the mail run, which most of the men consider quite enough business for one, to say nothing of the Blackstone part.

Mr. Warren Wakfield, your article in the Eagle had no more effect on the GAZETTE than a hand full of peas on a large piece of iron. But I think if you would take some "minute pills" in stead of telling others to take "Carters little liver pills," and help the Jr. (I. G.) of the eagle, fumigate himself it would not cost him $3. per day to live. A. G. C.

The Gold Basis System.

EDITOR GAZETTE: The present great stringency in the money market ought to prove conclusively to any fair-minded person, the fallacy of a nation's endeavoring to do business on a gold basis; for the present great financial depression is irrefragably the result of this system. History proves the fact that no nation on earth can maintain a gold basis system and be truly prosperous, and that the United States should be compelled to transact less than ten percent of its business on a cash basis, and that we are contemplating the issueing of bonds to keep afloat reflects no great credit on the financial ability of our statesmen.

In the first place there is not enough gold. Why, if the world would pay three cents on the dollar of its gold interest bearing bonded debt, it would bankrupt every civilized nation on God's green earth! Under this system England and the Rothchilds pratically control the world. They own 28 billions of bonds, the interest and principal of which are payable in gold and control $3,000,000,000 of the $3,750,000,000 of gold in the world, leaving $750,000,000, with which to transact most of the world's business, and pay interest on upwards of 40 billions of bonds,—a pretty system, truly!

We think it can easily be proved that gold is not the only sound money; that intrinsic value is not essential to good money; and that making it a full legal tender is all that makes any money "sound." In 1863 Congress made $60,000,000 in Greenbacks a full legal tender; and these full legal tender bills remained at par with gold, and at one time even commanded a premium above gold, while the limited legal tender Greenbacks went down to 36 cents on the dollar. Both kinds were based on coin. Now, was it the coin basis, intrinsic value, or legal tender qualities, that kept the former with gold while the latter depreciated? Let common sense answer.

In 1873 a great conspiracy was formed among the bond holders to demonetize silver—a conspiracy compared with which the conspiracy of Pizzaro or even King Ethelred, was a mere bagatelle. This base and treacherous act robbed the people of over half their legal tender circulating medium; caused financial ruin and widespread suffering; and enabled the great English Octopus to more firmly coil its slimy tentacles about the necks of the American toiler. The man who cannot learn a lesson from these things would better apply for admission to a lunatic asylum. Before silver was demonetized it commanded a premium above gold for export; as soon as it was demonetized it gradually depreciated. Demonetize gold and it will drop to 60 per cent of its present value.

It is folly for the goverment to keep 600 millions locked up in its vaults when the cry of "hard times" is heard from salt shore to salt shore. What the goverment needs to do now, is, not to issue bonds, which is worse than useless, but to issue a sufficient amount of the legal tender notes, based, not on gold but on the wealth of the nation, in order to relieve the financial strain, and prevent a financial crash.

W. SIDNEY BELT.

WOODLAND, Minn, May 8th, 1893.

Notice to Contractors.

Open bids will be received by the Board of Supervisors of the Town of Franklin, Wright county, Minn., for Grading down two hills on the E. F. Ziebarth road, and putting in fillings at said places where said hills are to be graded down, on the 20th day of May, 1893, at four o'clock, P. M. Specifications can be seen at time and place of meeting and awarding of contract. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. By order of Supervisors.

W. M. KESPOHL,
Town Clerk.

32-2t.

Rooms to Rent at the World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

Notice to Debtors.

Having sold out my interest and transfered my good will in business to Hanseman & Kohler for whom I bespeak a continuance of your liberal patronage. I take this means of reminding my customers who are behind in their accounts that my books can be found at the store until June 1. Please call and settle before that time and save yourselves and me trouble.

30tf CHAS. EPPEL.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

EVERYBODY INVITED TO ATTEND

The Wright Co. Cornet Band Association's.

TOURNAMENT

To be held at

DELANO, MINN., JUNE 2, 1893.

The greatest Musical Carnival ever witnessed in Wright County, consisting of choruses by over

75 MUSICIANS

Under the direction of

PROF. R. M. BOHN.

Also Solos, Quartettes, Quintettes, Sixtettes, by separate band organizations.

Grand Overturnes by the Entire Association.

The etire Association will Parade through the principal streets of Delano in the forenoon, to start from the City Hall at 11 o'clock. In the afternoon the different bands will be stationed at the principal street corners, and upon a given signal—firing of the cannon—all bands will play the same selection. Other execises of which we have not space to mention.

To conclude with a

GRAND DANCE-

In the City Hall.

Music will be furnisned by an Orchestra of 10 pieces. Every effort will be made to make it pleasant for all who attend.

SUPPER at the DANFORTH HOUSE.

TICKETS--Dance 75c per couple; supper 75c per couple.

J. J. NOLEN Pres. O. L. BILLINGS. Sec.
WM. REICH, Treasurer.

Local Committee on Arrangments. { C. M. CONZET, P. PETERSON, O. L. BILLINGS.

Reward.

A Suitable reward will be given to any one that will return my gold-headed cane, lost in Delano.

23-tf DR. C. B. AMES.

DELANO
FURNITURE CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING, SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

R. R. Ave., Delano, Minn. 28tf

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ 62
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye	.40
Potatoes, per bushel	.40
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	14.00
Middlings, per ton	14.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.16 .20
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15 @ .20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15 @ .18

MARRIED.

BURI. STRAUCH,—At the residence of the bride's parents, in Franklin, by Rev. K. Zeyher, Miss Annie M. Strauch to Mr. John H. Buri, of Annandale.

Delano Boot and Shoe STORE.

J. F. SODERSEN Prop. (Successor to Peterson.

Has a large stock of Ladies' Fine kid Boots Shoes, and slippers, Women's Calf Shoes, Gent's Fine Hand and Machine-made Boots, shoes and Slippers. Mens' Heavy Working Boots etc.

Custom Work Solicited and repairs promptly attended to.

Remember Peterson's old stand on the corner of 2nd and Bridge St. Delano,

FIRE INSURANCE!

I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6. '93.

(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

Read! Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT,
251 Nicollet Ave.,
Minneapolis.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

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Henry Watterson, Editor.

BEST DEMOCRATIC PAPER PUBLISHED.

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Sample copies of the Weekly Courier-Journal will be sent free to any address. Write to

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OUR NEW 1893 FLOWER SEED OFFER.

A Magnificent Collection of FLOWER SEEDS 200 Varieties, FREE!

An Unparalleled Offer by an Old-Established and Reliable Publishing House! THE LADIES' WORLD is a large 20-page, 56-column Illustrated Magazine for ladies and the family circle. It is devoted to stories, poems, ladies' fancy work, artistic needlework, home decoration, housekeeping, fashions, hygiene, juvenile reading, etiquette, etc. To introduce this charming ladies' paper into 100,000 homes where it is not already taken, we now make the following colossal offer: Upon receipt of only 12 Cents (in silver or stamps, we will send The Ladies' World for Three Months, and to each subscriber we will also send Free and postpaid, a large and magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, two hundred varieties, including Pansies, Verbenas, Chrysanthemums, Asters, Phlox Drummondi, Balsam, Cypress Vine, Stocks, Digitalis, Double Zinnia, Pinks, etc., etc. Remember, twelve cents pays for the magazine three months and all this entire magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, put up by a first-class Seed House and warranted fresh and reliable. No lady can afford to miss this wonderful opportunity. We guarantee every subscriber many times the value of money sent, and will refund your money and make you a present of both seeds and Magazine if you are not satisfied. Ours is an old and reliable publishing house, endorsed by all the leading newspapers. We have received hundreds of testimonials from delighted patrons during the past five years: "I had beautiful flowers from the seeds you sent me two years ago, and from experience know the seeds are exactly as advertised."—Mrs. N. C. Bayum, Dana, Wis. "Myself and friends have sent for various things advertised by you, and have found them to be entirely satisfactory."—M. J. Davis, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher (a regular subscriber), and Grace Greenwood, each ordered our seeds last season. Do not confound this offer with the catch-penny schemes of unscrupulous persons. Write to-day—don't put it off! Six subscriptions and six Seed Collections sent for 60 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER! To any lady sending us 15 cents for above offer, and naming the paper in which she saw this advertisement, we will send free, in addition to all the above, one packet of the celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas, embracing the newest varieties, including Boreatton, Ina Eckford, Splendor, The Queen, Orange Prince, Apple Blossom, etc. Sweet Peas are the most popular and fashionable bouquet flowers now cultivated, and the Eckford Varieties which we offer are the largest, finest and most celebrated known. They grow to a height of 6 feet, and produce for three months a continuous profusion of fragrant blooms of the most brilliant coloring.

ANOTHER GREAT OFFER! Upon receipt of Thirty-five Cents (our regular subscription price) we will send The Ladies' World for One Year, together with our magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds above described, likewise one packet of the extensively advertised and justly celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas. Address

S. H. MOORE & CO., 27 Park Place, New York.

SCHAFFER'S Greatest Effort.

Our effort to please customers has been crowned with success as the steady increase of this business will testify. We will continue to handle the very best grade of all kinds of goods that the market affords and by strictly honest and fair dealing will try to merit a continuance of the confidence of our many customers.

Gentlemens Clothing, Shirts, Neck-ware, Ect,

Ladies fine Imported Dress Goods White, Figured, and Black Lawns, are among our special features.

Fancy Geoceries, Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, Gloves, Furnishing Goods, Ect, can always be depended on at our immense establishment call and be convinced.

(FINE TEAS A SPECIALTY.) VERY RESPECTFULLY.

G. P. SCHAFFER.

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A Change in the old Stand of

CHAS. EPPEL.

A bright, new, Stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

A fine, new line of Ladie's, Gent's and Children's

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Hats and Caps.

Notions, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Salt Fish, Cheese, Anything To be found In a First class General Store.

We came to stay, and do a fair and square business

Hoping to receive a liberal patronage,

We are Respectfully Yours,

HANSEMAN & KOHLER.

39-'93

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CITY GROCERIES

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,

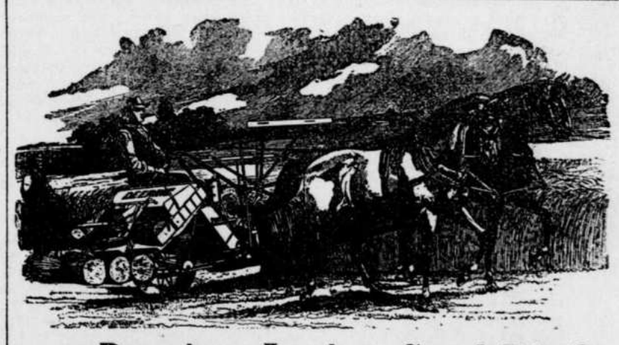
WAVERLY

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.



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WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

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E. P. STOKES,

MEAT -:- MARKET!

Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

☞ Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

BUFFALO, MINN

Subscribe for the GAZOTTE. call at this office.

For Job Work,

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Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1893. NUMBER 33.

MONEY! MONEY

W. W. TOWLE.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Juri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... 10:30 "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m. SUPPLY, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President, C. H. VORSE.
Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Treasurer, I. GUTZWILLER, Jr.
JOHN CUNNINGHAM, SWAN ERICKSON, and C. W. INGERSON.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY, C. W. INGERSON and J. S. SHRADER.

GIVE US A CALL.

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CARMENTS OF PRAISE.

BY CHAS. A. FOSS.

Settin' in my pew las' Sunday ez the firs' notes uv the bell
That was callin' us t' worship on the mornin' air had fell;
I couldn't help but notice ez they passed up throo the aisle,
That the wimmin folks wuz all togged out in most amazin' style;
Bran' new-fangled gowns n, bunnits that ez plainly seemed to say
Ez though they talked—"this is our first—we're out for Easter-day"
'N I ruther liked t' watch 'em fer they did look neat 'n sweet,
But Samanthy—thet's my wife—wuz occupyin' half the seat,
'N she nudged me with her elbow ez she whispered in my ear—
I jes think, Josiah Allen, thet its pretty mighty near
T' bein' sacrilligious, when they come 't sech a place
T' display their lates' fummeries in ribbons 'n in lace—
Nd especially on sech a sollum day ez this should be,
How they kin show sech vanity is more than I kin see."
Wal, thet way of lookin' at it ruther took me back a bit,
But before the sarmon started I got in a thinkin fit:
'N ez near ez I kin figger, when the parson riz t' pray
I hed come t' this conclusion about style on Easer-day—
Ef th' earth hes changed her garments in the sober months thet's past,
'N is puttin' on spring fashions 't rejoice our hearts at last;
Ef God's handiwork in such a change sings glory to his name.
Why can't his luvliest handiwork—the wimmin—do the same?
'Nd besides Isaiee tells us 't put on the robes uv praise.
'Nd 't lay aside the spirit uv the heaviness uv days—
So on the hull I thought Samanthy's sentiments wuz wrong,
(Although I didn't tell her so—bin married mos' too long)
Fer it makes but little differenee 'bout the fashion t' our sight,
Ef the fashion uv the heart within the eyes uv God is right.

FLOODS are devastating the country in northeastern Ohio and in Pennsylvania. Many lives have been lost and much property destroyed.

THE Supreme Court have decided with the State court in the case of the Sabin Company at Stillwater, that the stock holders cannot be sued.

MINNESOTA editors had a little time of their own, by way of a house warming in the Minnesota headquarters at World's Fair. The formal opening is to occur in June.

SOME of the papers are finding fault with our Governor, Knute 1, for going back on his adopted country that has honored him, by attending a Norwegian doings in Chicago instead of taking part in the Editorial House warming of the Minnesota building at the World's Fair.

THE announcement was made that the new Commissioner of Pensions. Judge Lochren, will follow the precedent established by his immediate predecessor and make the boards of Pension Examiners conform to his way of thinking as far as possible. That will necessitate an entire change of the Wright County board.

THE Supreme Court of the U. S. does not appear to be entarely harmonious in its construction of law at the present time. The majority reported in favor of the excluding of Chinese from our shores. And again in the case of Baugh vs. The Ohio R. R. Co. the majority is charged by Justice Field in his minority report in the following strong terms: "I regret that the tendency of the decison of the majority of the court in this case is in favor of the largest exemptions of corporation from liability. The principle in the Ross case covers this case and requres, in my opinion, a, judgement of affirmance."

CONSIDERABLE is being said concerning the appointments of Post Masters. It has been claimed that no drinking man need apply; that no man who is in business, so that he cannot give it his personal attention will be given an office; that a former Post Master will not be re-appointed where there is an objection filed. And now comes the news that the present incumbents are to have a life tenure unless discharged for cause. At Duluth it is claimed the charges have been referred to a republican Post Master for adjudication. It does begin to look as if the people wanted a change a great deal worse than the Administration does.

THE majorty report of the Supreme Court says the Geary law for the exporting of un-registered Chinamen from this country is constitutional. Three dissenting members, among them Chief Justice Fuller, think differently. strong reasons are given for not establishing a precedent in excluding Chinese from our shores. The question are who will be the next? What will be the next excuse for moving people out of the country? And how long befor our turn will come? Congress appropriatid $100,000 for carrying the Chinamen back to their native homes. Secretary Carlisle has shown that but 16,000 of this remains available for the purpose. and as it is estimated that 6,000,000 would be required to transport them all it is likly to be sometime before the law is enforced. it is likely to be revoked first.

WE are creditably informed that a Henepin Co. teacher, the holder of a first grade certificate bearing the signature of James A. Lewis, and who has ever been, and now is a staunch friend of Bayard T. Shaver, the deposed assistant superintendent of schools, disapproves of Lewis' action in revoking Mr Kennedy's certificate. The teacher we refer to has taught for the past two years, with marked success, in one of the largest rural schools in Hennepin county. He has made a reputation in Hennepin county that would secure for him the principalship of any village school within twenty miles, in any direction, from the place where he has been employed for the past two years. But he says be will leave Hennepin county. He considers Sup't Lewis a man utterly devoid of manly principal. He wants it distinctly understood that he will not, henceforth, have anything whatever to do with the superintendent, if he can help it, and is returning his letters unopened.

Reception at Waverly.

The reception held on Tuesday evening at the residence of commissioner Flannigan, at Waverly, was a grand success. The weather was such as we have in Minnesota in the spring time; with just enough crisp to make it enjoyable. The spacious grounds were in good condition and being lighted by Chinese lanterns plentiously hung from numerous trees furnished promenades for the guests and a fine opportuuity for the Waverly Silver Cornet Band dressed in their bright new uniforms to pour forth their sweetest strains which they did to the delight of many lovers of music. The commodians residence was filled to overflowing with invited guests who vied with each other in enjoying the sociable, good time, visiting with old friends, and forming new acquaintances. J. F. Mc Donnell was in the very hight of his glory when decorated with a big boquet he could in his politest style accompany some bashful man through the different apartments and in his suavest manner introduce him to bevy after bevy of blushing maidens and demure dams, arrayed almost like lillie's of the field's, and whose bright countenances were evidences of the health giving qualities of our climate, many of whome were even more elaborodaly equipped with flowers than was the happy J. F. aforesaid. Editor Topping was an able assistant to the master of ceremonies and bore his part with becomimg dignity accompanied by his usual modesty. Refreshments which gave proof of acquirements of Waverly's ladies were served during the evening. Among those present from a distance were, Dr. O'Connor and Mr. Moore and ladies from Maple Lake; Captain Bull and wife, Attorney Sexton and Editors Roll, and Whitaker, of Cokato; Dr. Chilton, Editor Saylor, David Jackson, and Mrs. Jackson, of Howard Lake; W. G. Young and Mr. Moor, of Montrose; Mr. and Mrs. M. A. O'Hair and ye Editor of the GAZETTE, of Delano; John McHale and several others from Minneapolis. While Waverly and vicinity was well represented. The evening was pleasantly spent until 12 o'clock when those who desired repaired to the hall where dancing was the order until the morning's dawn everybody pronounced it one of the most enjoyable occasions of the season.

A Farmer Kills Himself.

Henry Koechler, a farmer residing at Greenwood, a small town about 3 miles from Rockford and about 25 miles from Minneapolis, commited suicide yesterday afternoon by drowning himself in a lake near Greenwood. Koechler is 51 years of age and has been out of his mind for some time, and hence the suicide.—Minneapolis Times.

June 1 Is The Day.

The dedication of the Minnesota buidling at the world's fair will occur June 1 and not May 13 as was reported by the St. Paul end of a morning paper this morning. The conflicting reports which have been sent out regarding the dedication of the building no doubt originated in the decission first reached by the Minnesota commession to hold the exercises during the attendance of the Minnesota editoral excursion at the fair, this date afterwards being changed at the request of Governor Nelson to June 1.

Subscribe for the "Buffalo Gazette"

CORRESPONDENCE

ST. MICHAELS.

The weather is very fine. Farmers are progressing with their seeding.

Our village can, in a few years, boast of some of the prettiest shade trees in Wright county, the result of the planting indulged in by some of our citizens this year. More than 50 Rock Elm, Maple, and Box Elder, were placed around our public squares.

A telegraph line man from St. Paul replaced the flag rope, which had been broken and fallen down, on our liberty pole 93 reet high.

Our carpenters can't erect all the new buildings being put up in our village and vicinity, some parties being obliged to import from neighboring towns. That shows progress.

Mr. Nelles, father of Mrs. Ed. Bodems, St. Michaels. Mr. John Nelles, Rogers; and Mr. Peter Nelles, Rich Prairie, was buried here last Snnday, he hived here since 1856, and was one of the of the oldest persons around.

Our Rev. Father Deustermann will celebrate the 25th anniversary of his ordination the 28th of June.

MOUND CITY.

T. J. McCullough is sojourning in Wisconsin.

Barbara Jose spent last Sabbath here.

Work on the Bartlett hotel is prospering rapidly.

A hansome boat pavilion is being erected at the Chapman house.

Mrs. A. P. Koehler, who has been seriously ill at her home in Minneapolis, is recovering.

Mrs. Mayhen and family occupy the cottage owned by T. K. Gray.

Geneva Shuck, who has been for two years under the instruction of our popular teacher D. C. Mc Kenzie, took a second Grade certificate at the March examinatton and is now teaching in district 107, Corcoran town.

F. M. Carman has sold his stock of goods to H. H. Luehrs of Aurelia, Iowa. Mr. Luehrs has rented the building and will do a general mercantile business.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1893.

President Cleveland has this week been able to devote more of his time to important public matters than in any single week since his inauguration owing to his having stopped the practice of granting personal interviews to applicants for Presidential positions; but it has been just the reverse with members of his cabinet; they have had so many callers that they have had to devote their entire attention to them, and unless there is a "let up" they will be compelled to follow the President's example and decline seeing applicants for office. Those who pretend to be shocked at what they are pleased to call the President's innovation have short memories, as he did precisely the same thing in October, 1885. It would be advantageous to applicants for places if members of the cabinet would also refuse to see applicants, for then they would have a chance to look over the papers on file and make recomendations to the President, thus hastening appointments. It is because republicans know this that they are trying so hard to create a public sentiment in favor of unlimited personal interviews; the longer the heads of the departments are kept away from the papers on file, by callers, the longer the big offices will be filled by republicans. See?

The Weather Bureau investigation has closed and Gen. Colby is now at work on the testimony, upon which his report will be based. What that report will recommend your correspondent has no means of knowing, but the evidence will certainly justify a general shake up of the bureau from top to bottom, and it is altogether probable that Secretary Morton will see that it gets it. While nothing absolutely criminal was proven against prominent officials, a state of affairs was shown to exist that calls loudly for a change.

Secretary Herbert has correct and thoroughly democratic ideas about the relations that should exist between naval officers and the U. S. Government, as his order that no more leaves of absence be granted naval officers for the purpose of allowing them to enter private employ fully proves. This practice, like many other questionable ones, is of republican origin, and has grown into almost a scandal. Under it naval officers who have acquired special knowledge along certain lines after long study, at government expense, have secured leaves of absence, in some cases for as long as four years, on two thirds pay, in order that they might sell their special knowledg to the highest bidder among those to whom it would be most valuable—the contractors who do business with the Navy department. Secretary Herbert says that hereafter when any naval officer desires to accept private employment he must resign his commission before doing so, and every good democrat will say amen!

So many complaints of one kind and another have been received by Secretary Carlisle about the methods and the administration of the New York custome house that he has determined to have it thoroughly investigated from top to bottom, and has selected the following gentlemen to do it: ex-Secretary Fairchild, of New York city Hon. Daniel Magone, of Ogdensburg, New York., and Hon. Poindexter Lunn, of Arkansas.

It is significant that upon the very day Judge Lochren, the new commissioner of Pensions, took personal charge of the Pension Bureau that frauds aggrevating something like $100,000 should have been exposed. And still more significant is the fact that all of these frauds obtained pensions through a single attorney—W. R. Drewry, of Norfolk, Virginia. That hundreds of similar cases will be unearthed is the general belief here. Judge Lochren is of the opinion that the amount paid out for persions can be largely reduced without depriving any man of what is justly and legally his and without changing the laws, and he proposes to demonstrate the correctness of that opinion.

A number of prominent democrats, headed by representative Bynum, of Indiana, are endeavoring to persuade President Cleveland to call the extra session in June, instead of September. The argument of these gentlemen is that September is the most unhealthy month in the year in Washington, malaria being worse than at any other time. They say that if Congress comes together in June the House can perfect its organization and the committees get down to work before the hottest weather of the summer comes and then a recess can be taken to the first of October, escaping the malarial season.

The constitutionality of the Geary Chinese exclusion act is now before the Supreme Court, which heard the arguments this week and will probably announce its decision inside of a week. Solicitor General Aldrich represented the government and Messrs. Joseph Choate, Maxwell. Eyarts and J. Hubley Ashton the Chinese in the arguments, which were listened to by a crowd of prominent lawyers.

"To Warm."

I observe that a great many people have been led to believe that Sup't Lewis revoked my certificate because he had found me involved in some kind of a scandal at Maple Plain or elsewhere. The plain and unvarnished truth of the matter is, as the accompanying letters will attest, my relations with the people of Maple Plain and their school were of a very pleasant nature throughout the entire year. Only three days of the term remained, and we were getting ready to wind up our year's work with a picnic on the shores of Lake Independence, when Sup't Lewis got off the train, on the 4th inst., and walked up and down the railroad track and roamed about the village, with a downcast, sullen air, like one contemplating suicide or assassination. An old gentleman who passed him on the street said he was talking to himself in a grumbling, growling tone, that indicated he was not altogether right. He finally came into the school. I greeted him cordially, as all the pupils will attest, but he would not shake hands with me. I invited him to take a seat in front, where he could obtain a good view of the school, but he went and sat behind the stove and trembled like an aspen leaf. I thought he was cold, though it was a warm day, and started to fix the fire. He blurted out that he was already too warm. at the same time pulling off his overcoat and giving me a look that might have knocked a locomotive off the track. At 3:45 I asked him to talk to the children, but he would not. The school marched out and he followed after, remarking as he passed me at the door, that he would like to see me at Mr. Hardt's at once. I went immediately to the popular Star Hotel and there found the school board and the superintendent awaiting my arrival. We were all seated in the office. Lewis began to prate about my moral character, in a rambling, incoherent way. I insisted that he be a little more specific. He then complained about my part in the Shaver fight and pronounced my newspaper correspondence relating to the Hennepin county schools immoral in tone and in the same breath notified me that he had revoked my certificate on the groud of immoral character. Then he made a dash for the door and went out like being shot out of a cannon. The members of the Maple Plain school board were all Shayer's friends and Lewis evidently expected that they would approve his action. They did not. They recognized at once that he was using his official power to gratify his personal spite at me, because I had defeated him in the Shaver fight. He found the Maple Plain school officials honorable men and not eager to join him in such a nefarious action. He went away frothing at the mouth, as it were. The whole performance was that of a madman. I was his friend, and as everybody knows, stood by him as long as I could. But he had stirred the people to mutiny and rage by re-appointing Shaver in odious violation of a pre-election agreement to give the place to Prof. J. P. Pribble. He has put himself on record as a terrible liar—a veritable Ananias. He is setting out now to give me a bad name, in the hope that I may not be able to get a school in the fall, but I can assure him he is not doing himself any good. He is now trying to dog the teachers out of the county who were not on his side in the Shayer war. It is unfortunate for the public interests to have such a man presiding over the schools, and there is serious thought of petitioning the governor to remove him. The signatures of a thousand heads of families in Hennepin county could be procured to such a petetion, in a single week, and there is no mistake about this.

WILLIAM KENNEDY

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., April 13 1892.
To Whom it may concern:

This is to certify that the bearer, Wm. Kennedy, is a teacher in good standing in this the county of Hennepin. Mr Kennedy ranks among our most progressive teachers. So far as I have been informed, his work as a teacher has proven satisfactory. His active interest in all that pertains to school work, his regnlar attendance upon our county association, and his general character as a man lead me to believe that any school that may be commited to his charge, he will give to it his best energies and a constant interest in its welfare. I commend him to any school board seeking such services as he is competet to render.

Very Respectfully,
JAMES A. LEWIS.

MAPLE PLAIN, MINN, May 4th, 1893.
To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that the bearer Mr. Wm Kennedy, has been employed for the past eight months as a teacher of our village school and that he has given general satisfaction.

He has been a member of my family, as a boarder, for the past nine months and I take pleasure in saying that I have found him to be an upright, honorable young man in every particular. He was not found wanting in education and no complaint was ever entered against him to the Maple Plain school board by any patron of the school, and as far as I know he is held in high esteem by all our people.

JULIUS HARDT,
Clerk of School Dist. 61.

MAPLE PLAIN, Minn. May 6, '93.
To Whom It May Concern

The bearer, Mr. Wm Kennedy, came to us a stranger a year ago, and we employed him to teach our village school, with a proviso in the contract that said contract should become null and void if at any time two members of the board were dissatisfied with his work, and it affords me very great pleasure to be able to say that we have never had occasion to avail ourselves of that provision of the contract.

Mr. Kennedy's work was so entirely satisfactory to the general public, that when the schoolhouse burned at the close of a four months fall term he was permited to continue his school for the balance of the year in the Presbyterian church. He is a good disciplinarian and an industrious teacher.

JOHN H. BEER,
Treasurer.

DELANO, May 6, 1893
To Whom It May Concern:

I have been acquainted with the bearer hereof, Wm. Kennedy, more than twenty years, having known him while he was a student in the State University of Iowa, of which institution he is a graduate, He is a man of excellent attainments in his profession, that of teacher, and of unimpeachable character. I heartily recommend him to any school board desiring a competent & painstaking teacher.

M. A. O'HAIR.

I have known William Kennedy for the past two years. He has visited my school and from his criticisms I should judge him to be a good teacher.

As far as I have known him he is very gentlemanly and talks well on any subject, so I judge him to be well informed. MRS. A. S. BEEDE

ROCKFORD, MINN., May 16, 1893.

OUR NEW 1893 FLOWER SEED OFFER.

A Magnificent Collection of FLOWER SEEDS 200 Varieties, FREE!

An Unparalleled Offer by an Old-Established and Reliable Publishing House: THE LADIES' WORLD is a large 20-page, 80-column illustrated Magazine for ladies and the family circle. It is devoted to stories, poems, ladies' fancy work, artistic needlework, home decoration, housekeeping, fashions, hygiene, juvenile reading, etiquette, etc. To introduce this charming ladies' paper into 100,000 homes where it is not already taken, we now make the following colossal offer: Upon receipt of only 12 Cents in silver or stamps, we will send The Ladies' World for Three Months, and to each subscriber we will also send Free and postpaid, a large and magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, two hundred varieties, including Pansies, Verbenas, Chrysanthemums, Asters, Phlox Drummondii, Balsam, Cypress Vine, Stocks, Digitalis, Double Zinnia, Pinks, etc., etc. Remember, twelve cents pays for the magazine three months and this entire magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, put up by a first-class Seed House and warranted fresh and reliable. No lady can afford to miss this wonderful opportunity. We guarantee every subscriber many times the value of money sent, and will refund your money and make you a present of both seeds and Magazine if you are not satisfied. Ours is an old and reliable publishing house, endorsed by all the leading newspapers. We have received hundreds of testimonials from pleased patrons during the past five years: "I had beautiful flowers from the seeds you sent me two years ago, and from experience know the seeds are exactly as advertised."—Mrs. N. C. Bayum, Dana, Wis. "Myself and friends have sent for various things advertised by you, and have found them to be entirely satisfactory."—M. J. Davis, Brooklyn, N.Y. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher (a regular subscriber), and Grace Greenwood, each ordered our seeds last season. Do not confound this offer with the catchpenny schemes of unscrupulous persons. Write to-day—don't put it off! Six subscriptions and six Seed Collections sent for 60 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER! To any lady sending us 12 cents for above offer, and naming the paper in which she saw this advertisement, we will send free, in addition to all the above, one packet of the celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas, embracing the newest varieties, including Boreatton, Ian Eckford, Splendor, The Queen, Orange Prince, Apple Blossom, etc. Sweet Peas are the most popular and fashionable bouquet flowers now cultivated, and the Eckford Varieties which we offer, are the largest, finest and most celebrated known. They grow to a height of 6 feet, and produce for three months a continuous profusion of fragrant blooms of the most brilliant coloring.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN

It is estimated that 1,700,000 square miles of the earth's surface are still uninhabited or ownerless.

Considering the inclemency of the weather this spring the peach crop has not failed as often as it might.

The police department at Brattleboro, Vt., reports no fires, no drunkenness and no disturbances of any sort during the year 1892.

There will be five polar expeditions this summer. The one that reaches the most northerly point yet attained by man will have only 460 miles further to go.

Charles Bramble, a Kentucky planter, has bequeathed $10,000 each to his wife and four children on condition that they bury him when he is dead in a stone coffin filled with whisky.

While New York is raising a statue to Audubon it is well to note that there still stands in Henderson, Ky., the shell of an old mill where the great natural ist worked in his days of obscurity.

By cleanliness and strict quarantine regulations the cholera may be kept from our shores, but there is really no protection against the ravages of the cake called short, composed in part of the berry called straw.

Jules Verne, who is about to bring out his seventy-fourth novel, is said to be a native of Warsaw, and the name by which he is known is the French equivalent for "beech," the initial syllable of his family patronymic. His real name is said to be Olchewitz.

Probably the largest tombstone in the world is that of the late Henry Scarlett, of Upson county, Ga. Several years before his death he selected a monster bowlder—a miniature mountain of granite, 100x250 feet in dimensions—and when he died this huge tombstone was placed over his grave.

It will scarcely be believed that wheat is sold in the United Kingdom under nearly two hundred different systems of weight. There is almost as much diversity in regard to barley and oats. The result is that quotations from the various markets create bewilderment and confusion even in the minds of experts.

George Sheffield, the "Massachusetts Yankee," as he calls himself, who has a new motor that will take a steamer to London from this side in three days without a pound of fuel, is gently but firmly informed that one John M. Keeley has had one of 'em for the last twenty years, its only drawback being that it will not mote.

One of the lost arts has been recovered in the nature of a cosmetic which was used by the Egyptian princesses and ladies of rank nearly 4,000 years ago. It brightens the eyes, imparting to the iris a verdant sheen. The stuff was found on the face of a princess mummy and analyzed. After all, that royal lady neither lived nor died in vain.

There used to be a curious oil well in Venango county, Pa., which never yielded a drop of oil except on Sunday. But there is a well in Wheeler canyon, Cal., known as the Lunatic oil spring, which is quite as curious. When the new moon appears it begins to flow oil, and the flow increases in volume as the moon grows. When the moon is full the spring yields three barrels a day. When the moon reaches its last quarter the flow ceases.

A Covington girl has won a prize for this essay on the kind of a man to marry: "If I wished to marry—which, of course, I do not—I would desire a man too noble to commit a mean act, but generous enough to forgive one. A man as gentle as a woman, as manly as a man: one who does not talk scandal or tell disagreeable truths. A man whose name I would be proud to bear, to whom I would carry my doubts and perplexities, and with whom I would find sympathy and joy."

The wear and tear of the elements on Niagara may be better remarked in early spring than at any other season. Great bowlders are continually falling from the faces of the cliffs where they were loosened by the action of the frost, and the same process no doubt is going on in the stone under the cataracts. The erosive power of the waterfall is not so great, but water, wind and frost together make the recession of the gorge, particularly on the Horseshoe side, quite perceptible.

If the Pacific ocean could be laid bare we should have a most singular spectacle. There would be a number of mountains, with truncated tops, scattered over it and these mountains would have an appearance just the very reverse of that presented by the mountains we see on shore. You know that the mountains on the shore are covered with vegetation at their bases, while their tops are barren or covered with snow; but these mountains would be perfectly bare at their bases and all round their tops they would be covered with beautiful vegetation of coral polypi.

Hereafter the flag of the United States will float from sunrise to sunset every day in the year at Navesink light from a staff one hundred and twenty-five feet high. In fact as well as fancy the American who has been on a European tour will see the flag of his country as he approaches the harbor of New York and it will be one of the first sights to gladden his eyes. The idea is a patriotic one and conducive to patriotism as well. Every day until the republic shall cease to exist is the flag to float at Navesink and may the day never come when other colors shall be run up in its place.

Everywhere in her travels the princess of Wales excites the admiration of the people on account of her youthfulness in figure and face. Not infrequently the slender woman in the simple black skirt just clearing the ground, the jaunty coat and blouse and sailor hat is mistaken for her own daughter. "A grandmother!" exclaims the Romans, "not possible." She is a source of wonder to the Italians. The idea that the famous empress queen, with hundreds of horses at her service, prefers driving about in a simple little carriage drawn by a white donkey seems incredible.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A counterfeit $5 United States silver certificate is in circulation. It is of the series of 1886, check letter 13 B, bearing the signature of W. S. Rosecrans, register, and E. H. Nebeker, treasurer, and has a small, scalloped seal. The portrait of Gen. Grant is poorly engraved, having a scratched appearance, and some of the lettering is irregular.

The leading clearing houses in the United States reported exchanges amounting to $1,370,664,109 during the week ended on the 12th, against $1,373,638,156 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1892 the increase was 11.0.

In the United States, there were 257 business failures reported during the seven days ended on the 12th. In the week preceding there were 216, and during the corresponding time in 1892 the number was 209.

The exports of breadstuffs from this country during the ten months ended April 30 last were valued at $157,653,913, a decrease of $95,000,000 from the corresponding period of 1892.

The resignation of Edward O. Leech, director of the mint, was handed to the president, to take effect at the end of the month.

The resignation of William E. Curtis as chief of the bureau of the American republics was sent to the president.

THE EAST.

At the seventy-seventh annual meeting of the American Bible society in New York the reports showed the total cash receipts for the year ended March 31 to be $578,930 and the disbursements $526,537.

Engine No. 999 on the New York Central road made a mile in thirty-two seconds, which is equivalent to 112½ miles per hour.

At Warren, Mass., Warren G. Butterworth, aged 70, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. His daughter Emma, who was trying to prevent the shooting, received the bullet in her brain after it had passed through her father's head and she died also.

The firm of R. R. Robinson & Co., bankers and brokers at Wilmington, Del., failed for $300,000.

The new steamship Campania of the Cunard line made the trip from New York to Queenstown in 5 days 17 hours and 42 minutes, the quickest passage eastward yet made by any steamer.

John Weiss, the treasurer of the Order of Germania, a relief fund, sick and benefit association, departed from his home in New York with $100,000 belonging to the order.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 14th were as follows: Cleveland, .667; St. Louis, .667; Washington, .643; Pittsburgh, .636; Brooklyn, .583; Cincinnati, .572; Philadelphia, .500; Boston, .462; Baltimore, .429; New York, .385; Chicago, .286; Louisville, .200.

Dr. J. S. Baldwin, for twenty-two years a Methodist minister in China, says that if the Chinese are shipped from this country simply because they are here without taking out certificates, Americans in China will be likewise deported from that country to the United States.

Flames caused by a defective flue in the bakehouse of the Aldine hotel in Philadelphia resulted in a loss of $140,000.

In North Smithfield, R. I., the republicans elected a senator, which gives them a majority in the next legislature and enables them to elect republican state officers.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The Republican League clubs met in national convention in Louisville, Ky., delegates from thirty-three states being present.

A mob lynched a young negro who attempted to assault a daughter of Capt. James Wham at Chestnut Ridge, S. C.

In the nineteenth annual Kentucky derby at Louisville six horses participated, Lookout winning by four lengths in 2:39¼.

John Mahin's residence and two other houses at Muscatine, Ia., were destroyed by dynamite. Mr. Mahin is editor of the Muscatine Journal, postmaster and an ardent prohibitionist, and the residences destroyed were those of prominent citizens who have been active in prosecuting saloon cases.

Flames swept away one-half of Spring Lake, Mich., and fifty families were homeless. Total loss, $175,000.

W. W. Tracey, of Springfield, Ill., was chosen president of the National League of Republican clubs at the session in Louisville.

Near Lakeport, Ark., the levee gave way, flooding thousands of acres of cotton land and causing heavy losses to planters.

In Chicago the Columbia national bank suspended with liabilities of over $1,000,000. The principal business of the bank was with country banks and they will be the chief sufferers.

The doors of the Capital national bank at Indianapolis were closed with liabilities of $1,000,000.

The Danube left Portland, Ore., for China with 406 Chinese on board who had been refused admission to the United States.

On the Ohio River railroad a freight train went off the tracks at Walkers, W. Va., falling 35 feet, and three men were killed.

Charles Luttrell and John Z. Carlisle were hanged at Sherman, Tex., for the murder of W. T. Sherman at Denison on April 28, 1892.

At Grand Ridge, Ill., R. J. Horinek, conductor of a general store and private bank, failed for $300,000, and scores of farmers are ruined by the disaster.

The members of the local world's fair directory passed a resolution that the fair should be open Sundays on and after May 21, the admission to the grounds to be twenty-five cents, and the big exhibit buildings to be closed. This action may be annulled by the national commission.

The Columbia national bank collapse in Chicago caused the failure of banks at Russiaville, Greentown, Oxford, Morristown, Arcadia, Spiceland, Orleans, Hebron, Brookston, Dunkirk, Geneva, Boswell, Knox, West Lebanon and Greenwood in Indiana, the Richland, Edwardsburg, Lawton, Rockford and Charlevoix banks in Michigan, the bank of Oregon in Wisconsin, the bank of Casey in Illinois and the bank at Clearmount in Ohio.

Twenty-five ringleaders of the mob that took from jail at Chattanooga, Tenn., Alfred Blount, a negro assaulter, and hanged him, have been indicted for murder.

At Charleston, S. C., Joe Brannon, aged 19, was hanged for the murder of Stephen Kearney on the 31st of August last.

East of Pinckney, Mich., several farms were swept by a cyclone and buildings were wrecked and several persons were hurt, but not seriously, though many horses and sheep were killed.

Ohio prohibitionists will meet in state convention at Cleveland June 27 and 28.

The firm of Kendall & Smith, the largest millers in Nebraska, failed at Lincoln for $250,000.

In Milwaukee the big department store of Frank A. Lappen & Co. and the furniture store of the Lappen Furniture company failed for $500,000.

W. H. Thomas & Son, the largest dealers in old Kentucky whisky in the world, suspended at Louisville with liabilities of $600,000.

In session at Louisville, Ky., the National Republican College league elected L. E. Hawkins, of Syracuse university, as president.

The Illinois and Sangamon rivers in Cass county, Ill., overflowed and several thousand acres of rich farming lands were flooded, entirely destroying the wheat sown last fall.

The doors of the Kissamee (Fla.) City bank were closed with liabilities of $100,000.

L. F. Price, a conductor on a train at Seymour, Ind., was shot and killed by John Turley and a mob took the murderer from jail at Bedford and lynched him.

The founder and principal of the Hampton institute for negroes and Indians near Fort Monroe, Va., Gen. Samuel C. Armstrong, died at Hampton, aged 54 years.

In the case of W. C. Rippey, accused of assaulting John W. Mackay in San Francisco with intent to kill, the jury was dismissed, having failed to reach an agreement.

At Brook's mill in Arkansas a crevasse gave way causing the destruction of crops in eight or nine parishes.

Near Kenova, W. Va., an extensive tin-ore mine was found, the analysis showing 70 per cent. pure tin.

A pickpocket robbed N. B. Martans, 70 years of age, of Woodland, Cal., of $4,100 on the world's fair grounds in Chicago.

Fire destroyed the Standard Oil company's works at Whiting, Ind., the loss being $100,000.

At Calumet, Mich., ten men fell 3,000 feet to their death down the Red Jacket shaft of the Calumet and Hecla mine.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Bremen authorities ordered a quarantine against all vessels arriving from French ports owing to the spread of cholera in France.

The firm of Brueder & Wolff, manufacturers of carpets at Vienna, failed for 1,000,000 florins.

Fire destroyed Colcumbets' ribbon factory at St. Etienne, France, the loss being $1,000,000.

With liabilities of $6,000,000 the Bank of Victoria and Melbourne suspended. The bank has many branches.

The death of Admiral Gomez y Lono, who commanded the Spanish vessels of war in the recent naval review in New York harbor, occurred in Havana.

Advices say that the revolution in Nicaragua is successful and that the revolutionists under ex-President Zavalle are now practically in control of the government.

Queen Victoria has approved the appointment of the earl of Aberdeen as governor general of Canada.

The death of Rev. Dr. R. W. McCall, who was identified with the well-known Evangelical mission at Paris founded by him twenty years ago, occurred in that city, aged 77 years.

While on a sealing voyage in the gulf of St. Lawrence the schooner Esperance and her captain and crew of ten men were lost.

Rival camps of charcoal burners near Mazatlan, Mexico, had a conflict in which ten men were killed and a number badly wounded.

In a fog off Trevose Head, coast of Cornwall, the steamer City of Hamburg collided with the ship Countess Evelyn, and the crew of sixteen and nine passengers of the latter vessel were drowned.

LATER NEWS.

At 2:10 o'clock the mornit of the 15th a mob of 100 men appeared before the jail at Bedford, Ind., forced the sheriff to give up the keys and took John Terrell from his cell and hanged him up in the jail yard. Terrell's crime was the murder of Conductor L. T. Price, of the Ohio & Mississippi road because he refused to accept an old pass.

The supreme court of the United States, the 15th, affirmed the constitutionality of the Geary Chinese exclusion and registration act. The opinion was announced by Justice Gray, Justice Brewer dissenting. The announcement that a decision in the case was expected attracted a large number of spectators, and the fact that it was the last day of the term accounted for the presence of an unusually large array of attorneys within the bar, including Attorney General Olney, Solicitor General Aldrich, Senators Pugh, Dolph and Cockerel, ex-Justice Strong and several members of the diplomatic corps.

Chas. Donnelly, of Minneapolis, was appointed private secretary to Pension Commissioner Lochren the 15th.

An explosion occurred in the Citizens coal shaft, at Lincoln, Ill., the 15th, from mining gas, about 14,000 feet from the entrance. The night boss and five men are believed to have been killed. The mine is shattered at that end and no sound can be heard from where the men were working.

Diable, the aged son of Aeolus and Grace Darling, won the rich Brooklyn handicap at Gravesend the afternoon of the 15th, in the presence of 30,000 people. Lamplighter, the favorite, who went to the post carrying a ton of money, was second, and Leonawell third. The winner's time was 2:09.

A cable message received by Secretary Gresham from the United States consul general at Havana states that the Infanta Eulalie sailed for New York the 15th. The royal lady is due in New York on May 19.

Thousands of men and women gathered together at Chicago to participate in dedicating the world's congress auxiliary of the Columbian exposition, which opened on the 15th.

Four lives were lost at Waukegan, Ill., the 15th, by the capsizing of a yacht.

Two world's fair officers were arrested the 15th for trying to exclude government officers from the ground except on payment of the admission fee.

LYNCHED.

A Mob Takes a Murderer from the Jail at Bedford, Ind., and Hangs Him.

Seymour, Ind., May 15.—About 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon Conductor Louis F. Price, of Seymour, who had just left Mitchell in charge of the eastbound local Ohio & Mississippi freight train, was shot twice and killed by a young Lawrence county ruffian, John Turley. Conductor Price was collecting fares, and when he approached Turley the latter refused to give a ticket or pay his fare to his destination. The conductor insisted and Turley shot him dead. Mr. Price was about 28 years old and had been employed on the Ohio & Mississippi road for many years. Turley was arrested and placed in jail at Bedford.

Sunday night at 9 o'clock about 200 men heavily armed and masked surrounded an engine that was ready to start for Westport on the Evansville & Richmond road. Two of the men with drawn revolvers jumped in the gangway of the engine, and pointing their revolvers into the faces of the engineer and fireman forced them to dismount. The engine was backed into a side track and three flats were attached. The crowd had an engineer and fireman and in a few minutes the cars were loaded with men and the train pulled out for Bedford, determined to lynch Turley.

Bedford, Ind., May 15., 3. a.m.—At 2:10 o'clock a. m. a mob of 100 men appeared before the jail here, forced the sheriff to give up the keys and took John Turley, who murdered Conductor L. F. Price at Seymour, from his cell and hanged him in the jail yard.

Turley begged for his life, but his appeals were met with silence. The lynching was conducted in the most orderly manner, Turley's cries being the only sound heard. After lynching their man the mob requested that the body be not taken down until daylight, after which it dispersed.

The mob hanged Turley to a tree in the jail yard within 12 feet of the railroad track so that all passing trains can see his body. He was dressed as though he had been expecting them. They completed the job at 2:50 o'clock.

There were forty three men at the jail masked and about fifty or sixty standing guard at different points over the city.

FLOODS MANY PARISHES.

New Crevasse in Arkansas Levee Threatens a Loss of 100,000 Bales of Cotton.

Vicksburgh, Miss., May 15.—Rumors of a second crevasse in Arkansas occurring at Brooks' mill, the scene of a great crevasse last year, are confirmed. The break is in a new and large levee. It was 50 feet wide this morning and cannot be closed. This, with the waters of Lakeport crevasse, will carry destruction into the Texas basin, an immense alluvial region drained by Bayou Macon and by the Boeuf and Tensas rivers, besides other parallel streams. The destruction of crops in eight or nine parishes will be enormous. At least 100,000 bales of cotton will be cut off from the year's crop. This district made no crop last year, owing to a similar disaster. There is little hope that the water will pass off in time to replant this season. The water will also do much damage in its immediate vicinity both in Louisiana and Arkansas. There were many who thought the first crevasse would not seriously affect the Tensas basin, but this river cannot possibly carry off this additional flood. Levees elsewhere remain intact, with every possibility of continuing so. The lower Arkansas front is confessedly weak.

DASHED TO DEATH.

Ten Men Dropped 3,000 Feet—Breaking of the Cage at the Top of the Main Shaft of the Calumet and Hecla Mine—Names of the Unfortunate Victims.

Calumet, Mich., May 14.—Ten timber men fell 3,000 feet to their death at noon Sunday down the Red Jacket shaft of the Calumet and Hecla mine. Their names are: Allen Cameron, James Cocking, Andrew Edno, John Hicks, Michael Leavitto, Joseph Pope, John Rodgers, Con Sullivan, James Trevni and Robert Wuopia.

The shaft is vertical and the men were aboard a skip used in hoisting rock. When the load of human freight reached the surface the engineer did not stop in time, but went to the top of the derrick. The coupling broke loose and the cage with its doomed burden went back with a crash to the bottom of the shaft. There is no way of reaching the bottom nor of getting the dead men out except by going through another shaft half a mile away. It is necessary to hoist them 550 feet by ropes to reach the level of the next shaft, then carry them nearly a mile through the drifts, and then hoist them by the man car.

Pickpockets Secure $4,100 in Cash from an Aged Californian.

Chicago, May 15.—The first big robbery that has occurred at the world's fair grounds was reported to the police at the Central station. The victim was N. B. Martans, 70 years of age, who came from Woodland, Cal. He was robbed of $4,100, which was taken from him by a pickpocket as he was crossing the bridge from the Electricity to the Manufactures building. Mr. Martans had a farm in California, but his wife and child being dead he sold his property and concluded to take a trip to Coblentz, Germany, where he was born. With the $4,100 obtained from the sale of all he had in the world, he started. No clew to the theft has been discovered.

Drowned in Russia.

St. Petersburg, May 15.—A small ferryboat on the River Msta, near Borovitchee, government of Novgorod, became unmanageable in midstream Sunday and was swept from its course. The passengers were panic-stricken. The surging of the crowd made the boat list and several passengers jumped overboard. Others launched a boat, which was at once overcrowded and swamped. Dozens of persons are known to have been drowned and many more are missing. About a fifth of the passengers made no effort to leave the boat and were saved.

Heavy Rains in Texas.

San Antonio, Tex., May 15.—The rainfall in Starr, Zapata, Hidalgo and other counties on the lower Rio Grande border has been greater during the last four days than ever before. The dry beds of creeks are filled and overflowing their banks. The rains have caused the price of cattle in all of southwest Texas to advance 25 per cent.

Farmer Hesper Shoots Himself.

Keokuk, Ia., May 13.—C. M. Hesper, a wealthy farmer living 3 miles from the city, committed suicide by shooting himself through the neck. Death was instantaneous. No reason is given.

BREASTED THE STORM.

The Plankinton Bank at Milwaukee Experiences a Heavy Run, But Emerges Unscathed—A Special Train Bearing Funds for Its Assistance Sent from Chicago.

Milwaukee, May 15.—For the first time in many years Milwaukee has experienced a run on one of its banks. Before the doors of the Plankinton bank opened a crowd of 300 people gathered about the entrance and, from the moment the bank opened until it closed in the afternoon the tellers were kept busy paying out money. Saving depositors were refused their money under the rule requiring thirty days' notice before withdrawal of funds. At noon the run was virtually over and confidence began to resume sway once more. The distrust of the Plankinton bank is due to the large amount in which it is involved in the Lappen failure.

The most conspicuous incident in connection with the run was the arrival of about $100,000 in an express safe from Chicago. The money was unloaded at the bank about 11:30 o'clock from an American Express wagon, and the sight of the big cash box had a reassuring effect on some of the anxious depositors. The cash came from the Continental national bank of Chicago, where the Plankinton had a cash balance of $77,000, and from several other Chicago banks having small balances due the Plankinton.

The special train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad which brought the money was composed of a locomotive and an express car. It made the run in exactly two hours and fifteen minutes and just four minutes after the train dashed into the depot the money was at the door of the bank. Assistant Cashier Moody, who went to Chicago to secure the funds, was so wrought up by the importance of his duty that when the money in his charge was safely in the bank he fell in a faint.

From a statement made by the cashier to the directors Friday night the bank had in its vaults Saturday morning money belonging to it and other banks to the amount of $600,000. One hundred thousand dollars was received during the day from Chicago and at a meeting of the clearing house Saturday afternoon it was decided to take $200,000 of the bank's paper guaranteed by the directors. This gives the bank $900,000 that is in its vaults. During the day less than $70,000 was paid out to depositors and it was stated by the bank officials that this had been met by new deposits received during the day.

The scene in the bank was very interesting. Depositors were crowded against the counters, all endeavoring to get in first, and prominent men in banking and business circles were delivering short speeches assuring them of the safety of the bank and their money. Among those who spoke to the crowd were Gov. Peck, Frank Bigelow, cashier of the First national bank, and Frederick T. Day, president of the Plankinton bank.

Duluth, Minn., May 15. — Gill & Wright, proprietors of the Duluth roller mills, have assigned to F. W. Paine, cashier of the Security bank. The failure may be attributed to the recent deal in May wheat at Chicago. The firm had spread out considerably and was in no condition to stand the squeeze. The assets are variously estimated, according to the valuation placed upon the mill property, from $75,000 to $120,000. Liabilities, $67,000.

Chicago, May 15.—President Zimri Dwiggins of the collapsed Columbia bank views without any great concern the reports from Washington that he may be indicted by the treasury department for peculiar methods of financiering. The report was to the effect that "irregularities" were discovered in the bank's method of doing business, and that these "irregularities" constituted ample grounds for an indictment against the president. The amount of money involved in these transactions is said to be as much as $400,000 or $500,000.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 10.—The panicky feeling caused by the suspension of so many banks throughout the state is passing away. It is possible that there are a few more of the country banks that may have to close their doors, but the feeling is that the worst is over. The many suspensions have not caused more than a ripple of excitement among the old line bankers. Money has tightened up a little, but the best financiers say there is no ground whatever for the indiscriminate talk of the danger of a panic. Indianapolis bankers express the belief that the suspension of this Dwiggins and Paris line of banks will result in good. The state authorities, they say, ought never to have permitted such banks to do business, and the belief is that in the future such banks will be watched with more care.

There have been in all ten failures of banks in the state as a result of the failure of the Columbia national of Chicago. First reports of sixteen failures were unfounded. It is announced by John W. Paris and J. Shannon Nane, of this city, that the four banks in which they are interested will reopen within a few days. The Orleans bank has been disposed of to Orleans capitalists and will, it is announced, resume business to-day. The syndicate announces that it has completed arrangements for the reopening of the other banks in its extensive string. It is also stated that some of the banks operated by Dwiggins and Starbuck of the Columbia national will be reopened during the week.

For the Next Campaign.

Chicago, May 15. — The national executive committee of the prohibition party held a meeting at the Sherman house Saturday. The party intends to begin work for the next presidential campaign at once, and this meeting was called for the purpose of devising and perfecting a plan of state work which, when completed, will be submitted to the state central committee for its approval. The plan will include, besides the usual lectures and political speeches, a series of great Sunday Gospel temperance meetings in all the large cities.

Guilty of Smuggling Potatoes.

Portland, Me., May 15.—Samuel J. Watson has been found guilty of smuggling potatoes from New Brunswick into the New England states. Just before his arrest he had completed a building directly on the border line between Maine and New Brunswick, and within a week he had placed $5,000 worth of stock there.

Chinese Take to the Woods.

Tacoma, Wash., May 15.—Customs officers are searching the woods in this vicinity for twenty-five Chinese, supposed to have landed Friday night from the steamer Dundee.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

A Bad Young Man.

Frank Kellogg, a young man who is well and hitherto favorably known in the best circles of society in Red Wing, was arrested in St. Paul recently by Chief of Police Battan, of Red Wing. It is charged against him that, after his return from an eastern college, about three years ago, he became betrothed to a respected young lady of Red Wing, and on the Saturday preceding the date which was fixed for their wedding, she entrusted to him her family diamonds and a gold watch and chain, which her parents had given her. He was to take them to some responsible jeweler in St. Paul and bring them back to her, but he never returned, and the past two years the police have been searching for him.

Turns Out Bad.

Joseph Gochey, who was successful in spirting away Miss Annie Schneider, at Winona, from the outstretched hands of two formidable rivals, and marrying her at Fountain City, has now deserted her. His present wife had been informed that Mr. Gochey had been married, but at that time he assured Miss Schneller that he was divorced. Since he has told her differently, and as an excuse for avoiding a bigamy suit has told his wife that he must leave to procure a divorce from his first wife. Miss Schneller is heartbroken and knows nothing of the whereabouts of Gochey.

Defended His Father.

St. Stephens, near St. Cloud, is a small settlement around the Catholic church. The people are mostly Polanders. There is a bitter feud between the families of Schaubeck and Schebat, and recently young Schaubeck entered Schebat's store, preparing to pound the old man, when young Frank Schebat from behind opened fire with a revolver. The first ball took the lobe off an ear, the second went through the shoulder and the third lodged near the neck. The wounded man was brought to St. Cloud and cared for. The next day he was around taking friendly beer with acquaintances.

To Meet An Old Friend.

Frank P. Norris, convicted of forgery, went to Stillwater to begin the service of his 18 month's sentence for the crime. An interesting feature of the case is the fact that several years have elapsed since C. H. Adamson was convicted of the same offense, and sent to serve a term at Stillwater, his conviction being secured mainly upon the evidence of this same Norris, with whom he had been associated in several pieces of business.

Objects to Black Stepfather.

Billie Butler, of Anoka, colored, came to St. Cloud with a white wife. He got a hack and drove to the house where a stepdaughter is employed as housemaid. He walked in, picked up the girl in his arms, drove away with her and took her home. The girl is nearly 18, and left home because her mother, who is divorced from her father, has twice since married negroes, and she found life unbearable in such a home.

Organized.

The newly appointed state board of veterinary medical examiners met at the capitol and organized under the recent law which created it. The board comprised the following: B. W. Kirby, St. Paul; C. H. Pierce, Minneapolis; W. H. Scruby, St. Cloud; William M. Standish, Mankato, and J. J. Finley, Duluth. C. H. Pierce was elected president, W. M. Standish, secretary, and B. W. Kirby treasurer.

Drowned.

Henry Schelgreen's 4-year-old son is supposed to have been drowned in Sauk Rapids. The father and elder brother were fishing from the bank. The boy started from the brother to the father and this was the last seen of him. No one saw him fall into the water or heard a scream, but the boy cannot be found, nor has his body been discovered.

News in Brief.

Donald Stewart, the 10-year-old son of Dr. D. A. Stewart, of Winona, while handling a rifle at Tim Hare's place at Centerville, Wis., shot himself through the bowels, the bullet coming out through his kidneys. After he had shot himself he picked up the rifle, jumped the fence and ran 30 rods to a farm house. His wounds are fatal.

The courts of St. Paul awarded Helen M. Johnson $25,000 alimony. Her husband, Aleck E. Johnson, some months ago secured a divorce from her in Chicago, but through a technical error in the serving of the summons at that time, Mrs. Johnson was able to take it up in the courts, with the result stated.

Dr. Bissell, the alleged abortionist, was held to the grand jury at Luverne in $2,000 bonds. He could not furnish bail and was committed. Mrs. Viste, Bissell's victim, was buried at Hills.

Doc. Fish, of the Great West, threatens to sue Ignatius Donnelly for $25,000 for libel.

The scholarship, or prize, offered by the State Hospital Training school at Rochester for the best essay and highest standing, consisting of a free trip to the world's fair, board and lodging while there, and $20 for incidentals, was awarded to Miss Mary Gleeson.

A 13-year-old son of Ald. Patterson, of Red Wing, was drowned in the Mississippi while fishing.

Fire at Clear Lake destroyed the town hall, occupied on the first floor by Frank Brown as a store, Dr. Stacy's dwelling and Mrs. Schwab's vacant building. Insurance on the hall $800. Mr. Brown's loss is $3,000, with $1,600 insurance. Stacy's loss is $1,500 and Mrs. Schwab's $400, no insurance.

An insane man is wandering in the woods two miles north of Northfield. One day he cut a circular hole in the ground, in which he was found seated by a party of children. He was in a nude state, having his clothes drying on bushes near at hand. He gave chase to the children, as he has done on other occasions, greatly frightening them.

Mrs. Emma Byron, a young married woman of St. Paul, attempted suicide by jumping into a cistern. The water was low and she was fished out.

August Krueger, a German aged 70, was found dead in a well at Kenwood Park, Duluth. He had been despondent and committed suicide.

George Keyes, aged 21, brakeman on the Southwestern road, in walking from the rear car to the engine was temporarily blinded by cinders and fell between the last two cars. His shoulder and entire right arm were crushed, but Keyes evinced an amount of grit and nerve which is not often surpassed.

FOREIGN EVENTS.

The Nile has a fall of only 6 inches in 1,000 miles.

There are ninety active volcanoes in Central America.

French brandy is the most dangerous drink in Paris.

The dirtiest and most unhealthy city in the world is Amoy, China.

There are tides in the Mediterranean sea, but they are very small.

In Norway the average length of life is greater than in any other country on the globe.

Fully 800,000 domestic animals, valued at $6,000,000, are annually devoured by the wolves in Russia.

Paris has an insurance company that refuses to issue policies on the lives of any people who use hair dye.

The highest inhabited place in the world is the custom house of Ancomarca, in Peru, 16,000 feet above the sea.

Consul Newson reports that in Malaga workmen are allowed fifteen minutes' leisure in every hour to smoke cigarettes.

The flying foxes of Australia are multiplying so rapidly that it is feared they will soon become as great a pest as the rabbits.

LITERARY LIGHTS.

Mr. William Watson, the English poet, who recently became insane, is reported to have completely recovered.

Walter Besant is one of the English authors intending to visit the world's fair at Chicago. He will attend the Literary congress to be held here.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's general health is as good as it was ten years ago. She is happy and cheerful, but her mind seems incapable of any sustained effort.

Mary E. Wilkins, with all her literary success, is but a woman. During a recent visit to New York she enthused more over the "big sleeves" than about the big people who feted her

In the Spring

Many people are troubled with dizziness, dullness, unpleasant taste in the morning, and that "tired feeling." Pimples, boils and other manifestations of impure blood also appear, annoying and depressing.

To all such sufferers we earnestly urge a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla. No preparation ever received such unanimous praise for its success as a **Spring Medicine.** It cures scrofula, salt rheum and every other evidence of impure blood. It overcomes that "tired feeling" and all other debility.

Mr. Geo. W. Twist
Coloma, Wis.

"A few years ago my health failed me, and I consulted several physicians. Not one could clearly diagnose my case and their medicine failed to give relief. After much persuasion I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Have taken several bottles and am much improved. From an all run down condition I have been restored to good health. Formerly I weighed 135 pounds, now I balance the scales at 176 pounds. Hood's Sarsaparilla has been a great benefit to me, and I have recommended it to friends, who realize good results by its use." Geo. W. Twist, Coloma, Waushara Co., Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, indigestion. Try a box. 25c.

"German Syrup"

I am a farmer at Edom, Texas. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in Chest and Lungs and Spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many kinds of Cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. We are subject to so many sudden changes from cold to hot, damp weather here, but in families where German Syrup is used there is little trouble from colds. John F. Jones.

Perfect Baby Health

ought to mean glowing health throughout childhood, and robust health in the years to come. When we see in children tendencies to weakness, we know *they are missing the life of food taken.* This loss is overcome by

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, a fat-food that builds up appetite and produces flesh at a rate that appears magical.

Almost as palatable as milk.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 75 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by prescribing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 4c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

S.S.S. CURES MALARIAL POISON

Nature should be assisted to throw off impurities of the blood. Nothing does it so well, so safely or so promptly as Swift's Specific.

LIFE HAD NO CHARMS.

For three years I was troubled with malarial poison, which caused my appetite to fail, and I was greatly reduced in flesh, and life lost all its charms. I tried mercurial and potash remedies, but to no effect. I could get no relief. I then tried S.S.S. A few bottles of this wonderful medicine made a complete and permanent cure, and I now enjoy better health than ever. J. A. RICE, Ottawa, Kas.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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MEMORY'S FACE.

They had not met for forty years,
And they looked each other o'er
To find one trace of the merry face
That the childhood playmate wore;
The golden hair was streaked with gray,
The laughing lip firm set,
The eye was dull, the form grown full;
"How changed," they said, "and yet—"

They had not met for forty years,
And they looked each other o'er,
There was scarcely a trace of the merry face
That the childhood playmate wore:
The cheek was brown and thin and old
That used to be so sweet,
And they did not know in the step so slow
The tread of the boyish feet.

"We have not met for forty years,"
They said: "Is it you and I,
If we cannot trace in the olden face
A bit of the long agone?"
And the answer came: "You remember the time
When the stovepipe tumbled down,
When we played hi'spy, when you and I
Rolled hoop through the midst of the town:

"You remember the orchard with 'summer sweets'
And the hatfuls we used to shake.
You remember—" "Oh, yes, it is you, old Cæs,
It is you, and there's no mistake."
"Ah! the lip, and the cheek and the eye may change,
And the hair grow white and thin,
But the forty years cannot make us strange,
We are ourselves within."

"Yes, the eye of the soul can keep its light
And the voice of the heart can sing
The same old song as sweet and strong
As in youth." Then let us bring
Our store from life childish, changeless past
Till memory's face shall flame
With the ruddy glow of the long ago,
For our souls are just the same.

—Julia H. May, in Detroit Free Press.

Across The Bridge.

By Henry Howard Heath.

[Copyright, 1893, by the Author.]

Old man, with thin wisps of wintry hair floating down over his ragged coat collar, and hands that were almost transparent, so thin were they, walked slowly into the room where Justice Bloxam held his court. With bowed head and wistful air the old man tiptoed silently to the rear of the room and sat down in an office chair which had lost its bottom and become incoherent about the joints.

In addition to the lawyers, litigants and loungers who usually frequented the courtroom, there were many strange faces—morbid seekers after the sensational—to be seen on that morning, for a murder case was to be brought up for a preliminary hearing. Chubby-faced young attorneys bustled to and fro through the throng, bent on keeping up appearances and making themselves conspicuous. At intervals reporters would glide into the rear office behind the judge's seat and make whispered inquiries of the haughty clerk, who lost no opportunity of asserting his American independence by snubbing those who came to him with civil questions.

A case in which a shrewd bankrupt was pitting himself against two no less shrewd lawyers was before the court, and the audience, which cared not a pleayune which should outwit the other, occupied itself with whispered conversation.

The old man looked dreamily out through the window. His eyes were lifted above the tin roofs of the adjacent buildings that were glittering under the morning sun. He looked beyond the dizzy height of the chamber of commerce out into the broad expanse where fleecy bits of cloud were drifting and rifting into soft couches and snow-like columns. The old man's eyes were dim with the radiance of the morning and the memories of other mornings.

"I beg your pardon, sir?" A sandy-haired youth with a match in his mouth was speaking to the dreamer.

"Putty hor'ble case that, the killin' o' that doctor's wife. Out 'n Evanston, warn't it, mister?"

"I don't know, sir," was the meek reply. Sandyhair let the front legs of his chair come to the floor, unclasped his hands from around his knees and gazed at his neighbor with astonishment and disgust. Then with a muttered "pshaw" he spat out the match and stuck an unlighted cigarette in the corner of his mouth.

At that moment a stir ran through the audience, and those who had not an unobstructed view craned their necks forward that they might see the murderer. The old man clenched his hands tightly and held his breath as the prisoner was brought through the door guarded by two officers. His hands were cuffed together, but before he took his place in front of the bench the cuffs were unlocked. With a grin of indifference for the horror on the faces before him and conceit at the attention he excited the burly young ruffian extracted half a plug of tobacco from his pocket and bit off a piece as large as a walnut. Then he began to chew, rolling his quid about and spitting at a cooperative cuspidor. His eyes were small and bird like. They were set deep in a low, fleshy forehead. His head was square and closely clipped. From the top of the head to the base of his thick neck was a straight line.

The charge against him was a double one: house breaking and murder. He had broken into the house of a Dr. Kingley, in Evanston. After rifling the china closet of what solid ware he could find, he made his way to the doctor's bedroom, with the intention of taking his watch and money. Mrs. Kingley, a very light sleeper, was awakened by some noise, and, seeing a strange figure in the room, screamed. That scream was her death warrant, for the robber drove his knife deep into her bosom. Before the assassin had time to leap through a window Dr. Kingley, who had been roused by his wife's cry, grappled with him. The physician was a member of an athletic club and had won prizes more than once for wrestling, throwing the hammer and other Samsonian feats. He easily kept the murderer captive until the police arrived. As it happened a patrolman was passing the Kingley residence just as Mrs. Kingley screamed. Blowing his whistle shrilly the officer leaped the fence and, running to a rear door, burst it open and entered. A few moments later two other policemen ran up to the corner just after the first man and Dr. Kingley came out with their prisoner.

As the young ruffian heard the officers tell their story and listened to the bereaved husband's tones full of sorrow and suppressed fury he grinned broadly. When asked if he had anything to say for himself he grinned. That was his only answer. Justice Bloxam committed him to answer in the county court. No bail, of course, was allowed. As the officers were about to lead their prisoner away a deep groan was heard from the rear of the room. All those present looked around, and the murderer's eyes dispassionately turned toward the sound. What he saw was a white-faced old man supported in the arms of a sandy-haired youth on one side and a fat young lawyer on the other. Their burden had fainted, and the rigid face, so thin and sad, looked as if the angel of death had swept it with his wing. One moment the assassin gazed, and in that moment the thin blue eyelids were raised. Father and son looked in each other's eyes. The slender, wasted arms of the old man were held out beseechingly and the trembling lips formed two words: "My boy!" An instant the prisoner's thick lips seemed to twitch and his eyes to glisten; then, turning to his guards with a scowl, he said:

"What'r youse fellers stannin' there for? Come on 'r I'll leave yer."

All of those who had thronged the courtroom were gone with the exception of the old man. He sat in the bottomless chair with his hands clasped and his eyes turned toward the floor. Painted there on the boards before him was a picture—a child's laughing face with a mass of brown hair floating about it, and blue eyes that seemed to look the love that the rosy lips fain would speak. Long the old man gazed with the picture shimmering and dancing before his eyes. Now and again it looked as if the wanton hair was blown by a gust of wind across the smiling face. Merry eyes gleamed through the rifts at him who sat and dreamed. At last a man came to sweep out the place. He touched the old man gently and said in no unkind tone:

"You'll have to go out now, mister. You'll have to go home. Court is closed."

The old man meekly rose, and as he walked toward the door the vision floated on before. Down the narrow stairway he crept and out upon the pavement. People passing jostled him, but he heeded them not, for above their heads the laughing eyes, the saucy lips and brown head floated like a phantom of the past. Caught up by the sweep of the crowd he was carried along north with it, but before him went the vision as though it were a guiding star. Pushed and buffeted here and there, he took no heed of his direction, only looking to the vision to lead him where it would. When the Clark street bridge was reached he failed to realize it, and walked slowly on with his hands clasped and the merry face still going on before. A bell rang. He heard it not, for the child's lips were parted with a smile. By and by—not long, but how long he knew not—he came to the end of the bridge. As he looked down, down into the muddy, opaque stream, the vision danced on the waving ripples and the blue eyes seemed to say: "Come." The old man stretched out his arms, and it seemed as if the vision—his boy, his darling baby, the treasure of his heart—floated nearer, and it seemed as if the rosy lips were pursing themselves for a kiss. Nearer and nearer came the bonny face, and the

AND—SPLASH.

old man's arms were trembling with eagerness to embrace the loved one. At last the thin, wrinkled lips touch the soft, tender ones and—splash!

A few blocks north of the river stands a square, gloomy building, with iron-barred windows. In a dark and dingy cell below the street level a burly young man lay on an iron bed. He was fast asleep and snoring lustily. It was the old man's son.

Modern Battle-Ships.

From the beginning of naval warfare battle-ships have been the principal defence of all maritime people. Their development has enlisted the highest talent. The keenest intelligence, and in each period types have been produced which have justly evoked the praise and wonder of the sea-going races. But great as was the development of the past, never before, perhaps, has equal progress been attained in the same space of time as in the last quarter of a century. At the beginning of the civil war iron ship construction was in its infancy, and the stately triple-tiered steam line of battle-ships were supposed to be almost invincible; but between them and the mighty ocean fortresses of to-day the contrast is greater than between the war galleys of the Greeks and the vessels that fought with Nelson at the Nile.—Harper's Young People.

He Wanted Particulars.

"Sleep?" responded the large, good-natured comfortable-looking man, to a question the man by the stove had put to him. "Sleep? I sleep all night like a baby."

"What baby?" queried a nervous, harassed-looking young fellow, with a strange glitter in his eyes. "What baby, I say?" he repeated in harsh and hollow tones that frightened the company, for they did not know that he had been a father for only a year.—Detroit Free Press.

A Hard Woman to Please.

"There is no pleasing Mrs. Adipose," said Parker. "She got in a crowded car the other day, and when three men got up to offer her a seat she got mad. Took it as a reflection upon her size."—Harper's Magazine.

—"How did you come to hit the plaintiff?" said Judge Appell to the prisoner. "Come to hit 'im, is it? Why, man dear, your honor, I wasn't two fut from him, and I couldn't have missed hittin' him if I had been cross-eyed."—Mount Vernon News.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Omelet: Put six eggs in a bowl, and give twelve beats with a fork. Put a teaspoonful of butter in an omelet-pan, and set on the fire to melt; pour the eggs in, and shake over a quick fire until set; sprinkle with salt and pepper; roll, and turn out on a heated dish.—Harper's Bazar.

—Ham Croquettes: Take two cups of fine-minced ham, or, better, one cup of ham and one of veal, mix well with one-quarter cup of bread crumbs. Add two tablespoonfuls of stock or gravy, and season with one teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter teaspoonful of pepper. Add the yolks of two eggs, make into small balls, cover it with egg and bread crumbs, and fry.—Boston Budget.

—Dried Apricot Pudding: Wash carefully one-half pound of dried apricots and one-half pound of hominy, put them together in a bowl, add one quart of water and let soak over night. In the morning place in a double boiler, with one-half cupful of sugar and a teaspoonful of salt; cook four hours. Turn into a buttered dish, sprinkle with sugar and brown in the oven. Serve with sugar, cream or sauce.—N. Y. Observer.

—Eggs for Luncheon: Boil eight eggs for fifteen minutes; remove the shells, take out the yolks, and cut up the whites. Put a tablespoonful of butter in a frying-pan, and set on the stove to melt; sift in a tablespoonful of flour, mix smooth, and thin with half a teacup of cream, and stir until ready to boil; add the chopped whites of the eggs with half a dozen chopped oysters, season with salt and pepper, and stir until well heated; add the yolks let cook four minutes longer, and serve very hot.—Harper's Bazar.

—Whole Cod: Put a large quantity of water into the fish kettle, which must be of a proper size for the cod, with one-quarter of a pint of vinegar, a handful of salt and one-half of a stick of horseradish. Let these boil together for some time and then put in the fish. When it is done enough (which will be known by feeling the fins and the look of the fish) lay it to drain, put it on a hot fish plate, or strainer, and then in a warm dish, with the liver cut in half and laid on each side. Serve with shrimp or oyster sauce and garnish with horseradish.—Good Housekeeping.

—Scotch Cakes: These will keep for weeks—locked. Beat to a cream one and three-fourths of a cup of butter, two cups of sugar, two well beaten eggs, a wineglass of sweet milk, a pinch of salt, and the juice of half a small lemon. Sift half a teaspoonful of baking powder with enough flour to make a stiff batter, stir well, and then knead, or mix a little stiffer so that you can mold it. Take a bit of the dough the size of an egg, pat it to an oblong shape half an inch thick pinch the edges lightly with the fingers to a sort of scollop, press lightly some candied caraway comfits on top, and put in a greased pan; bake ten or twelve minutes in a moderate oven. Watch the baking so that they bake only to a delicate brown.—American Agriculturist.

—To Make Good Bread: Take four quarts of good flour, mix with it half a tablespoon of salt, and set it in a warm place. Put one cupful of flour and one yeast cake crumbled fine in a bowl. Mix to a smooth batter with one cupful of lukewarm water. Set in a warm place and let it rise about three-quarters of an hour. Have one and one-half pints of sweet milk, and one and one-half pints of water, made moderately warm. Empty the bowl of sponge into the flour, and add the milk and water, until a firm, rather stiff, dough is obtained. Knead this vigorously for five minutes, then set in a warm place, and let it rise from two and a half to three hours. Divide into three loaves, mold and place in loaf pans. Let these rise for about an hour longer, and then bake in a hot oven from three-quarters to one hour.—Ladies' World.

As to Your Eyes.

It is said that the health of the brunette type of eye is, as a rule, superior to that of the blonde type. Black eyes usually indicate good powers of physical endurance. Dark-blue eyes are most common in persons of delicate, refined, or effeminate natures, and generally show weak health. Light-blue, and much more, gray eyes indicate hardy and active constitutions. With regard to diseases of the eye, brown or dark colored are weaker or more susceptible to injury from various causes than gray or blue eyes. Light-blue eyes are generally the most powerful, and next to those are gray. The lighter the pupil the greater and longer continued is the degree of tension the eye can sustain.—Chicago Mail.

Pretty Fancies.

Not only economical but picturesque are the new fashionable bodices quite different from the skirt, which enables one to use the "short-length" patterns which are found on the bargain counters. Among the novelties is a card case provided with an especial pocket for bonbons. Bands of narrow velvet with rosette bows, trim the skirts of semi-dress and evening costumes. Black bengaline, Ottoman faille and other shining, lusterless, corded silks are greatly used for church, reception and visiting dresses. Velvet sleeves, full, though not high, are worn with gowns of all sorts, even those of transparent materials.—Chicago Times.

Your Neighbor's Motes.

Learn to seal your lips forever on the wretched, miserable habit of telling the world about the motes in your neighbor's eye. Who made you a judge over him? Go, if you will, and personally tell him his faults between you and him alone. Tell him with love and sympathy in your heart because you want to help him to become nobler and better, because you can not bear to see a stain on him, and not because you would humble him or glory over him, and in the end he will bless you for it, and you will have done a good work. But never tell the world of his faults.—Detroit Free Press.

A Letter Case.

Cut two pieces of pasteboard in the shape of a shamrock and large enough to conceal an envelope of ordinary size. Cover each with plush, of any color you may fancy, and line them with silk of the same or a contrasting color. Unite the two pieces at their lower edges and finish with a silk cord, or use "odds and ends." At the top put a large bow of ribbon, and suspend the case near the writing-desk. The ribbon and cord should harmonize in color with the plush.—St. Louis Republic.

ABOUT GOOD MANNERS.

Hints for Young Women Regarding Their Actions in Public.

Many women, particularly the more youthful ones, commit through carelessness or thoughtlessness many breaches of good manners which need but a reminder to be speedily remedied. To begin with, the sweet tooth of the average American girl tempts her to eat candy in the street and at the theaters, though she may be quite aware that to do so is not good form. The same girl who would scorn to eat peanuts and condemns those delicacies as "vulgar" munches away on caramels or buttercups in public vehicles, public thoroughfares and public places of amusement.

Many young women, the best-hearted in the world, will wound their parents' hearts by openly correcting or contradicting them, forgetting that their own superior knowledge does not show up to advantage when paraded at the expense of good manners. This habit on the part of the younger members of society is one that should be nipped in the bud at once. Suppose father or mother do mispronounce a word, make a misstatement, or fall into an error of grammar, does it make things any better by emphasizing their faults so openly? The first law of good manners is consideration and respect for those older than ourselves, therefore that, outside of any other promptings, should restrain the flippant carrection of parents before strangers at least.

To discuss your clothes, your servants or your domestic affairs is to stamp yourself ill-bred. General conversation is the only sort tolerated in the best circles. Do not talk and laugh at the theater or other places of amusement, annoying those about you who came to enjoy the performance and not your conversation. Do not stare at people and then discuss them so that there is no possibility of their mistaking the topic of your conversation; in fact, let consideration for others be your watchword and refinement your code, and your manners will improve steadily under such personal discipline.—Philadelphia Times.

A LIVELY RAZOR-BACK.

The Texas Hog Whose Perversity is Provocation of Ornate Profanity.

"No, I have not been toying with a buzz-saw nor shaking hands with a cyclone," said a traveler, as he limped to a seat. "I have been having a little matinee with a razor-back hog. I've bought a home at Dallas, Tex., and have taken great pains to fix my lawn au fait. You see, down in that country people pretty nearly live out o' doors, and the flowers that bloom only in the spring up here shed their sweetness all the year round down there. The other day I discovered that one of those long, lank, razor-back hogs that can outrun an ostrich and root a hole through a bank vault while you wait, had got in and started to tunnel down to China. I went out and made a few impromptu remarks to him, but he didn't mind—kept right on with the artesian well. Then I broke a four-dollar garden rake across his spinal vertebræ, and the circus commenced. I would get him within three feet of the open gate when he would turn, run over me and begin a new excavation before I could get my feet out of the air. I then called a policeman, but he ran between the copper's legs, threw him a double somersault and broke his collar-bone. The miserable tool of an effete administration is now suing me for damages. I was just about to turn in an alarm and ask the department to put the porker out, when an old negro stuck his head over the fence and offered to remove him for two bits. I closed with him at once, sat down, nursed myself and watched proceedings. He went up to the hog and remarked: 'You stay right w'ar you is. D'ye hyar! Don't ebber lemme catch you out o' dis yer lot.' The hog looked at him and moved toward the gate. The negro tried to head him off, but he uttered a loud 'woof' and went down the street like Old Nick beating tanbark. Don't tell me that man has descended from the monkey! He has simply shed his bristles, that is all."—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

A PLEASANT VOICE.

Its Wonderful Influence in the Home Circle.

Perhaps our own voice is not always as pleasant as it ought to be, but we realize it the moment we hear one that is soft and low and even modulated, and instinctively we altar ours to correspond with it. Nothing so quickly checks rising anger, or quick retort, as a gentle voice. Well has the wise man said: "A soft answer turneth away wrath; but grievous words stir up anger."

Few of us can remember our mothers, now, perhaps, passed away, as having had other than pleasant voices. Harsh words were strangers to those lips. The children, when they had done wrong were corrected, out the voice that chided their misdoings was a gentle one. Let our children have like remembrances of us. Children are quick to imitate. If the mother or father speaks crossly or, in a loud, commanding tone, the child soon learns to speak so also, and among his younger companions he will assume the same tone that he has heard from older lips.

Although a pleasant voice is not given to everybody, culture can accomplish wonders in this as in everything else. Let anyone strive to acquire a pleasant voice, persevering time after time when in a moment of forgetfulness the old harsh notes escape the lips, and after a time the voice will become changed to one at least soft and well modulated, if not musical.—American Agriculturist.

When to Lie Low.

Store Boy—Oh! Oh Th' store's on fire! Fire!

Merchant—For mercy's sake, keep quiet, and bring me a bucket or you'll have the whole fire department 'round there squirting all over my stock before we can put the fire out.—Good News.

A Tip to the Unwary.

Guest—Are the people who stop here usually very liberal?

Waiter—Oh, yes, sir, they are very generous.

Guest—Ah, then, there's no necessity of my giving you anything.—Detroit Free Press.

To Be Expected.

Mr. Winks—Well, well! The coal monopolists are in a heap of trouble.

Mrs. Winks—What's the matter now?

Mr. Winks—All their workmen are striking for higher wages on account of the high price of coal.—Puck.

Housekeepers Should Remember.

The Government Chemists, after having analyzed all the principal brands of baking powder in the market, in their reports placed the "Royal" at the head of the list for strength, purity and wholesomeness; and thousands of tests all over the country have further demonstrated the fact that its qualities are, in every respect, unrivaled.

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

PERSONAL BREVITIES.

Ex-Senator Joseph E. Brown was seventy-two years old a few days ago, and he is reported to be enjoying a "ripe and serene old age."

Benjamin Franklin died in 1790 and the validity of his will has only just been established. What a warning against leaving one's good deeds to be done by other people instead of doing them one's self.

Cardinal Gibbons has indorsed the project of buying an official residence for Mgr. Satolli in Washington. Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo, will act as treasurer of the fund to be raised for that purpose.

The income of the Chinese physician, Li Po Tai, who died recently in San Francisco, where he had long resided, was over $40,000 a year. He had many white patients. His specialty was asthma, and to this malady he succumbed.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Cartarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

"I'm out for the dust," said the parlor carpet as it swung over the clothesline. But the colored man beat it at its own game.—Buffalo Courier.

On Time,

And very early too. That's what any one should be in treating oneself for inaction of the kidneys and bladder. The diuretic which experience indicates as supplying the requisite stimulation to the organs without exciting them, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't delay; kidney inaction and disease are not far apart. For fever and ague, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism and nerve debility, also, use the Bitters.

Regardless of the fact that the cyclone always travels in a great hurry it manages to pick up many valuable things on the way.—Inter Ocean.

In every community there are a number of men whose whole time is not occupied, such as teachers, ministers, farmers' sons and others. To these classes especially we would say, if you wish to make several hundred dollars during the next few months, write at once to B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., and they will show you how to do it.

It does not savor of bad taste to see potatoes appear at dinner in their smoking jackets.

A FULL STOMACH ought to cause you no discomfort whatever. If it does, though—if there's any trouble after eating—take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're a perfect and convenient vest-pocket remedy. One of these tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules at a dose regulates and corrects the entire system. Sick or Bilious Headaches, Constipation, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and permanently cured.

They're the smallest, easiest to take, cheapest, and best. They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or money is returned.

RUPTURE is perfectly, permanently, positively cured by Doctor Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The proprietors of this medicine prove that by their offer. It's $500 cash for a case of Catarrh which they cannot cure. By all druggists, 50 cents.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"A little change of heir," remarked the old man as he altered his will, cutting off his nephew in favor of his typewriter.—Philadelphia Record.

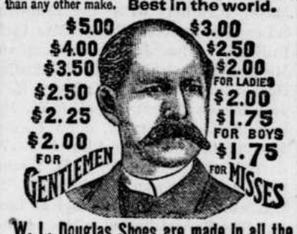
Sick Headache, chills, loss of appetite, and all nervous trembling sensations quickly cured by Beecham's Pills, 25 cents a box.

A young man with pushing qualities can always get something to do even if it is nothing better than engineering a lawn mower.—Buffalo Courier.

Ladies can permanently beautify their complexion with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair, they will give you more comfort and service for the money than any other make. **Best in the world.**



W. L. Douglas Shoes are made in all the Latest Styles.

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3.50, $4 or $5 Shoe. They will fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, you can do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. My name and price is stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. Take no substitute. I send shoes by mail upon receipt of price, postage free, when Shoe Dealers cannot supply you.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WHEN Next You BUY a Piece of CHEWING TOBACCO CALL FOR Horse Shoe Plug NO BETTER TOBACCO MADE.

When you're Rubbing

over your washboard, in that painful, old-fashioned way, these are some of your positions. Just try these motions, up and down, without the tub. That will prove how hard they are. Then try Pearline's way of washing.

That will prove how needless and absurd they are. Without the washboard and the rubbing on it, and without bending over the wash-tub or bobbing up and down over it—you save the wear to your clothes and the work for your back. That's Pearline's way. Directions on every package.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back*. 390 JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

THE TRANSLATION OF A SAVAGE,

A Complete Illustrated Novel, by

GILBERT PARKER,

Author of "The Chief Factor," "Pierre and his People," etc., is contained in

Lippincott's Magazine

for JUNE (published May 20), also,

AMATEUR ROWING. Athletic Series. (Illustrated.) By John F. Huneker.

THE PHILOSOPHERS. A Story. (Illustrated.) The Fourth of Lippincott's Notable Stories.) By Geraldine Bonner.

HOW MEN WRITE. (Portraits.) By Frank A. Burr.

THE FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT. (Journalistic Series.) By Theodore Stanton.

AN ACTOR'S ART. Ed. S. Willard. By Alfred Stoddart.

MEN OF THE DAY. By M. Crofton.

Also poems, essays, stories, etc., by favorite authors.

LIPPINCOTT'S originated the complete story feature, and, with its varied and interesting miscellany, is one of the most attractive Magazines now published. For sale by all news and book dealers. Single number, 25 cents; per annum, $3.00.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia.

MASON & HAMLIN

ORGANS are without question the BEST. They have taken HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL GREAT WORLD'S EXHIBITIONS, and for forty years best musicians have declared them superior to all others.

Don't be humbugged into buying inferior organs which are flooding the country. They are put in ORGANS to showy, flashy cases, while the interior, or musical portion—the chief thing in any musical instrument—is unscientifically and poorly made. In quality of tone and durability they don't *compare* with Mason & Hamlin ORGANS, yet the latter are but *little* higher in price. That "the best is the cheapest" is true of organs and pianos if anywhere.

The Mason & Hamlin Piano, constructed on our improved *method of* PIANOS and patented *stringing*, is declared by piano experts to be "the greatest improvement in pianos of the century." Send for illustrated CATALOGUES, sent free to any address. Where no dealer is representing our instruments, we sell to the public direct from the factory.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO., Tremont St., Boston; Fifth Ave., New York; Wabash Ave., Chicago; Walnut St., Kansas City.

SPURGEON WROTE

"I testify to what I have seen with my own eyes, and I believe you have saved numbers from consumption. What I have seen of God's Healing Power through you, demands of me that I speak for the good of others."

The above is an extract from a letter written by the late Rev. C. H. Spurgeon to G. T. Congreve, of London, whose Balsamic Elixir, has been a Standard Remedy in England for nearly three-quarters of a century. Mr. Congreve has now opened a Depot in America, at 2 Wooster St., New York.

If your case is a serious one, obtain Mr. Congreve's Book on Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, mailed free to any part of the United States, for 25 cents, or send $1.00 for a copy of the book; a 50 cent bottle of Balsamic Elixir and a 50 cent bottle of Pills, as recommended in Mr. Congreve's treatment.

☞ Mention this Paper.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies —OR— Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

DR. SOLOMON'S BITTERS

THE GREAT STOMACH REGULATOR —AND— BLOOD PURIFIER

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys: Indigestion, Costiveness, Headache, Biliousness. The Best Blood Purifier in the World. Try it. Send for Circulars. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists.

SIGLER MANF'G CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.

☞ NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Safety Bicycles

VICTOR, RAMBLER, WARWICK, King of Scorchers.

Lovell Diamond Credenda and Western Wheel Works Bicycles

Complete Stock. Live Agents Wanted. Catalogue Free.

Kennedy Bros., 36 Wash. Av. S. Minneapolis, Minn.

☞ NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

MUST HAVE Agents AT ONCE. Sample Sashlock (Pat. 1892) free by mail for 2c. Stamp. Immense. Unrivaled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Sales unparalleled. $12 a Day. *Write quick.* Brobard Mfg. Co., Phila.

☞ NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

☞ NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

$75.00 to $350.00 Can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 2003-4-6-8 Main St., Richmond, Va.

☞ NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - -	5:23 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - -	4:40 p. m,

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

--Beccas here haye more than they can look after, so soon.

—Several of the finest residences in town are being built this summer.

—Post Master Vorse is now doing a rushing business in Insurance.

--One of our Hotel clerks thinks it unsafe to take a nap in the day time.

—Don't forget to come to the Memorial Day meeting at the City Hall, Saturday night.

--Mrs. Beede and Mrs. Ames of Rockford, visited the Public schools here this week.

—Rev. J. R. Davies preached on Sunday evening from Genesis Chap, III. Ver, 9. "Where art thou?"

—On Saturday, Len Dedrick was arrested for allowing cards played in his saloon. He plead guilty paid $10 and costs.

--The new Presbyterian Minister has arrived and taken up his residence among us. Rev. Wright, and Rev. Hilscher both preached, and communion services were held.

—John Coolen and son and Elmer Erickson spent several days last week in shipping the Maple Plain lumber yard to Delano. Mr. C. having purchased the entire stock.

—We are informed that another saloon will have charges made against it soon. This time for violating the Sunday closing law. Better be law abiding gentlemen and these charges can not be brought and sustained.

—We are in receipt of a marked copy of the Clatskanie Chief, Oregon, from J. C. Monroe, Apiary, Colombia Co. Oregon, containing a marriage notice which will be found in our regular column for marriages. Thanks to the Hon. J. C.

—The Mille Lacs County Times is a new addition to our exchange list. It is a spicy little sheet, the same size as the GAZETTE. Just now it is gallantly backing Major Baldwin in his pine lands investigations. Let the good work go on.

—Prof. Johnson, Rockford's all-round athlete, has discarded the horse of flesh and bones, and made his periodical appearance among us on Sabbath last astride a bran new "safety" of the latest patern. Time 55 minutes by the watch.

—On Sunday 18 people received the ordinance of Baptism in the Rader settlement. Thirteen were sprinkled and five were immersed. Rev. Henderson, of Howard Lake and Rev. Sherwin of Watertown were the Ministers in charge of the services.

—On Saturday evening the school board reelected the old teachers except Miss McCalpine who did not make application. Prof. Dewey is so well liked that his pupils from fear of loosing him, sent in an application signed by every scholar in his room.

—Village Assessor, Valentine Eppel appears to have grown quite inquisitive lately and has been around asking our citizens this week. how many houses, cows, dogs, gold watches, mortgages, etc, etc, they own. Mr. E. makes a good conscienciousman for the businss.

--Mr. Wolford, of Rockford, has raised Casper Janikula's building about a foot. The side walk is to be raised correspondingly, and unless the neighbors on either side see fit to raise their buildings and sidewalks another case of irregularity in this line will exist. If an established grade were followed people would know something about where to build houses and sidewalks.

—Dr. E. E. Shrader arrived home this week from Jefferson College Philadelphia, where he recently graduated. He has concluded to hang his shingle on the outer walls of Watertown. This is the same school from which the late Dr. S. D. Grant formerly of Watertown, graduated. The new doctor will doubtless haye plenty to keep him out of mischief at our neighboring village, as there is no competition near.

—Sam Merriman, of Howard visited his brother Warren here on Wednesday. He with his son were at Duluth last week. He said that when he first got there the harbor was blockaded as firmly as in mid winter but that in a few days all was clear, and on Saturday, the new, and first whaleback passenger ship was set afloat. Her trial trip was made on Saturday. His son and himself secured tickets at $.25 each and were among the first to ride on the new steamer. The crowd was estimated at 5500 people. For three hours they glided gracefully over the waters save for a few minutes when they were grounded. He says, old sailors agree in pronouncing the Christopher Columbus one of the finest afloat. She is to carry passengers at the World's Fair.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—Read the Town Clerk's notice to Contractors.

--It is about time to commence talking 4th of July.

—Don't fail to arrange things so as to be at the Band Tournament in Delano, June 2.

--On the list of increase of pensions in yesterday's paper we notice the name of John Mara.

—We are in receipt of a cordial invitation to be present at the State Normal School, at Winona.

—Talk of a spur track from this place to Watertown is being indulged in by some of the leading citizens of the two villages.

—It is against the village ordinance to keep swine inside prescribed limits, and those violating that ordinance are liable to suffer the penalty.

—No more, fer ever, will the wheel of fortune be found on our street corners on Fair Days. This will be a saving of cents and sense to some of our citizens.

—Section boss, John Kuka and crew have been putting in a number of new ties on this section and otherwise improving the appearance and efficiency of the Great Northern R. R.

--Dr. Catlin has on hand a few more points of fresh Vaccine yirus. The recent small-pox scares in this state, are causing people to wake up to the fact that it is better to have the children vaccinated.

—Joseph Van Ema nrece iyed intelligence on Monday morning of the severe illness, by apoplexy of his cousin. Hon. Geo. V. Lawrence, one of the oldest members of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives.

Council Meeting.

At the Council meeting on Monday evening, steps were taken to open Oak street.

Street Commissioner was ordered to investigate the leak in the sewer back of R. M. Bohn's property, and report.

Freeman's street was discussed and the committee asked to look up the law.

The sidewalk which was voted before from R. R. Aye. to Oak street was ordered built.

August Berneck was appointed a member of the Board of Health for two years. Dr. J. S. Shrader three years.

A notice to ball players to stop playing in the streets was ordered published in the Eagle.

It was voted to give no more license to games of chance.

Several bills were ordered paid.

Decoration Day.

At the meeting of citizens held in the City Hall on Tuesday evening it was decided to observe Decoration Day in a proper and befitting manner. At the meeting C. H. Vorse was chosen Chairman, and O. L. Billings, Secretary. And an Executive Committee was elected as follows: Geo. P. Schaffer, Chairman; M. A. O'Hair, John Cunningham, E. J. Swedeback and J. A. Mayer together with the following ladies Miss Rebecca White, Mrs. O. L. Billings, Miss Julia Cunningham, Mesdames Wash Rader, G. P. Schaffer, Dora Stewart, M. A, O'Hair, E. J. Sweedeback Albert Eppel, J. W. McDonald, C. H. Kerrick, John Coolen, Joseph Matter, Peter Church, J. W. Borrell, Charles Wiese, J. D. Young, Wm. Lewis, Swan Erickson, L. M. Maxfield, J. W. Lindsley, and E. Bowen. The Executive Committee extended an invitation to the band to participate in the exercises of the Day. And the invitation has been accepted. The Secretary was instructed to cause the minutes of this meeting to be inserted in the Delano Eagle and the BUFFALO GAZETTEE. And, also to state that there would be a meeting of the Executive Committee held at the City Hall Saturday eyening at 8 o'clock. sharp, to complete the programme for the day. An earnest invitation is extended to all the citizens to be present and act with and assist the committee in making all the necessary arrangments.

O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary. C. H. VORSE, President.

Board of Health Notice.

OFFICE OE THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

DELANO, Minn., May 18th, 1893.

To Citizens and Property Holders of the Village of Delano:

You are hereby notified that on or before the 1st day of June, 1893, you are required to clean up your grounds and alleys, thoroughly removing all manure, rubbish and filth of all kinds, and depositing the same where directed by Street Comissoner.

A failure to comply with this notice will subject you to the penalty prescribed in No. 8 of the ordinances of the Village of Delano, which will beprompt-ly applied.

By order of Board of Health.

O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary. J. S. SHRADER M.D. Health Officer.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office Washington, D. C.

H.W. Barker, Elbow Lake. Drug-mixer. H. O. Barlow, Duluth. Vegetable slicer and grater. R. Clark, Minneapolis. Draft attachment for cars. G. H. Coffin, Minneapolis. Umbrella attachment tor cycles. H. A. Hamlin, Minneapolis. Trolley wire support. G. A. Kelly, Minneapolis. Log-Kicker. M. T. & E. M. Ridout, Hutchinson. Clevis. N. Roy, Duluth. Car-door.

Personals.

John Mara visited the cities on Thursday.

J. A. Brasic, was a passenger west this morning.

Dell Young visited Maple Lake, on Wednesday.

C. G. Roosen visited Twincite Wednesday of this week,

Wm. Ziebarth took a trip, one day this week up the line.

Dr. Scheig spent the week at his father-in-law's, J. D. Young's.

Leon Frazee drove to Waverly Tuesday, returning home Wednesday.

Rev. Cawley, of Watertown, was in our village the fore part of the week.

J. E. Brothers, of Minneapolis, was transacting business on our streets this week.

Mrs. Mowatt and children visited Minneapolis several days returning home Tuesday.

Hon. C. G. Halgren and son, Archie, of Watertown, were over on mill business to-day.

Professor Kennedy, of Maple Plain, was a GAZETTE visitor the fore part of the week.

Dan McCarter, of Hamline, visited his daughter, Mrs. Davis, yesterday evening He went west this morning.

Mrs. F. H. Halgren leaves, today, to visit her father, Mr. McKee, who is sick at Hot Springs, S. Dakota.

August Sieloff is clerking for John Plattner.

Mrs. J. D. Young is still on the sick list. And J. D. is nursing a lame eye.

Mr. and Mrs. George Goetzman, of Lester Prairie visited Delano this week. Mrs G. looks as young as she used to be.

Miss McCalpin was called home on Tuesday on account of the sickness of her mother. Miss Mabel Quinn took charge of her school.

Joseph Bland, of Montrose, was a GAZETTE visitor on Friday, last. Uncle Joe comes to town in the good old Virginia style, astride a fine riding horse,

Miss Annie Parslow is teaching in the Welker district. Miss Mattie Cooper in the Chancellor school. And Miss Gustie Cruikshank in the Hittsman neighborhood.

County Cullings.

Mrs. A. S. Beede has been engaged as Principal of the Howard Lake school for the ensuing year. Mr. Adison Baker is to supersede her at Rockford.

Insurance agent William Ziebarth, spent last week in Albion and yicinity He thinks our part of the country has the best roads. Bill on a bicycle, how would that be?

The powers that be haye evidently come to the conclusion that Wright county is Republican and determined to allow the majority to hold the Post Offices as long as they see fit.

If some of the Wright county Pest Master aspirants are allowed to read all that is written to head quarters concerning them, as one has boastingly claimed he is, they must occasionally have some wonderfully interesting reading matter.

--Subscribe for and advertise in the GAZETTE.

Rooms to Rent at the World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

Truth and Veraciy.

We should distinguish between truth and veracity. A man is veracious when he represents things as they seem to him to be; he speaks the truth when he represents them as they are. Veracity may therefore consist with prejudice, preoccupation, heedless perception, imperfect judgement. Hence the merely veracious man is not alway a safe guide. But he who speaks the truth, that is perceives and reports facts as they are, is the man of the higest quality and deserves to have many followers. Such a man will be a sort of silent prophet who observes and thinks much more than he speaks. There is great room and great need for thought in this wrold, and scarcely less for accurate observation. Our young people can do no better thing than to dig for truth as men dig for hidden treasure. This will give strength to their character and weight to their words.--Methodist Herald.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

Notice to Contractors.

Open bids will be received by the Board of Supervisors of the Town of Franklin, Wright county, Minn., for Grading down two hills on the E. F. Ziebarth road, and putting in fillings at said places where said hills are to be graded down, on the 20th day of May, 1893, at four o'clock, P. M. Specifications can be seen at time and place of meeting and awarding of contract. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. By order of Supervisors.

W. M. KESPOHL, Town Clerk.

32-2t.

Notice to Debtors.

Having sold out my interest and transfered my good will in business to Hanseman & Kohler for whom I bespeak a continuance of your liberal patronage. I take this means of reminding my customers who are behind in their accounts that my books can be found at the store until June 1. Please call and settle before that time and save yourselves and me trouble.

30tf CHAS. EPPEL.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

EVERYBODY INVITED TO ATTEND

The Wright Co. Cornet Band Association's.

TOURNAMENT

To be held at

DELANO, MINN., JUNE 2, 1893.

The greatest Musical Carnival eyer witnessed in Wright County, consisting of choruses by over

75 MUSICIANS

Under the direction of

PROF. R. M. BOHN.

Also Solos, Quartettes, Quintettes, Sixtettes, by separate band organizations.

Grand Overturnes by the Entire Association.

The etire Association will Parade through the principal streets of Delano in the forenoon, to start from the City Hall at 11 o'clock. In the afternoon the different bands will be stationed at the principal street corners, and upon a given signal—firing of the cannon—all bands will play the same selection. Other execises of which we have not space to mention.

To conclude with a

GRAND DANCE-

In the City Hall.

Music will be furnisned by an Orchestra of 10 pieces. Every effort will be made to make it pleasant for all who attend.

SUPPER at the DANFORTH HOUSE.

TICKETS--Dance 75c per couple; supper 75c per couple.

J. J. NOLEN Pres. O. L. BILLINGS. Sec.
WM. REICH, Treasurer.

Local Committee on Arrangments. { C. M. CONZET, P. PETERSON, O. L. BILLINGS.

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished. and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.

A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

The Minnesota State Horticultural Society to increase its membership to 1000 during this Columbian year, offers to each new member for 1893 making application directly to the secretary five horticultural premiums worth $1.25.

In addition to the premiums new members will be entitled to all the privileges of the society, including a handsome cloth-bound copy of the report of 1893, about 400 pages, sent postpaid and some of the back reports by express, if desired, while the surplus holds out.

The following is a list of premiums: Group One—From the Mendenhall Greenhouse, Minneapolis:

Lot 1—Two Geraniums (assorted)
" 2—Four Pansies (assorted),
" 3—Two Dasies and one Manetta vine,
" 4—One Heliotrope and one Tea Rose.

Group Two—From Martin W. Cook's Nursery Rochester: (Plants).

Lot 1—Four Stone's Hardy blackberries.
" 2—Six turner red raspberries.
" 3—Eight Warfield and Four Bederwood strawberries.
" 4—Eight Cresent and Four Jesse strawberries.
" 5—Twelve Warfield strawberries.

Group Three—From L. L. May & Co. Seeds, men, St. Paul: (their choice).

Lot 1—Ten varities of Flower Seeds.
" 2—Ten varieties of vegetable Seeds.

Group Four—From the Jewell Nursery Co. Lake City:

Lot 1—Two Concord grapes, 1 yr.
" 2—Ten Arbor Vitae, 4 to 6 inches.
" 3—Fifty seeding Ash.
" 4—One Tartarian Honeysuckle.
" 5—One American Ivy.

Group Five—Lot 1—Six months subscription to "Farm Stock and Home" (new subscripers).

Lot 2—Six months subscription to "Farmers Minneapolis Tribune.".

Mr. J. S. Harris, of La Cresent, offers to each of the first 100 who request it at the time of joining, 4 new Russian apple trees 2 to 3 ft, high, to be sent by express next fall.

Each new member can select one lot (and one only) from each of the above five groups and notify the secretary by numbers of his choice.

Enclosing One Dollar.

the Annual fee of this society. The lots selected will be sent free postpaid.

Remit and make application to

A. W. LATHIM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn,

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ 59
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye	.40
Potatoes, per bushel	.50
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.16-.20
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15 @ .20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15 @ .18

MARRIED.

GALLUS, KITTOCK,—At the Catholic church, in Delano, on Tuesday, May 16, Mr. Jacob Gallus and Miss Lucy Kittock.

BUCK, PRICHARD,—At the residence of Charles Prichard, in Apiary, by the Hon. J. C. Monroe, Mr. Charles A. Buck to Miss Virgie Prichard, both of Apiary, Columbia county, Oregon.—The Clatskanie Chief.

DIED.

MCALPINE,—At Maple Lake, on Tuesday, May 16, Mrs. wife of John McAlpine, age 53.

JOHNSON,—At Watertown, on Tuesday, May 16, Mrs. wife of August Johnson,

O'LEARY,—At Buffalo, on Friday, May 12, Mrs. Bridget Agnes O'Leary, aged 37 years, wife of Clerk of Court John O'Leary,

NICOLAUS,—At Sauk Center, Max Nicolaus, formerly editor of the Avalanche. Max spent a couple of weeks in Delano, at one time.

Delano Boot and Shoe STORE.

J. F. SEDERSEN Prop. (Sucessor to Peterson.

Has a large stock of Ladies' Fine kid Boots Shoes, and slippers, Women's Calf Shoes, Gent's Fine Hand and Machine-made Boots, shoes and Slippers. Mens' Heavy Working Boots etc.

Custom Work Solicited and repairs promptly attended to.

Remember Peterson's old stand on the cornor of 2nd and Bridge St. Delano,

FIRE INSURANCE!

I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6. '93.

(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH-

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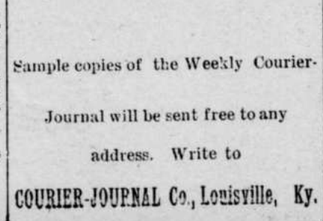

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1893. NUMBER 34.

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A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

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WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Curl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

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DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
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SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

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CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
Rev. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JOHN BALL. JESSE D. BRANDON.

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TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY, C. W. INGERSON and J. S. SHRADER.

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As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

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THE TOBACCO HABIT.

(Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE.)

Much has been said of late about smoking cigarettes.
Of course it is our duty to try and stop that curse.
But is there not another quite as bad? And I'm not sure but worse.
The cigarette is confined mostly to the city chap;
And our dear country boys can smoke and chew tobacco and nothing thought of that.
It is much less poison in a plug, some smaller than your fist.
Than it is nicely done up in a little paper twist.
Legislators get up bills against the little cigarette;
And while they make our laws and thus so lordly sit.
Making amendments to this bill and that, no doubt every one
Is constantly rolling the sweet morsel under the tongue:
Or, if not, that are smoking an old tobacco pipe,
Or cigar, and feeling, of course they were doing just right.
Old men talk to the boys about the foolish tobacco habit
But great allowance should be made for them, for long the weed they'v used.
And they have the habit formed; therefore THEY must be excused.
The Bible says from your own eye first cast out the beam;
Then the mote that's in your brother,s eye will be more clearly seen.
Hoary heads, nor years of use, is no excuse at all;
For anyone, with a little bit of sense, is willing to admit
That it is an expensive, foolish, filthy, habit;
All this they very quietly and meekly own;
But just tell them that it is a sin, and they are doing wrong.
Then the breeze comes up. You'd hardly think they to the church belonged.
How can it be a sin, they say, for see how many good men use it.
Yes, they go to church, and sing and pray and sometimes can repeat the text.
But just call their idol a sin, if you want to see them vexed.
Then while with the spirit these expressive lines they sing:
"Break down every idol; cast out every foe.
Now wash me and I shall be whiter than snow."
It's fearfully plain their understanding must be very slow.
And this beautiful hymn is quite a favorite with some;
"The dearest idol I have known
Whate'er that idol be,
Help me to tear it from it's throne
And worship only thee."
Consistency thou art a jewel fair,
But, alas, apparently how few there are
That can, gracefully, this jewel wear.
Now there is no use in quibbling and trying to get around it.
It's plain to be seen what is not right must, surely, be wrong.
Just two paths are before us; if not to the right, to the other we belong.
I wonder what they would think of their pastor
If from the pulpit, down the church aisle he would slide;
And, into his pocket, his hand slyly slip, after tobacco, his idol.
I'm thinking ther'd be some sly looks, about then;
And some doubts as to his Christianity or religion.
Or, was he purely honest in all his ways and profession.
Is it any worse for the preacher than 'tis for the people?
"What's sauce for the goose is the same for the gander."
So don't be so selfish, but allow equal rights as long as it's handy.
Now these same old tobacco christians will, ofen, tell you that they, indeed, feel too poor, O dear!
And really cannot afford to give their pastor a few dollars a year.
I wish every one, old and young, was obliged to give to him,
Just what it costs them each year for the weed.
Then the gospel would spread, and our pastors would be supplied every need.
Why is it our ministers are so silent on this subject?
But we know, of course, for there's brother A, and B, and C, all use the weed.
And their feelings are very tender on this point. Yes, very, indeed!
Then there's the prohibitionists are doing a noble work,
And may God's richest blessings crown their deeds and His promises them cheer.
But why so silent about this twin brother of whisky, rum, and beer?
He's the drunkard's friend, and always in saloons.
The children's bread does he not take, if we awright the subject view.
For you'll scarcely find a man that drinks that does not smoke, or chew,
And many, many little feet must often shoeless go.
To gratify this selfish appetite for tobacco as you know.
No, the bible does not say, Thou shalt not use tobacco.
Neither does it say you can use if you want to,
But this is what it says and you can read it for yourselves and see.
No idols shalt thou worship, nor have no gods but me.
Now to test this, as the golden orb lights up the eastern sky.
And you from your peaceful slumbers rise.
Does your waking thoughts with gratitude arise.
To the omnipotent, divine, and alwise Giver,
Or, do they with idolatrots desire turn to the poison weed tobacco.
But, I presume I've said enough, so will let the subject end;
For by it I do not expect to even gain a friend.
Now, I hope you'll all excuse my crazy rhyming.
But the sentiment is there, as you can plainly see.
And in it you'll perceive far more truth than poetry.
I'm well aware the rythm doesn't always jingle.
But I sincerely hope that the ears of all tobacco slaves will JUST FAIRLY tingle.
I don't know as this will exactly suit our obliging editor, the headman of the BUFFALO GAZETTE.
For he may chew tobacco, or smoke a cigar, or little cigarette.
And he may stuff this in the waste basket, way down out of sight.
Or, possibly he'll take it to light his old tobacco pipe.

E. M. M.

THE fastest trip from New York to Queenstown, yet made, was made this month by the Cunarder Campania in 5 days, 17 hours, and 42 minutes.

THE Scientific American has an article on the Philip's Flying Machine which is claimed as the most complete structure yet built for areial navigation and which is supposed to be capable of travelling at the rate of 35 miles per hour. Want our country return to its primative state and the roads, and the railroads disappear from the face of the earth in a few years when everybody flies through the air? And what will become of the magnificent vessels now on our rivers, lakes and oceans:

SUICIDES are altogether to numerous now-a-days. What anyone wants to commit such a deed for, is beyond the comprehension of sane people. When one kills himself he leaves among his neighbors a chance to suspicion someone of murdering him. He leaves a stigma upon his family which they cannot live down for several generations. He leaves this earth with the last act the taking of a human life, his own, and for which his chances of forgiveness by a just God must necessarily be veey slight indeed. Is it not better to make our friends happy; lessen the trials of our neighbors; and make our peace with God and abide his time for callins us hence? Would not this be more pleasant for the community generally?

DEMOCRACY must be looked after if it would succeed. The time for rings, ringsters' and people who work for self is past. Democratic principles are coming to the front. People are reading and thinking for themselves, they are beginning to know that their minds are equal to the minds of their neighbor, and in many cases far superior to those of hired orators, who, just before every election make their appearance in numbers almost equal to, and quite as voracious as the wily blackbird in the spring. They are accumulating more money with which to buy books, periodicals, and newspapers, and in concequence of the improved machinery by which their work was much more quickly and easily done they find more leisure for reading, and are not only reading one side of the great political questions of the day but are studying both sides, and all sides and actually finding out for themselves to what political party they naturally belong. And are more zealous than ever before for the prosperity of the government, and willing to do what is honest and right, for the upbuilding of their faith with that end in view. They are less ready, for paltry wealth, or proffered honors, to barter away their votes to those who, according to their views, are doing an injury to our government. They are desirous of seeing men who are honest, reliable and faithful to all trusts of life, in office. They are watching their public servants, and their would be leaders. They are becoming acquainted with the intrigues and the schemes of those who would guide in the future as they have in the past, for self aggrandizement steered the ship into stormy seas, and amid the wrecks caused by the hidden rocks have saved to themselves what they could, leaving others to look out for themselves. None but men who will, with fidility discharge their duties should be given offices. The new administration is right in not doing things too precepitously. In looking into the case of each applicant. In investigating as to whether he is a proper man for the position before appointing to a place of trust and honor any would be officer.

The Millennium Pictured.

A fascinating picture of the possibilities of future development on the earth is portrayed in "The Story of the Millennium." which is made a special feature of the June number of DEMORESTS MAGAZINE. It depicts the condition of mankind on the earth in the ten thousandth century, when interplanetary communication has been established, and the "dream of the ages" has become a vivid and magnificant reality; Novel views concerning the progressive evolution of mankind during the intervening epochs are included, and the narrative is related in an easy, conversational manner, the events being supposed to transpire through the publication of the proceedings of the Optimists' Club, an institution established for the purpose of foretelling the future of the world. The story is illustrated by and is from the pen of Arthur Field. this is the first attempt at anything like a complete pictorial representation of the future appearance of the earth and its inhabitants.

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
15 East 14th Street, New York.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON. D. C., May 19, 1893.

Men and brethren, hear ye all! This administration is going to be democratic, in fact as well as in name. The overwhelming verdict of the people is to be obeyed, and no republican is to be left in a place of responsibility. The pace to this goal has not been precipitate, but it has been and will be steady and shure until it is reached. Secretary Gresham took the lead, and there isn't more than one or two republicans left in important positions in the State Department. Secretary Carlisle is a good second, and it will not be long before all of the chiefs of divisions of the Treasury Department will be democrats. Secretary Smith has begun to call for the resignations of the republican chiefs of divisions in the Interior Department and he proposes to keep it up until they are all out. Secretary Morton has not been behind in proportion to the size of his department. Postmaster General Bissell has had to devote so much time to the selection of postmasters that he hasn't made very many charges in his department, but he will, as will Attorney General Olney and Secretaries Lamont and Herbert.

Judge Lochren believes he will kill one of the principal roots of the pension evil by making the Medical Boards which examine applicants for pensions entirely democratic, instead of allowing one republican on each board of three as has been done. Speaking of this change he is quoted as saying: "One of the things the democrats have committed themselves to do is to sift as far as possible the rubbish which has been drifting into this pension cesspool. The party has committed itself to reform in this matter, and there is no better way to make a start than by having only democrats on these boards." I do not state it as a fact that President Cleveland has approved this action of Judge Lochren, but it is hardly probable that such a radical change would have been announced by him unless it had been previously approved by the President.

Much more or less silly talk has been indulged in this week about the probability of war with China because of the Supreme Court having declared the Geary law constitutional. Needless to say neither the President nor Secretary Gresham have the remotest idea that there will be any serious trouble with China. The Chinese minnister told Secretary Greshan that his government would not take any retaliatory steps, and that it would, as far as possible, protect Americans in China from any attack which the ignorant natives might be disposed to make upon them The Geary law will be enforced by the administration to as great an extent as possible with the means at its command but the lack of a sufficient appropriation to pay for their transportation makes it probable that no Chinese will be returned to China until Congress shall have decided whether it will appropriate the large amount that will be needed—$6,000,000 is the estimate –to send the more than 100,000 who failed ro register in the accordance with the Geary act back to China or modify the law so as to allow those who are now in the United States to remain. Many Congressmen who voted for the Geary act have announced their willingness to vote for an amendment to allow the Chinese now here to stay, in preference to appropating the money necessary to send them to China.

The official contract by which the Cherokee Indians surender their interest in the "Cherokee Strip" to the U. S. Goverment was signed this week by Secretary Smith and the representatives of the Cherokee nation. The contract provides for the rentention by the government of 1,660,000 to satisfy the claims of the Delawares, Shawnees, and the Freedmen, there are yet to be received and aproved the instructions for making the seventy allotments to Chreokees residing in the strip, which, under the recent opinion of the Attorney General, will have to be made by the Cherokees from the 140 applicants. The General Land Office will, as soon as these allotments are made, prepared instructions to intending settlers, which are not expected to differ from those issued when Oklohoma was opened, and deyide the strip into countys etc. Officials now fix July 15, as the date of the opening of the opening of the strip.

President Cleveland has let it be very plainly understood this week that the rule of allowing Federal officials to serve a term of four years is not intended to keep republicans in office who have used their official positions solely to aid their party. "Prove that the man you name has been an offensive partisan," said he to a Senator and several Representatives who had called to ask for the removal of a republican official "and I will removed him as soon as I can find a good democratic successor."

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office Washington, D. C.

J. E. Buxton, Owatonna. Automatic grain measurer. H. T. Eachus, St. Paul. Brake for dental engines.

CORRESPONDENCE

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The lateness of the season the cold and rainy weather has retarded the farming industry somewhat, some few of the farmers have planted corn but there is more to follow.

The outlook for a good corn crop is not very favorable but the forfeit is small grain will be good.

Some five or six received the ordinance of baptism last Sunday at Pioneer creek near Armstrong, they were applied to the water and not the water to them. And the Eunuch said, see here is water, what doth hinder me to be babtized.

And they went down into the water, both Philip and the Eunuch, and he babtized him, Acts 8 part of 36 and 38 verses.

The A. C. Camp meeting begins at Armstrong 3rd of June, and holds over two Sundays.

Ed Jackson lost a valuable horse the other day.

E. W. Mills has B. Batdorfs new barn enclosed.

Justice R. M. Mills went to Minneapolis today on business.

Some of the republican press are quoting sayings of Chacey M. Depew, in words something like this, when Cleveland took charge of their government every thing was prosperous, times good and we were on a solid foundation, financially; now, in so short a time, less than three months, Cleveland has brought on hard times; mortgaged the whole country to the Devil and her Subordinates. And yet the present administration has had no session of Congress whereby to make or repeal laws either for weal or woe. All the brains, honest virtue and patriotism does not belong to any one party, but is scattered through the masses. Neither does power nor the spoils of office belong to any one party but to the people. It would be well to remind some who are so full of partisan prejudice that when Cleveland's first term expired he left a full treasury after an absence of four years he finds an empty treasury. He should not be held responsible for the mistakes others have made. For more than a century we, as a people, have been boasting of our country as one far surperior to any other, in way of liberty, prosperity and happiness. And now shall the love of power be made the bone of contention between the different factions on political parties, whereby to destroy all the principles of a free Republic. In last falls campaign the republican stump orators howled high protective tariff untill it bnried them so deep I fear they will never have a political resurrection. The good people of this country, Republicans, Democrats, Peoples party and Prohibition and all, want a country we can be proud of, but money and the devil is trying hard to correct Congress and our State Legislature for the aggrandizement of a few.

Among Our Exchanges.

Rev. Higgins delivered an interesting sermon, Sunday.—Norwood Times

Capt. A. B. Wood will assume the city editorship of the St. Paul Dispatch, vice H. S. Morris, resigned.—Evening Tribune.

Special to the Globe.

BUFFALO, Minn., May 22.—Nels Olson, who was injured in a runaway last Thursday, died Sunday afternoon of his injures. His little child, which was also seriously hurt, may recover.

Life-tenure office holding is directly opposed to the Jeffersonian principle of free government or self government and is wholy opposed to the entire structure of our Government. It is moreover degrading to American citizenship.—Hutchinson Democrat.

Indiana Republicans are hugging themselves over the delusion that the national Republican league favors the renomination of ex-president Harrison. But the leaguers are young men who don't nominate presidents.—Sherburne County Star News.

From traveling men and others we learn that Litchfield is pretty well advertised all over the state as a "dry" town, but whether or not the advertisement will be beneficial is purely a matter of speculation just now.—Litchfield News Ledger.

The school board and the committee appointed to select school boooks met Tuesday evening and after considerable deliberation decided to recommend the Sheldon series of books for use in our schools.—Cokato Commoner.

It makes us exceedingly weary to read that some of the Republicans are already trying to lay wires for Harrison's nomination in 1896. Deliver us from all such! If it is the desire of these people to deal the party its death blow, all they will have to do, will be to nominate Harrison again.—Litchfield Saturday Review.

The idea that mortgages are as a rule evidences of adversity is all nonsense. A mortgage is simple evidence of an option on real estate, just as people speculate on options in wheat or any other commodity. A mortgage is a "plant" that grows in "boom" times and is harvested in "hard" times. Boom times and and hard times are to the speculative world what spring and autum are to the agriculturist. —Midway News.

C. S. Doyen and wife, of Livonia, were at the Sherburne House Monday. —Sherbune County Star-News.

It is now said that in retaliation for the Geary Chinese exclusion law the government of China will drive all Americans out of the flowery kingdom. Who can honestly say these heathens are not justified?—Wabasha Democrat.

Capt. John P. Rea., the ex-republican renegade and turn coat has got his little reward from the Cleveland administration. He has been appointed on the visiting board of the West Point Military Academy.—Wright County Times.

Houlton and Co's saw mill steamed up on Monday and Tuesday the season's work was commenced in earnest. The company have bought five million feet of logs, enough to keep the mill runing all summer the mill furnishes employment to about fifty men all together, and its runing makes a good deal of difference to the business of the town. —Sherbune County Star-News.

People in the east evidently have a good deal more sympathy for poor John Chinamen than those who live with him. So we in the North imagine how much better we would treat the negro in the South, and some people in the East theorize on how the Indian should be used. We must live among these people and know them, their habits and manners of life before we can rightly judge.—The Mille Lacs County Times.

Rooms to Rent at the World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.
A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

The Minnesota State Horticultural Society to increase its membership to 1000 during this Columbian year, offers to each new member for 1893 making application directly to the secretary five horticultural premiums worth $1.25.

In addition to the premiums new members will be entitled to all the privileges of the society, including a handsome cloth-bound copy of the report of 1895, about 400 pages, sent postpaid and some of the back reports by express, if desired, while the surplus holds out.

The following is a list of premiums: Group One—From the Mendenhall Greenhouse, Minneapolis:
Lot 1—Two Geraniums (assorted)
" 2—Four Pansies (assorted),
" 3—Two Dasies and one Manetta vine.
" 4—One Heliotrope and one Tea Rose.
Group Two—From Martin W. Cook's Nursery Rochester: (Plants).
Lot 1—Four Stone's Hardy blackberries.
" 2—Six turner red raspberries.
" 3—Eight Warfield and Four Bederwood strawberries.
" 4—Eight Cresent and Four Jesse straw berries.
" 5—Twelve Warfield strawberries.
Group Three—From L. L. May & Co. Seeds, men, St. Paul: (their choice).
Lot 1—Ten varities of Flower Seeds.
" 2—Ten varieties of vegetable Seeds.
Group Four—From the Jewell Nursery Co. Lake City:
Lot 1—Two Concord grapes, 1 yr.
" 2—Ten Arbor Vitae, 4 to 6 inches.
" 3—Fifty seeding Ash.
" 4—One Tartarian Honeysuckle.
" 5—One American Ivy.
Group Four—Lot 1—Six months subscription to "Farm Stock and Home" (new subscripers).
Lot 2—Six months subscription to "Farmers Minneapolis Tribune."
Mr. J. S. Harris, of La Cresent, offers to each of the first 100 who request it at the time of joining, 4 new Russian apple trees 2 to 3 ft. high, to be sent by express next fall.

Each new member can select one lot (and one only) from each of the above five groups and notify the secretary by numbers of his choice.

Enclosing One Dollar.
the Annual fee of this society. The lots selected will be sent free postpaid.
Remit and make application to
A. W. LATHIM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

Reward.

A Suitable reward will be given to any one that will return my gold-headed cane, lost in Delano.

23-tf DR. C. B. AMES.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901
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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN

PROF. BARNARD has discovered sixteen comets—more than any other astronomer has found. This is evidence that good sometimes comes of sitting up all night.

MRS. SARAH B. COOPER, of San Francisco, has a Sunday-school class of more than 300 intelligent men and women. She has taught a Bible class for more than forty years.

CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER says the difference between "faith cure" and "mind cure" is that mind cure doesn't require any faith and the faith cure doesn't require any mind.

THE leather trust, which is said to represent $120,000,000, has more sole than most of the trusts. But it will "squeak" before the people are through with it. Trusts have got to go.

THE khan of Kelat has put to death over 3,000 persons who were obnoxious to him personally. The Kelatians should provide themselves with a guillotine to be used as a khan opener.

THE man who keeps cool gets the best of a critical situation of any kind where the nervous and excitable man gets the worst of it. The same is true of the people collectively. The community that keeps cool when a nervous few seem determined to have trouble remains master of the situation.

THE supreme court of Louisiana has rendered a decision of great interest to all clubmen. It declares that the Boston and the Pickwick clubs of New Orleans, two of the most exclusive clubs for gentlemen in the city, must take out a regular bar-room license if they wish to sell liquor to their members.

MISS PAULINE MARKHAM, the actress, slumped through a sidewalk in Louisville and broke one of her supports in two places. In a suit for $10,000 against the city she refers to the break as being in her limb. As Miss Markham was not walking on her hands, the chances are that it was a leg that was fractured.

THE Russian exhibit is just arriving at the world's fair. It is reported that it was delayed by ice in the Baltic sea, but the facts are that Chamberlain P. De Gloukhoffskoy, general commissioner from Russia, brought it over and his name dragged on the bottom all the way across the big pond and delayed everything.

SPAIN is said to have stopped the Cuban revolution by buying off the leaders of it. The people of Cuba now know how to raise funds whenever they get hard up. We may look for the regular quarterly revolution. The next step will be to agree upon a fixed price of an undelivered revolution and a limit to their frequency.

AT a Vienna theater an actor who saw that his love was flirting in earnest with another actor decided that he would perform the suicide scene in earnest, and thereupon blew out his brains before the footlights. It is not often that we see such realistic acting at least in tragedy. In dude and clown parts the realism is more frequent.

SEVEN banks have failed in Australia since January 1, the aggregate of the failures being nearly $200,000,000. The Australian style of banking has now degenerated into "kiting" checks, and English investors have thus been taught another lesson as to the superiority of the United States as the place where money can be salted down to advantage.

A PENNSYLVANIA girl has brought a breach of promise suit for $10,000 against her false lover, not on account of lacerated affections, blighted hopes, mental distress and all that sort of thing, but because her trousseau and other preparations for the marriage cost that sum and she wants her money back. Now that sounds like a business proposition and here's looking towards the fair plaintiff. Business is business and money talks—in matrimony as well as in the other affairs of life.

THERE is an old miller, 94 years of age, living nine miles from Versailles, Ky., who has been running the same mill for about eighty years. He started it before the war of 1812, when but a boy, and the waters of the Elkhorn creek have kept it going for him ever since. He can shoulder a sack of grain with great ease, reads without glasses, and his mind is as clear as it ever was. Hid away in the quiet regions of Elkhorn creek, he scarcely knew there was a war raging around him from 1861 to 1865.

THE people of Havre have a centenarian of whom they are proud. He is Dr. De Boissy. In honor of his having completed his 100th year recently he was feted at a dinner given by the medical faculty of his native place. In accordance with French custom, he presided himself. After dinner he made a lively and amusing speech, which was much applauded. His father, he declared, lived to be 108 years old, and as for himself, he had every hope of going on for a long while yet, laboring in the cause of suffering humanity. During the late cholera epidemic Dr. De Boissy greatly distinguished himself.

A REMARKABLE specimen of needlework will form a part of the exhibit of clothing at the world's fair. It is the result of the wonderful patience and skill of E. Bosco, a Washington tailor. By working at odd times during the last eight years Mr. Bosco has completed a tablecloth fifty-three inches square. It is made of about 6,000 pieces of broadcloth of various colors, and the design is of a geometric pattern. Some of the pieces are very minute, and the stitches have been taken with such care and skill that they can hardly be detected. It is looked upon as the most remarkable specimen in existence.

THE women of Paris are about to found a female masonic lodge. Defeated in their attempts to obtain seats in the legislature, in the academy and in the municipal councils, they have determined to resort to freemasonry, their object being, so they announce, to "regenerate" this secular institution, to endow it with more "life" and "fraternity," and above all to drive all politicians out of the temple. The women say they do not intend to follow the example of the male lodges with respect to mysteries and theatrical ceremonies, and intend to remain content with the trimestrial and annual passwords.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IN the monthly statement of the chief of the bureau of statistics he says that the total value of the exports of merchandise from the United States during the twelve months ended April 30, 1893, were $848,594,427, and during the corresponding period of the preceding year $1,011,343,173, a decrease of $162,748,746. The values of imports during the same periods were $926,151,938 and $832,145,371 respectively, an increase of $94,006,617.

CLINTON FURBISH, of Chicago, has been appointed to succeed William E. Curtis as director of the bureau of American republics.

THE leading clearing houses in the United States reported exchanges, during the week ended on the 19th, amounting to $1,221,547,406, against $1,370,664,109 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1892 the decrease was 5.2.

IN the United States, there were 247 business failures reported during the seven days ended on the 19th. In the week preceding there were 257, and during the corresponding time in 1892 the number was 269.

IT was decided at a meeting of the cabinet that the president could not execute the Geary Chinese exclusion law and the measure will not be put into operation until congress provides the means therefor.

UNCLE SAM will pay all bills presented for the entertainment of the duke of Veragua while in this country.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OLNEY in an interview said that the world's fair could not be opened on Sunday, and that if the local directory should decide to open it the United States courts would interfere immediately by injunction.

THE EAST.

D. W. C. SKELTON, of Hartford, Conn., was elected president at the twenty-seventh annual meeting in New York of the national board of underwriters.

NEAR Dubois, Pa., a freight train was wrecked, the cars took fire and three trainmen were burned to death.

A FIRE in the Arbuckle Brothers' coffee mill in Brooklyn, N. Y., caused a loss of $250,000.

IN the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 21st were as follows: Cleveland, .750; St. Louis, .632; Philadelphia, .588; Brooklyn, .588; Pittsburgh, .588; Boston, .526; Cincinnati, .476; Washington, .474; Baltimore, .421; New York, .421; Chicago, .268; Louisville, .166.

THE American Tubing & Webbing company's works at Providence, R. I., were burned, the loss being $250,000.

IN New York the Archer & Pancoast Manufacturing company, probably the largest concern engaged in the manufacture of gas and electric light fixtures in the United States, failed for $1,000,000.

ON the New York Central road the Empire State express made the run of 146 miles from Syracuse to East Buffalo in 141 minutes. At one point a speed of 100 miles an hour was reached.

UPON her trial trip off Cape Ann the cruiser New York developed the remarkable speed of nearly 21 knots an hour.

A FIRE destroyed the ax polishing and finishing departments of the American Ax & Tool company at Douglas, Mass., causing a loss of $100,000.

THE house of John Downey in Buffalo, N. Y., was burned and three children perished in the flames.

A HAILSTORM at Pittsburgh, Pa., and vicinity did damage estimated at $500,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN Chicot county, Ark., 100 feet of levee near Grand Lake collapsed, flooding many plantations and causing immense loss.

AT Conneaut, O., the tug Continental and scow were washed out into the lake and foundered and seven men and two women who were on board were drowned.

NEGROES lynched Will Neal (colored) near Williamsville, Miss., for assaulting the 6-year-old daughter of Jackson Conly, also colored.

WHILE on his way from Smyrna, Mich., to Bowling Green, O., Charles R. Griner, a timber buyer, was waylaid and robbed of $1,200.

THE Charles Pope Glucose company's factory at Geneva, Ill., blew up, wrecking the building and killing seven workmen and terribly injuring four other men. The property loss was $150,000.

JOHN JOHNSON, Albert Currier, Nicholas Servas and Chester Simons, members of the life-saving crew at Cleveland O., were drowned by the capsizing of their boat while attempting to rescue two drowning men.

AT Keytesville, Mo., William Morris shot his wife and then took his own life. Jealously was the cause.

THE doors of the Citizens' bank of Minneapolis, with a capital of $250,000, were closed, and the Bank of Zumbrota, at Zumbrota, Minn., suspended payment.

CHIEFS of police of many cities met in Chicago and organized a national union with W. S. Seavey, of Omaha, as president.

THE wife of Michael Bierge, a wealthy farmer residing near Barnard, Mo., suddenly became insane and killed her 5-months-old babe and cut her own throat, dying instantly.

THE will of Bishop Ames, of the Methodist church, after standing fourteen years was broken at Baltimore, and the estate, valued at between $150,000 and $200,000, will now be divided according to law.

REPRESENTATIVE negroes of South Carolina met in Columbia and adopted resolutions in which lynching was condemned and an appeal made to the humane people of the state to aid them in suppressing any attempt to violate the law by lynching.

THE Brunswick national bank and Oglethorpe national bank, both of Brunswick, Ga., suspended, and M. Ullman, president of the Oglethorpe, committed suicide.

FLAMES of an incendiary origin swept away seventeen business houses and residences at Montfort, Wis. Loss, $100,000.

THE doors of the Evanston (Ill.) national bank, with a capital of $100,000, were closed.

FIRE in the building occupied by the Dr. Price Baking Powder company in Chicago caused a damage of $115,000.

THE King Iron Bridge company's works at Cleveland, O., were damaged to the extent of $150,000 by fire.

IN the jail yard at Lake Charles, La., Lewis Taylor (colored) was hanged for assaulting a negro woman some months ago.

FREDERICK C. SCHENCK, for seventeen years consul to Barcelona, Spain, beginning in Hayes' administration, died at Lafayette, Ind., aged 53 years.

THE death of James E. Murdoch, the famous tragedian, aged 83 years, occurred at his suburban home near Cincinnati of various ailments combined with old age.

IN session in St. Paul the international convention of press clubs elected John A. Cockerell, of New York, as president. It was decided to establish a home for aged and infirm journalists.

AT Bellaire, O., Ethelinda Mayhue has brought suit for divorce against Oliver Mayhue, a grocer. They were married April 20, 1854, and have fourteen children. Cruelty was the charge.

THE directory of the world's fair adopted a rule that for the future all children under 12 and over 6 years of age will be admitted to the fair for twenty-five cents.

IN the southeastern Kansas coal fields 5,000 miners struck for higher wages.

FIRE suffocated twenty-five horses belonging to the People's Outfitting company in Chicago.

FIVE distilleries withdrew from the whisky trust and the monopoly was said to be on the verge of dissolution. The headquarters are at Peoria, Ill.

IN St. Louis the stable of the Crum Livery company was destroyed by fire and 150 horses were burned to death and Eddie Quinn, a 7-year-old boy, lost his life in the flames. The total loss was $200,000.

A FOREST fire wiped out the town of Bryant, Wis., not a single house of any description being left to mark the town site. No lives were lost.

FLAMES destroyed Meed's sawmill, planing mill, boarding house and thirty or forty residences in the south part of Antigo, Wis., the loss being $100,000.

FLAMES that started in the mill property of Sample & Cump in Saginaw, Mich., burned a district a mile in length and four or five blocks wide, destroying 275 buildings and other property, the total loss being $900,000; insurance, $600,000. Robert Turner, aged 89, lost his life, and several other persons were injured.

AT the National Editorial association in Chicago Walter Williams, of Columbia, Mo., was elected president for the ensuing year.

A CONCERT of sacred music closed the Woman's World's Fair Auxiliary congress. No less than twenty-six nations and 110 women's organizations were represented in the congress, and every line of woman's work, from household economy to woman in national politics, was discussed.

THE forest fires raging in Michigan reached Louis Sand's lumber camp near Lake City and resulted in burning to death eleven men.

DOMESTIC trouble caused George Lankford to shoot and instantly kill his wife at Marietta, O., and then to kill himself.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

MR. GLADSTONE was hooted at and hissed by political opponents at the reception of the prince of Wales at the Imperial institute in London.

DURING a fire at Trondhjem, Norway, four persons were killed while jumping from a burning building and three women and two children were burned to death.

TWO FIRES, resulting altogether in the destruction of 4,400 native houses, occurred at Manila.

A FRENCH journalist named M. Lardeux proposes to walk from Paris to Chicago via Siberia, crossing Behring straits on the ice.

THE wine vaults of the Eschenauers at Bordeaux, France, were destroyed by fire, the loss being 2,000,000 francs.

IN Vienna the prince of Salm-Salm, one of the first nobles of the kingdom of Prussia, died suddenly of apoplexy while pronouncing a blessing over a bridal couple.

PROF. WIGGINS, the Canadian weather prophet, has retired and will venture no more opinions as to prospective earthquakes, floods or cyclones.

ANOTHER ukase has been issued expelling the Jews from the Asiatic provinces of the Russian empire.

THE government of Russia proposes to colonize Siberia with peasants impoverished by famine and cholera.

LATER NEWS.

WITH a crash that startled hundreds of people, almost across the street from the city hall, a section of the Oriental building wall, in La Salle street, Chicago, fell to the ground the morning of the 23d. The accident happened just after a large force of men had gone to work tearing down the building to make place for the new stock exchange. Among the broken timbers and heaps of brick five men were buried. When the victims were excavated the casualties were found to be as follows: Unknown man, killed; Frank McDonald, leg broken; Stephen Madden, head bruised and scalp wounds; Adam Linke, severe bruises; Alex. Talzauski, severe bruises.

THE threatened strike of telegraphers on the Chicago & Northwestern road occurred the morning of the 23d, at 4 o'clock. At 5 o'clock a disastrous wreck occurred. A heavy freight train, composed of 20 cars of ice, hay and beer for Chicago, reached North Evanston, and, although the switch signals were properly set, struck an open switch and left the rails, the cars heaping upon each other, completely blocking all the tracks. The engineer and fireman of the train saved themselves by jumping.

AGAIN the city of Louisville, Ky., was visited by a cyclone. About 4 o'clock the morning of the 23d the storm struck the city from the southwest. Dwellings are ruined, streets are filled with the wreckage of roofs, with broken and uprooted trees, with remnants of walls and twisted wires. No lives are known to be lost and few of the injuries received are serious. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

THREE inches of snow fell the night of May 22d in the Gogebic range, in North Wisconsin.

A STORM bordering on the velocity of a cyclone struck Cleveland, O., the 23d. A scaffold blown from its fastenings seriously, and in one case fatally, injured four men employed by the Cleveland Gas and Coke company.

THE National commission of the world's fair, after a heated debate the 23d, decided to open the fair on Sundays.

Two mad dogs made their appearance on the West Side, in Chicago, the 23d, and before they were killed succeeded in biting over twenty people.

W. G. VAN PELT committed suicide in Chicago the 23d because he could not break himself of the drinking habit.

WHILE fighting on the streets of Pueblo, Colo., the 23d, Evan Owen and Griff Harris fell in front of an electric car and both were instantly killed.

LAID LOW BY WIND.

Much Property Destroyed and Some Loss of Life Reported as the Result of a Furious Gale.

DODGEVILLE, Wis., May 23.—The township of Moscow, about 15 miles east of this city, was visited by a cyclone Monday evening, demolishing a number of residences and barns. One man has been killed, although when the strip traversed by the storm is fully heard from it is thought that other deaths will be reported. The Howe truss bridge of the Illinois Central crossing the Pecatonica river was blown down and no trains can reach this city for hours.

DARLINGTON, Wis., May 23.—A tornado passed from the southwest in a northeasterly direction about 2 miles north of this city Monday afternoon. In the township of Willow Springs several houses, barns and other buidlings were destroyed, and Mrs. James Bailey was killed and Mr. Bailey seriously injured. The houses of William Kruse, Ed Howe and E. C. King were destroyed. The timber in the track of the tornado is leveled. It is reported that Charles Cassidy, also of Willow Springs, was killed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 22.—Heavy wind, accompanied by a heavy rain, much thunder and lightning, prevailed in this section all Sunday night, doing great damage to property and injuring a large number of people. It was one of the worst gales ever experienced here. The velocity over the heights between the twin cities was but little less than that of a cyclone. The damage in the city to plate-glass windows was considerable. Serious damages were sustained in all parts of this city, buildings, trees, plate-glass, bridges and boats suffering to the extent of many thousands of dollars.

At the state farm near St. Anthony park serious results were not at all unexpected during the night, and about 2 o'clock in the morning the fears were intensified by the sudden collapse of the cattle barn. The structure was 100 by 50 feet in size and contained fifty head of stock, but the wind was strong enough to lift the entire roof off and over the heads of the cattle. The walls fell outward, fortunately, and the animals escaped unhurt. A little later the windmill was torn to pieces, and by morning the storm had wrecked about $7,000 worth of property. Nobody was hurt.

DEXTER, Minn., May 23.—In a windstorm Monday morning the residence of O. A. Hearstead, 3 miles north of here, was blown down, completely wrecked and all the members of the family injured, Mrs. Hearstead seriously. The barn of A. Grabnue, of Pleasant Valley, was struck by lightning and five horses, together with other stock, consumed. The path of the storm is strewn with wrecked barns and but few windmills are left standing.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 23.—This state was visited by a heavy wind, hail and rain Sunday night. The house of C. Pettit at Madison was demolished and Mrs. Pettit seriously injured. At Salem the water is in the streets 3 feet deep. No loss of life has been reported.

YANKTON, S. D., May 23.—Six hundred feet of the Milwaukee railway track, two elevators and the Catholic church were destroyed at Ethan Sunday night by wind. The loss is estimated at $35,000. Several plate glass store fronts were broken here.

IN THE VAN.

Uncle Sam's Navy Leads the World—The Great Battleship New York Proves to Be the Fastest Cruiser Ever Built.

BOSTON, May 23.—With forward torpedo tubes buried deep in the sea and the water pushed almost as high as her forecastle the armored cruiser New York steamed across the line Monday, breaking the world's record and winning for her builders the largest premium ever paid in this country. When 21 knots was predicted as the speed for the new cruiser many hoped but few believed that her engines would ever be able to drive such an immense mass of steel through the water at this rate. When she crossed the line, however, with a speed of 21.09 knots through the water, and some corrections yet to be added for tide, the enthusiasm on board was intense. Monday's performance off the Massachusetts coast will be echoed from one end of Europe to the other, for it places the United States in the van among the navies of the world and gives us not only the most powerful but the swiftest armored cruising vessel.

LOSS OF $200,000 BY FIRE.

The Beatty Glass Works at Tiffin, O., Burned—Two Men Hurt.

TIFFIN, O., May 23.—The immense plant of the Beatty glass works factory, owned by the United States Glass company, is for the most part in ruins. The loss aggregates nearly $200,000, and 600 persons are thrown out of employment. The fire had its origin in the oil compressing room, oil being used as fuel in connection with natural gas, and was probably caused by spontaneous combustion. Within five minutes the entire rear and upper portions of the immense plant were in flames and the employes were compelled to flee for their lives, leaving their clothing and tools. Many escaped from upper windows and but two were injured—Peter Linden and Mat Caldwell, seriously burned. The United States Glass company paid $273,000 for the plant in January, 1892. The loss on the building will be about $50,000 and about $150,000 on stock, fully covered by insurance.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Two Men Killed and Several Injured at Keene, N. H.

KEENE, N. H., May 23.—A battery of five boilers at Beaver mills exploded at 12:20 o'clock Monday, wrecking the building, killing and injuring a number of persons. The killed are Herbert G Holton and Lewis W. Starkey.

Frank Droulette, fireman, and George H. Carpenter are at the city hospital, the former dangerously, the latter seriously injured. Gregory Carpenter, Michael Roach, George W. Piper and William Clark were taken to their homes. It is not improbable that others are under the ruins.

Killed His Wife and Himself.

MARIETTA, O., May 23.—George Lankford, a young saloon keeper, shot his wife Sunday and then shot himself, both dying instantly. Jealousy is supposed to have prompted the deed. Three months ago Lankford's mother was killed by Nicholas Haas, her husband, who also killed himself.

A Remarkable Run.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 23.—The Empire State express on the New York Central road made the run of 146 miles from Syracuse to East Buffalo in 141 minutes. At one point a speed of 100 miles an hour was reached.

SLAIN AT COURT

A Prominent Attorney, Samuel Wesner, Killed by Coley Brown in a Courthouse at Danville, Ind.

DANVILLE, Ind., May 22.—A startling tragedy was enacted in the Hendricks county court room Saturday immediately in front of the judge's desk. J. C. Brown, otherwise known as Coley Brown, a wealthy citizen of Boone county and president of the Lebanon Natural Gas company, just after the case in which he was defendant had gone to the jury advanced on Lawyer Samuel Wesner, of Lebanon, principal attorney for the plaintiff in the case, and shot him.

The court had just taken the noon recess, but the judge and attorneys, with many spectators, were still in the room when the shooting took place. Wesner, who was one of the best known lawyers in his section of the state, had given Brown a fierce scoring before the jury in behalf of his client, Marton Hohl, of Lebanon, suing the company for damages. Wesner had exposed Brown's schemes against the water works and charged him with being opposed to public improvements generally, doing much to undermine his local influence.

At the close of Wesner's argument court adjourned for dinner and the jury was dismissed, the court saying that he would instruct them after the noon adjournment. Wesner took a seat near an attorney and was pleasantly chatting with him when his attention was directed to Brown, who was standing just inside the railing, apparently muttering something which those nearest him could not understand. Wesner was told that he had better keep an eye on Brown, as the latter was very much excited; but he replied that he did not fear him, and turning to Brown, said: "If you have a gun, pull it; I dare you to shoot!"

Brown had his right hand upon his hip pocket at the time, and, just as Wesner spoke, he put his right hand into his bosom. Quick as a flash Brown drew a revolver and fired, and at the same instant Wesner drew a dagger from his bosom and gained his feet. As he reached a standing posture and made a step toward Brown the latter fired a second shot and Wesner was noticed to tremble violently with a sudden impulse, and, as if nerving himself for the effort, he threw himself upon Brown with the uplifted dagger in his hand.

Brown caught the blade in his left hand as it descended and the two-edged instrument cut a deep gash across the palm, causing the blood to flow in a stream upon the floor. Wesner clutched at Brown's throat and the two fell upon the floor, but Wesner's strength was not equal to further effort and his hold gradually relaxed while he stared Brown in the eye with a look that plainly spoke his disappointment over his failing strength. As the hold of the dying man relaxed Brown shook him off and regained his feet and Wesner expired in a few moments.

In the meantime the most intense excitement prevailed throughout the courtroom. The jury was just retiring for dinner, the attorneys were arranging their papers and a number of ladies were just passing out at the door. With the first shot from Brown's revolver the scene changed like magic. The attorneys and jurors still in the room sought shelter under the benches and the ladies ran pell mell from the room, struggling in the doorway, which was soon blocked by the crowd, rendering exit impossible. At the second shot screams of the women added to the confusion, and the entire crowd was panic-stricken and rendered escape from the room impossible by reason of their terror. As Brown recovered his feet the sheriff reached the scene, having heard the shots from his office below, and at once placed him under arrest. The remains of Wesner were removed from the room at once and Brown was taken to jail, where he was followed by a large and intensely excited crowd.

As the news of the murder spread over the city thousands of people assembled upon the street and around the jail and for several hours there were grave fears that a lynching would be attempted. The fact that the community is one of the most quiet and law-abiding in the state, and that the older and cooler heads advised that no violence be done, saved Brown from the indignation of the people. At 10 o'clock Sheriff Taylor took the prisoner to Indianapolis to avoid the mob, which had become menacing.

THEIR BOAT CAPSIZED.

Two Wisconsin University Men Drowned in Lake Mendota—A Third Rescued.

MADISON, Wis., May 22.—On Saturday W. B. Strong, of Whitewater; D. B. Smith, of Fort Atkinson, and A. E. Coe, of Barron, students at the state university, started to cross Lake Mendota in a sailboat. When a mile and a half off the opposite shore the boat capsized in the strong gale which was blowing. All three managed to get hold of the boat, but Strong slipped off half an hour after the accident and two hours later Smith followed him. Coe clung to the boat, which drifted for three hours before he was sighted by persons on shore. A boat was sent out and brought him to the land much exhausted. He was well taken care of and is out of danger.

JAIL BREAKERS CAUGHT.

Two Escaped Prisoners Captured Near Lansing, Mich., After a Fight in Which One is Fatally Wounded.

LANSING, Mich., May 22.—The authorities learned Saturday that "Doc" Bentley and Bert Donnelly, two of the notorious Bently gang, who broke jail at Mason a week ago, were in hiding near Leadley's park, three miles from this city. Officers immediately started after them. When they found the men they resisted arrest and a desperate fight ensued. In the battle one of the escaped prisoners was fatally shot. The other was captured, and the officers brought both men to the city.

A Peddler Killed for His Money.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., May 22.—James McGuire, or McDwyer, an umbrella peddler, was found dead near the Louisville & Nashville railroad here. He was about 60 years of age, and it is said has a sister and owns property at Alton, Ill. The man is known to have had plenty of money, and as his pockets were found rifled there are suspicions of murder and robbery.

To Govern the Editors.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Walter Williams, of Columbia, Mo., has been elected president of the National Editorial association.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Suicide.

Benj. F. McCannon, of Anoka, committed suicide by taking a dose of aconite. He had been ill for some time and despondent. He told a neighbor of his suffering, remarking that "if it has to continue he had rather be dead." He seemed to be in good spirits on leaving home at noon, but was very ill when he returned shortly afterward.

His wife wanted a physician called, but he objected. His condition grew worse and the neighbors summoned Dr. Aldrich. Before the doctor arrived McCannon acknowledged taking aconite, but refused to take an antidote. The doctor forced him to take one, but was too late. He was the best known woodsman in the state. He leaves a wife and a son of 12 years.

Killed by the Cars.

A freight train on the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad killed an aged woman, Mrs. Oliver Olson, on a bridge crossing Le Sueur river, seven miles south of Waseca. She was deaf, and while crossing the bridge failed to see the approaching train until too late. She was hurled off the bridge down an embankment into some willows at the edge of a stream, life being extinct when picked up. Every effort was made by the train crew to stop, but being down grade, their efforts were not sufficient. Deceased was over 80 years old.

A Dam Breaks.

The dam holding the water from Lakes Ida and Miltona has given away, and a mighty flood is raging down the Long Prairie river. All the bridges west of Alexandria are washed out or stayed with ropes, and are impassible. Much damage must result to meadows adjoining the lakes and river. The water has been unusually high in all the lakes near there. About 25,000 acres of lake surface and surface water must find an outlet through the one river. There will be little damage to mill property and residences.

White Caps.

At Northfield something of a sensation was created when a rough box was seen placed conspicuously on the postoffice building over the door bearing the inscription, "Penniman's Coffin." Posted notices in red ink warned Penniman to resign the position of chief of police or suffer the consequences. The warning is signed "Captain of the White Cap League." P. F. Pennima, is chief of police and recently arrested Eugene Allen on the charge of attempted assault upon a young lady.

Found Dead in a Pasture.

Alice Hayes was found dead in a pasture near Clearwater. The girl was the illegitimate child of a woman named Hayes, who kept house for a man named Larkin. The girl was sent after the cattle, and not returning, Larkin went in search of her. He found her body in the field and took it to the house. When the coroner arrived the remains had been prepared for burial. In the field blood stains were found, but no signs of a struggle were evident.

News in Brief.

John Mayhew, convicted of rape, was sentenced by Judge Williston, at Stillwater, to fifteen years in prison.

Joseph Probst, who stabbed Harry Hathaway, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary by the Washington county courts.

During the recent run on the Farmers & Mechanics bank in Minneapolis, an excited individual ran up to the head of the line and offered the second man $40 for his place. It was accepted and the money paid. The man who gave up his place had only $26 in the bank and the institution had plenty of funds to meet all claims.

Alfred Holcombe, a boy 18 years old and a nephew of C. P. Holcombe, clerk of the supreme court, was accidentally shot and killed near Scandia. Holcombe was hunting with several companions and the gun was discharged while being lifted out of the boat. No blame is attached to anyone.

Martin Johnson, of Urness, was found dead on the streets of Alexandria. He had been suffering from consumption and came in to consult his physician and afterward wandered away. He was taken with a hemorrhage from the lungs and died alone.

Hans A. Bleath, of Minneapolis, was sent to the state's prison by the St. Paul courts for one year for forgery.

Fire caused a loss of $15,000 to the cigar stock of Kuhles & Stock, St. Paul.

Gov. Nelson has appointed ex-Gov. Merriam as a delegate from Minnesota to the world's congress of bankers and financiers, which will be in session at Chicago from June 19 to 25.

Little Falls is to have a box factory employing 200 men.

The Bank of Zumbrota has closed its doors. The bank held Guaranty and Loan association paper amounting to $80,000.

Warden Wolfer, when seen relative to discrimination in rates on binding twine from New York to Duluth and from New York to Minneapolis, said it would have a tendency to operate in favor of prison twine because of the advance in price. "While the price, 24 cents per hundred, is not high," said the warden, "I can see no justice in high additional charge made from Duluth to Minneapolis. Rates on hemp from Kentucky are 47 cents per hundred."

The body of an unknown man was found by Ed Stevens at his farm, five miles below St. Cloud, in the Mississippi. The body is that of a short man, 5 feet 3 inches in height. He had on working pants, a coarse shirt and a light undershirt. He was of dark complexion. The body was in the water so long that the hair had fallen off. He had two bottles of alcohol, one being partly empty.

Albert Watts, of Albert Lea, has been indicted by the grand jury for assaulting Winnie Cutter, a 14-year-old girl.

The planing mill of the Nickerson Lumber Co. at Monticello was destroyed by fire. Loss, $5,000.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the Mississippi four miles above Clearwater. It is supposed that the body is that of a man drowned at Little Falls a short time ago.

Nels Olson, wife and 4-year-old child were going home from Buffalo when the team ran away, tipping the buggy over. Olson received serious injury to his back and spine, which paralyzed him, and he may not recover. The child was dragged several rods by becoming entangled in the lines and was fearfully cut about the face and head and may die. Mrs. Olson escaped without much injury

Hood's is the Best

The Judgment of Long Experience.

Mr. Grant W. Barnes

Kidney Trouble and Heart Difficulty

"Richford, N. Y., Jan. 11, 1893.

"Myself and my wife have taken several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla with gratifying results. For years I have had kidney trouble, and also **heart difficulty.** I was unable to sleep on my left side for years. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me a great deal of good. I am free from kidney trouble, and can sleep on either side now, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. My wife has had a chronic sore throat for more than twenty years. It always troubled her more or less, but for the last six months, since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, she has not had a sore throat except once when she took a slight cold. We cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as a good reliable medicine for the blood and to build up the system; I consider it **the best medicine in use."** GRANT W. BARNES.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box. 25c.

"August Flower"

Eight doctors treated me for Heart Disease and one for Rheumatism, but did me no good. I could not speak aloud. Everything that I took into the Stomrch distressed me. I could not sleep. I had taken all kinds of medicines. Through a neighbor I got one of your books. I procured a bottle of Green's August Flower and took it. I am to-day stout, hearty and strong and enjoy the best of health. August Flower saved my life and gave me my health. Mrs. Sarah J Cox, Defiance, O.

SPURGEON WROTE

DEAR MR. CONGREVE:—As a rule I have no faith in advertised remedies; but it must now be some twenty-five years since first I saw in the person of one of my students the effects of your remedy. He seemed at death's door, but he lives now, a strong, hearty man. Since then I have seen in many, very many instances, the most happy results following your medicine. I do not go by hearsay, but I testify to what I have seen with my own eyes. I believe that you have saved numbers from Consumption. I have friends with coughs and weak lungs, who speak of your medicine with sincere gratitude. Personally, I find it most useful in the case of wearing cough. Very reluctantly do I give testimonials for publication; but I send you this as your due. What I have seen of God's healing power through you, demands of me that I speak for the good of others. I have those around me whose health I value, and they are living witnesses that yours is a very beneficial preparation.

Yours heartily,
(Rev.) C. H. SPURGEON,
"Westwood," Beulah Hill, England.

CONGREVE'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR can now be obtained from his own depot, 4 Wooster St., New York.

If your case is a serious one send 25 cents for my book on Consumption and diseases of the Chest; or send $1.00 for my book; a 50 cent bottle of Balsamic Elixir and a 50 cent bottle of Pills, as recommended in my treatment.

GEO. THOS. CONGREVE.

Mention this Paper.

Bile Beans

Positively cure Bilious Attacks, Constipation, *Sick-Headache,* etc. 25 cents per bottle, at Drug Stores. Write for sample dose, free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Props., New York.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

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ALL ABOUT WORLD'S FAIR.

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE" has just prepared a splendidly illustrated World's Fair Guide, replete with information about "The White City."

This book will tell you a great deal about the fair in Chicago and what to see and how to see it when you visit it. It will be mailed to any address on receipt of two cents in postage.

T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

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Galvanized, 4-Point, Cattle Wire, Best Quality

$2.63 PER 100 LBS. NET, CASH.

First come, first served. Cash with order.

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No. 7 North 3d St., Minneapolis, Minn.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating; Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

Cures Constipation

YOUNG MOTHERS!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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WE'LL COME EVERY MAY.

THROUGH the years that have passed in their noiseless flight,
Like the wings of a snow-white dove,
We have covered each grave with the pure blossoms bright,
The emblems of memory and love;
We have brought the white rose and the pale lily rare,
The bluebell and violet deep,
And twined them with smilax and pink hawthorn fair,
For the graves where our brave comrades sleep.

Their memory is ours, and we cannot forget
All the ties that are bound with life's chain,
So we garland once more the sweet mignonette
With the pansy and pink in its train,
The ivy deep green and the daisy star-eyed
We will blend in a circlet of hope,
And tenderly place them o'er those who abide
In the tents on each green sunny slope.

Each year when the summer, with fair wooing smile
And sweet dimpled feet, bids us come,
We touch elbow once more, with each comrade the while,
At the magic tap of the drum.
We fall into line with the old swinging gait,
And follow the flower-laden van,
With reverent step at each green grave we wait,
While the volley re-echoes again.

Every year we will muster our bravest and best,
Bearing blossoms that sweet fragrance shed,
And we'll scatter them over the mounds where they rest
In the deep dreamless sleep of the dead.
The tri-colored flag we will plant on each grave,
Unstained every white star and line,
In the soft summer breeze it will flutter and wave
'Neath the maple and whispering pine.

They may not take heed in their slumber so blest,
Fast asleep in the bosom of God,
They never may hear, in their long peaceful rest,
Our footfalls upon the green sod;
But we will remember with basket and wreath,
And the flag with its red, white and blue,
And we'll murmur a prayer for the boys beneath,
Asleep with the flowers and the dew.

Though our footsteps may falter, our eyes may grow dim,
And the silver crown every head,
Though the frame may be weary and halting the limb,
Yet we'll march with the old soldier tread.
As long as one's left to hold up the flag
We'll remember the graves of our dead,
We'll come every May, nor falter nor lag,
As we cover each low verdant bed.

—Helen N. Packard, in Springfield (Mass.) Republic.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Let the flowers fall
Over them all!
No more their trampling feet
Keep time with the quick drum beat;
No longer rushing in
To the bloody battle's din;
They sleep to-day,
The blue and gray,
Beneath the same protecting earth
That gave them birth,
That nourished them as boys and men,
And when
There came
The dreadful game
Of war, they played it as each one should
Of the same motherhood;
And dying in it, hopes and fears
Receive to-day that mother's tears.
The past is past, a newer life
Has risen from that awful strife,
And these, to whom we cannot tell
What union grew because they fell,
Shall ever be the tie that binds
The fellowship of nobler minds,
The nation, and the whole world great.
Let the flowers fall
Over them all!

—Detroit Free Press.

WHITE VIOLETS

A STORY FOR MEMORIAL DAY.

THE first settlers of the small New England cities are buried in this ancient cemetery. Here and there are mossy stones with their inscriptions entirely obliterated by time, side by side with tablets of somewhat more recent date, but still ancient, and all along the family line the flight of years can be traced by the more and more modern style of art. Ever and anon a grave was distinguished by a Grand Army staff and by flags that seemed like perennial flowers to spring from the tomb. These were the graves of the nation's brave defenders, over which bright blossoms were to be scattered by the school children who form no unattractive or inconspicuous part of the procession now forming in the public square of the town at the foot of the hill.

Although a very ancient cemetery, it was well kept. There were graded drives, pleasant walks and places under the primeval trees where carriages might wait until the public ceremonies were over. The winds seemed to be recalling sad memories as they sighed through the tender foliage, and yet one could not be depressed by the thought of death, the myriad birds so filled all the place with cheery life. They were everywhere, fearless as the spirits of the departed. As they lifted their wings toward the upper air, they sang of purity and holiness; and, as they were followed with the eye, the mind was led upward by the branches of the huge old trees that seemed to be bathing their far-reaching fingers in the fleecy clouds that flecked the fair May sky.

In one of the waiting carriages sat a stately man in the regulation army blue, surrounded by a group of bright-faced young people who addressed him as uncle, seemed solicitous regarding his comfort, and hung on his every word. Soon, from the distant town, came a vibration in the air followed by confused sounds that the soft breeze disentangled until they defined themselves into a familiar military air. The gentleman's pale face flushed, and he beat time with his crutch on the floor of the carriage.

"Excuse me, and bear with me for a little," he said, dreamily. "I can never control the pulsation of my heart at the first roll of the drum tap or at the shriek of a fife. The sounds carry me back to the warm darkness of those nights camping beneath a southern sky, when the air was faint with the perfume of many flowers and heavy with a sad, brooding expectancy. We lay down to listen to the creeping footsteps of an enemy until overcome with sleep, and then our very dreams were filled with an undefinable, uncontrollable power of justice and destiny that was shaping our future, and that of the country for whose honor we were dwelling in this strange trance or nightmare that was more like a feverish dream than the bright, strong, healthy passage of youth."

"And yet those who fell at that time are the happy dead," said Walter, the young student, leaning forward and speaking with suppressed enthusiasm. "It is a grand thing to die for one's country."

"It is equally grand to live for one's country bravely, loyally and worthily," replied the veteran. "I sometimes feel that the strongest purpose of my life, now, is to impress that sentiment upon the rising generation."

"Mrs. Col. Copley is always talking in that way," said Walter's sister Helen. "She is standing in the lot just across the driveway—just look, uncle. Is she not lovely?"

"She is still handsome, but at eighteen she was exceedingly beautiful," replied the gentleman, glancing across the drive to a substantial granite monument, where, against the background of a huge, thickly massed evergreen tree, stood a woman of fifty in widow's weeds placing a pillow of English violets under the inscription:

"Col. Silas Copley."

"And you knew her at eighteen?"

"I had the honor of performing the ceremony that made her the brave colonel's wife. He was only a lieutenant then, poor fellow! The marriage was one of the romances of the war."

"Oh, uncle, tell us about it!" cried May, and the request was repeated with acclamation by all the party.

So, in the intervals of music and speech-making and greeting passing acquaintances, this story was told with the beautiful heroine in full view, sitting in an iron arm-chair within the shadow of the monument, and with a look on her face as if she were holding communion with the silent sleeper below.

"I love to look at her," said little May. "I have often seen her here. She lives in a handsome residence over on the avenue. I have been told that she comes every day, and I know there are always bright flags and fresh white flowers about the monument, almost always white violets."

"They were his favorite flower," said the veteran. "The casket was lined with them when he was buried. Their fragrance always had power to calm the violence of her grief. She said they seemed to bring him near, and she could believe that he was beside her, though invisible."

"When did you meet her first, uncle?" reminded Bertha, as the band rested at the farthest gate, and the children flitted hither and thither with their flowers.

"It was in '61. I had just received my commission as chaplain of the Twenty-third. I was full of Christian enthusiasm and patriotic zeal, as I left home to join my regiment at the front.

"The railway train was crowded. It seems to me now, as I look back, that trains were always crowded in war time, and that there were always bright-faced young fellows in blue uniforms, of which they seemed very proud. Often these boys in blue wore or carried flowers, and, if there chanced to be one not thus adorned, there was always at hand a sweet young girl with a nosegay with which she was only too happy to favor him. That day I remember I had my seat to myself for some distance, and then at a bustling station the most beautiful young girl I had ever seen entered the car, and as there was no vacant seat I offered her the place by my side, which she graciously accepted.

"Although she did not, as I expected she would, proffer me the bouquet of white violets she carried, we were not long about falling into conversation, and soon she was duly informed regarding my rank, name, nativity and destination.

"She listened with flattering attention, and said, as I paused:

"'You are then a regularly ordained minister of the gospel?'

"'I am, and have been a pastor for several years.'

"'Have you ever married—' she began, in a hesitating manner, and I interrupted her hurriedly.

"'Oh, no, no, I am single.'

"'I didn't mean that. Have you ever performed the marriage ceremony?'

"'Some score or more of times.'

"'Well, then, I am going to take you into confidence. I must trust some one. I am engaged to a young lieutenant who will meet me at the next station. Our parents disapprove the match. I have run away to-day in order to meet him at —— junction, and travel with him for a short distance. You could marry us as we were flying along in the train. We shall be in another state after we leave the junction, and no license will be requisite.'

"Everything was on a loose pulley in war time, and things in general went very fast. I gave a hurried glance at the situation and assented. The junction was soon reached.

"'The fragrance of the violets drew me to you the moment I entered the car,' said a deep voice, as a fine-looking young officer bent over my companion.

"We both arose to our feet. She divided the large bunch of white violets she carried into three parts, handed me one portion, fastened another to her lover's coat, and secured the remainder to her own corsage.

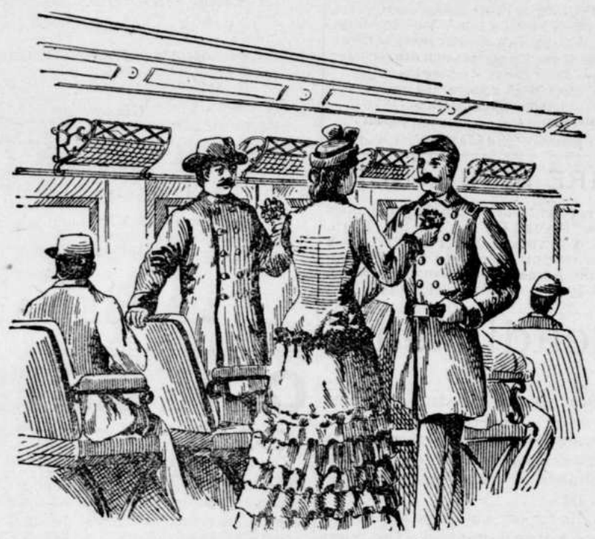
"'We will have a violet wedding,' she said, gently. 'This man is a minister, just commissioned as a chaplain, with the rank of captain. I have told him our story and he will marry us here and now.'

"I stood before them; everyone was occupied about his own affairs, and the ceremony was performed in low tones, and without attracting attention. I gave up my place to them, and, as the car was crowded, I sat on the arm of their seat with my back to them and screened them from observation.

"At the next station we met the train that was to take the sweet young wife back to her home. There was no scene at parting. The fretting, moaning and bewailing had all been gone through with weeks before. They felt now that they had conquered fate and all adverse circumstances. During those blissful moments true love had triumphed in spite of claims of country and tyranny of friends. He kissed her in dignified, manly fashion and looked at me. She gave a convulsive sob, drew down her veil and took my arm.

"'I will send your certificate,' I whispered, as I handed her over to the conductor of the up-going train, and could have wept at the sad little smile that accompanied her fervent 'thank you.' That included all the service I had been able to render her.

"I took the place by the young lieutenant and buried myself in my morning paper. Presently he threw back his head and looked in my face.



SHE FASTENED ANOTHER TO HER LOVER'S COAT.

"'Better is a neighbor that is near than a brother far off,' he said. 'I want to recognize you should we meet again. I can never thank you.'

"'Don't try,' I said. 'Tell me about yourself—prove to me that I have not been indiscreet.'

"'You have acquitted yourself like a friend and a comrade,' he replied. 'There was no reason that we should not marry only that our parents and guardians set their faces like a flint against it because we were second cousins. We had been companions from childhood, and our growing intimacy was encouraged. "They will always remain like brother and sister," had been said scores of times.

"'How strangely some people outlive their youth. It was so with these. They could not understand how the boy and the girl who had romped together and studied from the same book should, after a separation of a half-dozen years, fall desperately in love at first sight.

"'They laughed at us. They said we were too young to marry; that it was only a bit of sentiment enhanced by the romance of the time and my changed appearance in my regimentals. At length they said if I would give up my commission and remain at home we might be married. Of course we both scouted the idea. I was called away from home on some business arrangement, and while absent was unexpectedly recalled to the field. I have no doubt my wife's mother arranged it with my colonel, who is her kinsman. I sent a message to my love that I should pass through —— junction on this train and she slipped away to bid me good by—and returns home as my wife.'

"'She will keep the marriage private, of course.'

"'Not at all. We arranged that. She will announce herself as my wife and go at once to-night to my house. Thank heaven it will now be home; it has not been so since my mother died.'

"Poor fellow, he went at once into the thickest of the fray. In a week he had been promoted to the captaincy of his company, and in less than a month he earned a colonel's commission; but it cost him his life, and his body was carried home for burial. The poor young bride had been having a stormy time with relatives, but now from an object of indignation she became one of intense compassion. Her quiet but pathetic agony drew both families to her feet and held them there. So young, so beautiful, so brave, and so constant, she has had a legion of admirers, and it is true that one man at least has remained single for her sake.

"She lives quietly, and occupies herself in many benevolent enterprises. The relatives of deceased soldiers are her especial charge. The parents she has comforted, the widows she has cared for, the maiden sisters who have shared her bounty, and the children she has educated are legion.

"'It is only what my husband would do were he alive,' she says. 'I wish to deserve his commendation, as well as my Divine Master's "well done!"'

"She still wears her widow's weeds, and has always deported herself with the most beautiful dignity.

"There, the procession has left the yard. She is preparing to go. I must cross over and speak to her; I could not intrude before!"

The young people watched almost with awe as their uncle limped across the drive with his crutch as a support, and bent over the widow's hand.

Her beautiful face lighted at his greeting.

"Can it be that he meant himself?" whispered Bertha. "Is that why he has never married?"

He was walking beside the lady, with bowed head. As they passed the carriage the young people caught her low-spoken words.

"All days are Memorial days to me," she was saying.—Mrs. Annie A. Preston in Northwestern Christian Advocate.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Orange Ice Cream: Boil one pint of cream, dissolve in it three-quarters of a pound of sugar, and remove from the fire. When cool, add the grated rind of two oranges and the juice of six; stir in a pint of cold cream, and freeze.—Ladies' Journal.

—Stewed Tomatoes: To a pint of canned tomatoes add a little water. Place in a granite kettle over the fire. When boiling, season with salt, pepper and a slice of butter. Thicken with cracker or bread crumbs. Serve in side dishes.—Housekeeper.

—How to Dry Sealskin: If one is unlucky enough to be caught in the rain when wearing sealskin, do not try to smooth it with the hand or rub it dry with towels, or put it near the radiator or fire to dry. If it is dried in a warm room it will flatten, so spread it out in a cool room and leave there until dry.—Ohio Farmer.

—Ham Salad: Two pints of chopped ham, one pint of chopped pickles, two hard-boiled eggs. Put two tablespoonfuls of cream and two beaten eggs into a double boiler, add one tablespoonful of mustard, salt and pepper to taste. When boiled, stir in one and a half cupfuls of vinegar. Mix all together when cold.—Ladies' World.

—Scalloped Eggs: Moisten a teacup of stale bread crumbs with cream, put a layer in the bottom of a buttered dish. Slice hard-boiled eggs, and lay over with butter, pepper and salt. Continue until the dish is full. Sift grated crumbs over the top, spread with bits of butter, and set in the stove until brown.—Harper's Bazar.

—Apple Custard Pie: Stew either green or dried apples until soft and not very juicy. Mash fine or rub through a colander. Take of this pulp sufficient for a good-sized pie. Add two beaten eggs, one-third cupful of sugar (more, if the apples are quite acid), nearly one-third cupful of butter, flavor with lemon and frost as for lemon pie.—Housekeeper.

—Boiled Turnips: Pare, slice and boil white turnips in salted water. Drain thoroughly. Add two or three hot, mealy potatoes also cooked in salted water. Mash fine with a wire potato masher. Add a good piece of butter and a little pepper. Shape into a mound, sprinkle a little pepper over the top and serve hot. This is an improvement learned of our Swedish neighbors.—Good Housekeeping.

FOR GOWNS NEW AND OLD.

Several Seasonable Suggestions Relating Entirely to Costumes.

Really the nicest kind of gown for street wear just now, and a splendid "stay-by" gown for the summer season when we are traveling or visiting the world's fair, is a tailor-made costume of black or blue serge, with skirt just clearing the ground, and loose cut-away jacket, showing the prettiest of smart colored silk blouses. A well-cut black serge tailor-made gown, for instance, with a black figured old rose silk skirt, with a turn-down collar fastened with a dull-gold stud, and a smart black felt hat trimmed with upright bows of vieux-rose silk, and tan or black suede gloves, would make a charming and useful spring costume, one which could be worn on the boats later on.

But for a modish gown nothing is prettier than rainbow silk, princess back and front, only have it tight in the back and loose in front. No darts are needed. About the chest and under the arms pass a band of velvet of one shade that shows in the dress goods. Let the upper edge only be fastened down, leaving the rest of the band free from the gown. In the middle of the back and front slit the band so it will spring apart. Now, from beneath let a heavy fall of lace drop to about the hips. The fullness should show especially at the split front and back. Nothing could be more simple or more effective. The gown opens under the arms, but at the first glance it would seems as if it had no opening at all.

A charming design for trimming the silk skirts is that of a succession of narrow ruffles to the knee, pinked, and caught up in festoons by knots of velvet the color of one shade in the silk, the upper ruffle having a heading of folds and butterfly knots. Shirring on stiff cords is used on thin silks and cottons. The cords are in close-set groups of six or more, making perhaps an inch-wide band, and the goods is drawn upon them at the waist, around the yoke, at the wrists, at the head of ruffles, and so on.

A handsome black silk may be changed and freshened by a vest and panel together with collar and cuffs of cream-white ottoman silk striped with fine white cut jet, and when the whole costume is sponged and pressed it is transformed past all recognition.—Chicago Times.

The Aquarium.

The little old-fashioned "globes" for goldfish are disappearing, and so are the tanks made of window-glass cemented into a zinc or iron frame. The modern aquarium is cubical in form, and is made of a single piece of glass, without joints or metal with about one fish to each half gallon. The bottom is covered with pebbles and sand to a depth of an inch and a half, and in it are rooted water-plants that not only add to the beauty of the aquarium but absorb impurities and keep the water clear. If plants enough are used it is sufficient to add a cupful of water once a week to replace what has evaporated. If there are not plants enough the fish will stay at the surface and gasp until the water is changed. In marine aquaria algae are used and anemones and other beautiful forms of sea life thrive. They are as easy to maintain as fresh-water aquaria, because, as salt does not evaporate, they only need occasional additions of fresh water.—Detroit Free Press.

Jellied Veal.

Boil a knuckle of veal till the meat can all be picked readily from the bone, but not so long as to lose the flavor and nutriment of the meat. Chop fine, adding pepper and salt to taste, a few drops of lemon-juice and half a teaspoonful of Indian curry powder, if liked; strain the liquor in which the veal was boiled through a jelly strainer, and season as above, leaving out the curry. Add a good pinch of gelatine and let it dissolve. Grease a jelly-mold with a little butter and line it with slices of lemon and red beets cut in fancy shapes. Just before putting the mixture in the mold mix the meat and liquor together, stirring only just enough to mix; let it stand a few hours. Turn it out on a platter garnished with the tender white leaves of lettuce and little radishes.—N. Y. Tribune.

Be on your Guard.

If some grocers urge another baking powder upon you in place of the "Royal," it is because of the greater profit upon it. This of itself is evidence of the superiority of the "Royal." To give greater profit the other must be a lower cost powder, and to cost less it must be made with cheaper and inferior materials, and thus, though selling for the same, give less value to the consumer.

To insure the finest cake, the most wholesome food, be sure that no substitute for Royal Baking Powder is accepted by you.

Nothing can be substituted for the Royal Baking Powder and give as good results.

PAINT AND POWDER.

A Few Reflections for the Consideration of Womankind.

One may be disposed to forgive the woman who has been beautiful, if, in her desperate attempts to retain her beauty, she paints and powders and chooses to make of herself a thing of borrowed shreds and patches. But, says All The Year Round, when women tell us—as some of them do tell us now and then—that men like a woman to caricature her own womanhood; that they prefer—it comes to that—imitation beauty to the real article, they require of us a faith too great for ordinary human nature. To be told, as I was told a little time ago—and by a lady—that men do not care for women unless they paint and powder is to have too strong a strain placed upon one's natural civility. That this same informant was guilty of a perhaps pardonable feminine exaggeration when she declared that, nowadays, all women use both paint and powder I am assured. Had she confined herself to the statement that a very large number of women are indebted for what they call their charms to anything but nature she would have delivered herself of an utterance on the literal veracity of which she might safely have staked, as our transatlantic cousins have it, her "bottom dollar." The lady of fashion may not be aware that she is guilty of a reversion to savagery when she calls in artificial aids to the help of her natural attractions; but she is. Among savage people it is an almost general custom to revert to such auxiliaries.

Why Lord Sherbrooke Broke Down.

The late Lord Sherbrooke was an albino, and to this defect in his eyesight a painful scene in the house of commons was due just before he became a peer. He was a speaker of unusual brilliance and power and came into the house prepared to make a slashing onslaught on the ministry. His introductory remarks gave promise of a notable speech, but he had hardly opened fire on the ministry before he was reduced to utter helplessness by the discovery that there was some confusion in his notes, which owing to his weak sight he could not rectify. A colleague attempted to assist him, but the orator was so unnerved and mortified by this accident that he completely lost himself. The other members of the house were profoundly touched by the painful breakdown. The death of Lord Sherbrooke leaves but five living ex-chancellors of the exchequer—Mr. Childers, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Gladstone, who has four times held that high office. The present incumbent is Mr. Goschen.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.
Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

It is easier for a man to find his own name in a newspaper when it is there than it is for him to locate a double-leaded article with a scare-head.—Puck.

Fortune Seeking Emigrants.

Many a poor family that seeks the western wilds in the hope of winning a fortune, is preserved from that insidious foe of the emigrant and frontiersman—chills and fever—by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. So effectually does that incomparable medicinal defense fortify the system against the combined influence of a malarious atmosphere and miasma-tainted water, that protected by it the pioneer, the miner or the tourist provided with it, may safely encounter the danger.

"I THOUGHT Tompkins had given up using tobacco?" "He has; he only smokes the cigars his wife gave him for his birthday."

DON'T BE FOOLED by the dealer who brings out something else, that pays him better, and says that it is "just as good." Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is *guaranteed*. If it don't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back. No other medicine of its kind is so certain and effective that it can be sold so. Is any other likely to be "just as good"?

As a blood-cleanser, flesh-builder, and strength-restorer, nothing can equal the "Discovery." It's not like the sarsaparillas, or ordinary "spring medicines." At all seasons, and in all cases, it purifies, invigorates, and builds up the whole system. For every blood-taint and disorder, from a common blotch or eruption, to the worst scrofula, it is a perfect, permanent, *guaranteed* remedy.

ART PATRON—"Only three hundred francs for a genuine Rembrandt, and so well preserved, too, that it is really very cheap. What does the picture represent?" Broker—"Can't you see? The battle of Sedan, per Bacco!"—Mondo Umoristico.

"WHAT makes Soapsuds charge you double price for your laundry work?" "Because my clothes are not large enough to fit any of the other customers."

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

AS A rule it is difficult to persuade an individual who rides a hobby that he had better take a walk.—Blizzard.

FRESHNESS and purity are imparted to the complexion by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c.

A PERSON may be completely carried away by a balloon and yet not really enjoy it.—Inter Ocean.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are a painless and effectual remedy for all bilious disorders. 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

AFUROR—Oysters on the half shell.—N. Y. News.

JUST A LITTLE

pain neglected, may become
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO.
Just a little
SPRAIN
may make a cripple.
Just a little
BRUISE
may make serious inflammation.
Just a little
BURN
may make an ugly scar.
Just a little
COST
will get a bottle of
ST. JACOBS OIL,
A PROMPT AND PERMANENT CURE
Years of Comfort against Years of Pain for
JUST A LITTLE.

A copy of the "Official Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition," descriptive of Buildings and grounds, beautifully illustrated in water color effects, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10c. in postage stamps by THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

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LOVELL DIAMOND SAFETY
A Strictly High Grade Safety Bicycle for $115.
FULLY WARRANTED.
Victors, Warwicks, King of Scorchers, Credenda, Etc. Fire Arms, Ammunition and Sporting Goods.
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NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

MASON & HAMLIN

ORGANS are without question the BEST. They have taken HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL GREAT WORLD'S EXHIBITIONS, and for forty years best musicians have declared them superior to all others.
Don't be humbugged into buying inferior organs which are flooding the country. They are put in ORGANS to show, flashy cases, while the interior, or musical portion—the chief thing in any musical instrument—is unscientifically and poorly made. In quality of tone and durability they don't *compare* with Mason & Hamlin ORGANS, yet the latter are but *little* higher in price. That "the best is the cheapest" is true of organs and pianos if anywhere.
The Mason & Hamlin PIANO, constructed on our Improved *method of* PIANOS and patented *stringing*, is declared by piano experts to be "the greatest improvement in pianos of the century." Send for illustrated CATALOGUES, sent free to any address. Where no dealer is representing our instruments, we sell to the public direct from the factory.
MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.,
Tremont St., Boston; Fifth Ave., New York; Wabash Ave., Chicago; Walnut St., Kansas City.

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THE GREAT STOMACH REGULATOR
—AND—
BLOOD PURIFIER
For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys; Indigestion, Costiveness, Headache, Biliousness. The Best Blood Purifier in the World. Try it. Send for Circulars. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists.
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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 5:23 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - - 4:00 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

26-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—The G. N. people have patched their platform at the depot.

—The G. N. afternoon train now leaves Delano, for the east, at 4 o'clock.

—Frank Scherer is moving into the old VanEman residence on north Second street.

—Thrashing outfits have already begun traveling toward the great Dakota wheat fields.

—Swan Erickson and son, Elmer went to Waverly, this morning, to commence work on the new city hall at that place.

—Robert Otto is completeing his new brick veneered residence on his farm fornerly known as Jos. Brenner place in the Zeibarth neighborhood.

—Among the names registered at the Minnesota building at the World's Fair this week appears that of our fellow townsmen, J. D. Chance.

—We are in receipt of the World's Fair number of "Youths Companion." It is neatly gotten up, and is a credit even to that wideawake publication.

—Examinations are being held in the Schools preparatory to their closing the year, on June 2, at which time it is expected to have a picnic in the grove.

—The Annual Camp Meeting of the Minneapolis Advent Christian Conference will be held at Armstrong, in Geo. Pagenkoph's grove, from June 3 to June 11th.

—Bicycles are growing quite numerous in our village. And amateur riders are seen strewn around promiscuously on the ground. They seem to be almost as unruly as the famous broncho.

—Peter Gallus and family, from Russia after a stormy voyage of 19 days on the briny deep, reached their relatives and friends in Delano on Monday. They will make there home in this vicinity.

—Julius Hardt, of Maple Plain, is in town concerning the new school house at that place. It is to be 30 x 60 feet, 2 stories with tower; to cost $2450.00. Swedeback & Erickson are to have it, on special contract.

—Boys our Law and order league have concluded to shut down on base ball and other amusements on the Sabbath. Some other day will have to be found for sports or some fines will be to pay. Take warning.

—The Delano Cornet band have made arrangements to play in the band stand near the GAZETTE office every Friday evening. This is our press day, and we feel highly honored, Thanks boys for small favors like these.

—I Gutzwiller Jr. has not yet built his new paper mill. Should he succeed in having it completed before harvest it will probably save some of our farmers the trouble of burning their straw. Success I. G sucess! "Nothing succeeds like success. '

—A couple of young men amused themselves by shooting a robin from R. R. Park Yesterday. A gentelman from the country saw it and thinks there is a law against such outrages. The young gentleman will, doubtless feel rather cheap should they be requred to pay the fine.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Lindsley and daughter returned this morning from Chicago. They pronounce the World's Fair the greatest show on earth. But came home to rest up. Are about the tiredest people in town. Think there will be a still better exhibition in a few weeks, when they hope to see it again.

—As the evening train makes its appearance each evening crowds of young ladies flock over to see "who comes". This has become so common as to attract the attention of train men, traveling men and others, and is becoming a topic of general conversation. Young ladies if you do not desire to have your names known, or your pet names at least, from Breckinridge to St. Paul, keep away from the evening trains.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

Board of Health Notice.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

DELANO, Minn., May 18th, 1893.

To Citizens and Property Holders of the Village of Delano:

You are hereby notified that on or before the 1st day of June, 1893, you are required to clean up your grounds and alleys, thoroughly removing all manure, rubbish and filth of all kinds, and depositing the same where directed by Street Comissoner.

A failure to comply with this notice will subject you to the penalty prescribed in No. 8 of the ordinances of the Village of Delano, which will bepromptly applied.

By order of Board of Health,

O. L. BILLINGS, J. S. SHRADER M.D.
Secretary. Health Officer.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—Subscribe for and advertise in the GAZETTE.

—Alfred Johnson has been ditching on the Wright farm for Mr. Blaisdell this week.

—O. L. Billings goes to Watertown Monday to defend the case of Hesse vs. Corey, before Justice Sherwin.

—Two new safes arrived this week one at Shaffers and one at Plattners. They are nice ones. This looks like business.

—Leon Frazee has purchased the residence of B. Riley, on North Second Street, and will doubtless make himself a nice home there.

—R. R. Park seems to have been quite an investment; already our new administration have removed three loads of hay therefrom.

—There will be an icecream lawn sociable, at L. A. Frazee's, Saturday evening 27 inst. Cream will be seryed from 7 till 10 at popular price.

—P. S. Hough the Insurance man is in town this week. He says he considers Delano one of the best towns of its size in the State and he has been in a great many places.

—It Delano desires the services of her own band on the 4th of July she should hold a meeting and make known her wishes, and move in time to secure her choice of speakers for the occasion.

—Wyat R. Johns, lately returned from Tennessee, has purchased the property known as the Charles Ball place, on North Third street, from Moses Carlton, and with his family will occupy it at once.

—We have no use for tobacco, cigar, or cigarette,
Among the office force of the BUFFALO GAZETTE.
We would have every body know it,
And especially our spring poet,
Whose accusation bold,
On our first page is told.

—The Civil Engineer to establish grades of streets and and sidewalks has not yet appeared, and people go right on building where they please. Some day a great fuss will be made getting on to grade.

—The drain from J. W. Lindsley's cellar does not carry the water off and has been partially dug up and is being fixed this week. The village authorities should make a sewer allong some of the principal streets for such purposes.

—Prepare to take part in the observing ance of Decoreation Day. Efforts are being made to keep up to our record on accasions of this kind. Delano is noted for doing justice to what she undertakes. Bring out your flowers whether you are on a committee or not and see that the committee is well supplied in this line.

—On Tueasday quite an interesting lawsuit occured in Justice Walter's Court being that of M. A. O'Hair vs. Jules Lousier of South Haven on payment of a note claimed to have been given by the defendat to Erwin Gray. Defendant claiming to have payed his note, the plaintiff claiming that the fraudulent note was payed he holding the good one, Wendell for plainliff Cutting for defendant. A jury of six rendered the verdict for the plaintiff.

Decoration Day at Delano.

At a meeting in the City Hall, on Saturday evening Geo. P. Schaffer acted as chairman, and Prof. R. C. Dewey was elected Secretary. Committees were appointed as follows:

On Programme,—John Cunningham, Rev. J. R. Davies and Dr. T. J. Catlin.

On Erecting Monument to the Unknown Dead,—L. M. Maxfield, Wash Rader and William Lewis.

On Flowers,—Mesdames M. A. O'Hair, A. A. Davis, Wash Rader, Peter Church, Joseph Matter, Joseph Cramer, John Cunningham.

On Decoration of Graves,—Misses Viola Cunningham, Lena Haffner, Allie Murphy, Stella Moody, Etta Parsons and Hattie Swedeback.

On Flags,—William Lewis and Wash Rader.

On Music,—Prof. R. C. Dewey.

Chaplains,—Rev. S. S. Hilscher and Rev. Lawrence Zawodzki.

President of the Day,—M. A. O'Hair, who was also appointed to secure a speaker for the occasion.

Marshall,—John Cunningham.

An invitation was extended to all civic and religious societies to be present and participate in the exercises.

After adjournment the committee on programme met and arranged the following

PROGRAMME OF THE DAY.

9:00 A. M. Procession form at City Hall, and, headed by Delano Cornet Band, march to Delano Cemetery.

Music by band; Song; Prayer, by Rev. S. S. Hilscher; Song; Decoration of graves; Music; Return to City Hall.

Music; Quartette; Decoration of monument to Unknown Dead; Address by Mayor Vorse; Recitation by Ed Freeman; Song; Speeking; Choir; Adjourn for Dinner.

1:30 P. M. Procession re-form at the City Hall and march to the Catholic Cemetery; Music by the Band; Song; Prayer, by Rev. Lawrence; Decoration of Graves; Song; Return home.

Personals.

Mr. Beckers, of Loretto, was in town to-day.

Mrs. Erb visited friends at Montrose, on Tuesday.

Mrs. F. F Chancellor has been sick for several weeks.

Mrs. J. D. Young is convalescing and is able to be around.

Mrs. Rochl returned from St. Paul, on Monday morning.

S. S. Brown, of the Sawdust city spent Sunday in Delono.

Miss Rachel Leuzinger, of Montrose, visited Delano, Wednesday.

John Elsenpeter, of Buffalo, drove over yesterday, on business.

Miss Isa Kerr, of the Flour city Sundayed with Delano friends.

Charles S. Hawker, of Hamline, Sundayed at home, with his parents.

Anthony Rochl, of St. Paul made Delano a business visit on Tuesday.

Mrs. Casper Janikula, Sr., is quite sick, at home, near the Polish church.

Mr. and Mrs. Workman, of Pennsylvania, are visiting friends in Delano.

Mat Plattner returned on Saturday from a brief visit to Hawkins, Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burl, of Annandale, were over during the week, seein her folks.

Mrs. Mattie Rader and child returned on Saturday, from a visit at Parker's Lake.

Hon. John Boylan, the gentleman from Carver, was recently noticed on our streets.

Henry Parslow, of Rockford, was up on Monday evening, to attend K. of P. lodge.

J. C. Hitz, General Agent of the State, of Des Moines, Ins, Co., was in town, on Tuesday.

Prof. Bohn, met the Albion Band, at Maple Lake, yesterday, on Tournament business.

W. D. Douglass, of Young & Douglass, Montrose, transacted business in town yesterday.

Mr. Jarrett, of Maple Plain, made his appearance among us once more on Thursday.

Commissioner Bugbee, of Rockford, made the GAZETTE a short visit one day this week.

Mrs. Zimri Willcutt and Mr. Robert Otto, were among arrivals from the city this A. M.

J. W. Dannehr, one of Hennepin county's prosperous farmers, was in town Wednesday.

Julius Hardt and family, of Maple Plain, attended Divine worship in Delano, last Sabbath.

Mrs. William Stacy and children, of Montrose, were guests at the Bolton residence this week.

Dr. E. E. Shrader, and Squire St. John, of Watertown, drove over on Tuesday, to see the Delano people.

John Nystrom, of Watertown, watched the train come in this morning, at this place but was disappointed.

Prof. Kennedy, of Maple Plain, passed through town, on Tuesday, on his way to visit the Devils Lake country.

George Washington, of Maple Plain, was a GAZETTE caller on Saturday. He says he wants his son to read both sides.

Rev. Davis and Prof. Wharton, of Buffalo, made a business visit to the biggest town in the county, on Wednesday.

A. W. Hardee, of Rockford, was a GAZETTE caller on Monday, he intends leaving this week, for Glendive, Mont.

Attorneys Woolley and Latham, of Howard Lake, were east bound passengers over the G. N. R'y., on Tuesday afternoon.

Albert Ziebarth and wife have returned from the World's Fair. They leave soon for their home, Fort Assinaboine, Montana.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Lindsley and daughter Laura, and Mrs. Cora Peters and son Fred, are representing Delano at the World's Fair.

C. M. Tileston, formerly of Litchfield, now of Minneapolis, is interviewing some of the school officers in this vicinity, at present.

Quite a number of Swedes from the vicinity of Watertown attended the Swedish Luthern Conference at Minneapolis, this week. Among those going via. Delano were Messrs Fred and John Moberg, Jonas Alken and wife, and Gus Brown, and family. All report a good time.

County Cullings.

"Sunday Musings" in the Waverly Tribune presents considerable food for reflection. T. E. is, evidently, an old hand at the business.

We are in receipt of a few sample copies of the American Farmer and Farm News, of Springfield, Ohio. It is an instructive and interesting paper to farmers and stock raisers.

The Buffalo Journal gives us credit for having better home editorial talent than our neighbor up street. Thanks Senator for the compliment. We believe you to be a competetn Judge.

The citizens of Howard Lake have started a subscription paper and expect to raise $200 to be used for extra attractions during the first three days of the fair, the $200 free for all being booked for the last day.

Editor French has not yet got through arguing bridge with some of the Buffalo citizens. Build your bridge honestly in the sight of all men and there will be less cause of argueing the "modus operandi" after they are built.

Dont forgit to be on hand on June 2, at the Grand Band Tournament, in Delano. A complete uniform for the Drum Major has been sent for and nothing is being neglected to make this one of the greatest affairs ever taking place in the county.

The dead body of Allice Leonard was found near Clearwater on the evening of Sunday May 14. She had left the house about an hour before to get the cows. At the inquest it was found that she had been brutally murdered. This is a case similiar to the one which occured at Montrose a couple of years ago, the death of little Annie Brunder. These kind of offenses are too common, and the strongest efforts should be put forth to find the guilty one. Women will not dare to leave the house, or stay alone indoors even, unless these kind of deeds are stopped. Lynching suspected parties is not the thing. But the guilty should be found and dealt with according to law.

We are in receipt of the following from the President of the Agricultural Society: "The executive committee of the Wright County Agricultural Society met at Howard Lake Saturday, May 20, and revised the premium list for 1893. Very few changes were made in premiums, the principal addition being a $200 free for all purse.

The date of the fair was fixed for Sept. 26, 27, 28 and 29, and will be one week later than the Mc Leod county fair at Hutchinson. It is expected that the Meeker county fair will occur either the week preceeding the Hutchinson or following the Wright county meeting, in order to make a convenient circuit for good horses. C. A. Beebe was elected Secretary, vice A. Rehnmuth resigned.

There seems to be some misunderstanding between some of the Buffalo folks and our present Board of County Commissioners. We are informed that the aforesaid County Seat people do not love the Commissioners; and that the Commissioners had as soon move the capital to any other place in the county, and hold their meetings where, without fear and trembling, they could, according to the dictates of their consciences, work out the difficult problems continually arising like mountain waves around them, threatening to engulf the whole county in financial ruin. So far as this board is concerned it is obliged, as others have been, to take things as they find them. If the Monticello bridge was started wrong it is hardly fair to attribute to the present Board all the evils that have cropped out along the course of its construction. That Monticello needed a bridge few people doubt. But that they should build it in opposition to the construction of the law by the County Attorney, and others seemed to be the trouble. We now have a new County Attorney, different from the one who objected to the earlier proceedings in the matter: and as fault was found with the old Board for not following the advice of the then County Attorney it looks now as if the same fault finders should not complain of the new Board for following the advice of the newly elected County Attorney. What is a County Attorney for, if not to advise the County Commissioners in affairs of this kind? And if his advice is to be disregarded his services had as well be dispensed with, thereby saying to the county the amount of his salary. This being the case wherein are the Commissioners to blame for blundering? Is not the County Attorney entitled to his share of praise, or blame, as the case may be?

Notice to Debtors.

Having sold out my interest and transfered my good will in business to Hanseman & Kohler for whom I bespeak a continuance of your liberal patronage. I take this means of reminding my customers who are behind in their accounts that my books can be found at the store until June 1. Please call and settle before that time and save yourselves and me trouble.

30tf CHAS. EPPEL.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

St. Paul is making extensive preparations to celebrate the opening of the Great Northern as a transcontinental line. The parade of floats and industries in which cities of the Northwest and Pacific Coast will take part will oe the most imposing affair ever seen in the Northwest. St. Paul is building arches across the principal streets, and the city will be elaborately decorated. The Great Northern makes a half rate from here to St. Paul and return. Tickets good between June 6th and 11th. GEO. W. BOLTON.

34-2t Agent,

EVERYBODY INVITED TO ATTEND

The Wright Co. Cornet Band Association's

TOURNAMENT

To be held at

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To conclude with a

GRAND DANCE-

In the City Hall.

Music will be furnished by an Orchestra of 10 pieces. Every effort will be made to make it pleasant for all who attend.

SUPPER at the DANFORTH HOUSE.

TICKETS—Dance 75c per couple; supper 75c per couple.

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Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15@.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15@.18

MARRIED.

LEUDASAER, NEISON.—On Tuesday, May 15, at the Catholic church, in Delano, Mr. John Leudasher to Miss Mary Paulina Neison.

DIED.

HENDRICKSON—At Cokato, on Friday, May 19, Martin Hendrickson. Supposed poison.

OLSON.—At Buffalo, Sunday, May 21, Nels Olson. From injuries received in a runaway.

The second International Reciprocity Convention meets in St. Paul, Minn., June 5th and 6th. Distiugnished speakers will be pesent from all parts of the United States and Canada. The Great Northern makes a round trip, of one fare between Delano and St. Paul. For futher paticulars see.

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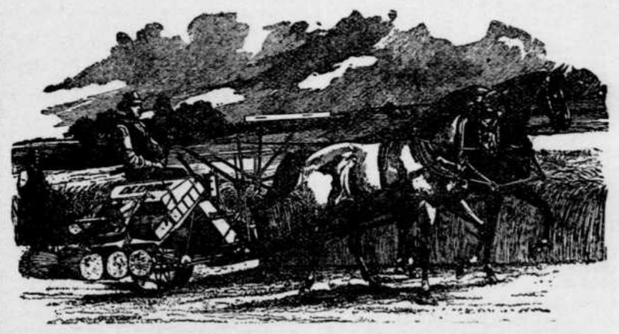

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VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1893. NUMBER 35.

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O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

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Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

Pastor.

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DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....

REV. K. ZEYHER.

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DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m. SUPPLY, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.
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But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

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POEM BY JOHN RUSKIN.

When our delight is desolate,
And hope is overthrown;
And when the heart must bear the weight
Of its own love alone;

And when the soul whose thoughts are deep,
Must guard them unrevealed,
And feel that it is full, but keep
That fullness calm and sealed;

When love's long glance is flark with pain—
With none to meet or cheer;
And words of woe ace wild in vain
For those who cannot hear;

When earth is dark and memory
Pale in the heaven above—
The heart can bear to lose its joy,
But not to cease to love.

But what shall guide the choice within,
Of guilt or agony—
When to remember is to sin,
And to forget—to die!

—Pioneer Press.

THE St. Paul Globe Publishing company is asked to appoint a received.

FARMER DONNELLEY'S barrel of potatoes are just now receiving a pretty thorough shaking up. Just who will come out on top remains to be seen.

THE man who did not accompany the editorial excursionists to Chicago and is sorry for it, now dips his pen in vinegar and stabs the men who dedicated the Minnesota building.—Daily News.

IF Fish is guilty of a tithe of what his late associate the Sage of Minniger accuses him and the great author of Caesar's Column is guilty of a small fraction of what doctor Fish intimates he is, they must be a pair of knaves.

THE assignment being made by Republicans looks as if something might be wrong and leads one to ask, did they place their money for election purposes with the expection that on the reelection of the party of ther choice they would be re-imbursed? and when the oposite side carried the election they were driven to the wall?

ONE of the best known printers in the State, Orville Gilbert Miller died in St. Lukes Hospital, St. Paul, on Tuesday May 30. Mr. Miller was a prominent Mason and had the honor of being the first in the state to have conducted for him the solemn funeral service of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. By the Molai Council No. 1 Knights Kadosh, at midnight, at Masonic hall. Lowry Arcade. In former years we had the pleasure of working under Mr. Millers directions and can add our testimony to the worth of the man.

WILLIAM R. ESTES, consul to Hamburg, formerly a resident of Madelia, this state is reported as having lost his job by indiscreetly sending to Gov. Knute Nelson some news for publication in a St. Paul paper. The Governor carelessly or otherwise handing over the entire letter to the newspaper and thereby "letting the cat out of the bag". Mr. E. is reported as having stated in the letter that as consul he dared not send news, and entrusted it to his friends. Perhaps under the circumstances the Hon. Mr. E, will be given some other situation to partially make up for the "big mistake". Blunders will happen, occasionally.

REV. W. W. SATTERLEE died, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Pye, in Minneapolis, on Saturday, May 27. In his death the cause of temperance loses one of its strongest advocates and most untiring workers. For years Mr. Satterlee has plead with the people for his cause. He has talked to the rabble, he has delivered lectures to the citizens of nearly every village and town in our State. He has preached temperance in the pulpit, and talked it on the streets. He has done some honest, earnest and hard work with brother ministers, at conferences, and individually. He lived long enough to see mank former lukewarm friends or bold opponents to his views, come over to his way of thinking. Now his labors among us are finished. His earthly work is done. His race has been run. And he has gone to his reward. Although his pleasing voice and pointed arguments will be missed his cause will be remembered, and at no distant day will some of his fondest hopes be realized. Though he be numbered with the dead will his works live after him. Some of the seed so well sown by so lavish a hand will spring up and bear good fruit.

THERE seems to be more opposition to the Chinese exclusion law than there was at first expected. Our friends of the Pacific slope begin to wander what they will do for section hands on their R. R's in the extreme hot summer months in Southern California, and for laborers of all kinds. Some are asking where will our cooks come from if they are taken away? Who will do our washing and ironing? Who will pick our abundant harvests of luscious fruit of all kinds? Still farther north the question is, how can our canneries run with out John Chinamen. In the mountain regions goes up the cry where will our vegetables for our tables come from? Do they not supply us with eatables in the spring almost before the snow is off? A task any one else would consider about an impossibility. Among people living east of the Rockies the question being debated is in case the Government of this free country begins to make class legislation like that where will they stop? What nation will next be called upon to pick up its duds and leave the country? And may not other causes besides the fact of being a Celestial be brought up as an excuse to rid the country of people who are not exactly to the liking of some of those in power? Will not a man be obliged to profess a certain religious belief, to vote a certain ticket as well as to come from a certain country before he can land here, or, having landed he must come under the rule or take up his bed and walk, no one asks more for the Chinese than for others. No one wants laws for their special benefit. All that is asked is for them to be treated as human beings, as fellowmen, as other people. That under the general laws of the country they love equal rights with others, with the Indians and Africans, with the Italian the Frenchman the Englishman, or the foreigner from any land, seeking a home in the "land of the brave and the home of the free" Then comes the question. Does not there exist a feeling among some of our citizens that this country is full enough. That it is time to call a halt. That this is a good place to make a begining. That when the fight is over and the question has been settled that the Government has the right to exclude from her shores whom she will, and to keep out those she pleases, the class against whom this law is to be used can be made to cover everything that suits the whim or caprice of a few. Immigration can be entirely stopped. We can live within ourselves. And if we leave the shore once we dare not return. The proper solution of this question is not class legislation. Is not to make laws for one nation different from those of another. It is to make general laws for the welfare of all citizens of the United States and for the free and equal rights of all. Let the matter be investigated by the people, let them understand the situation and a public sentiment will favor a just and proper solution of the matter.

Memorial Day at Delano.

Tuesday morning, May 30, Memorial Day dawned upon us in all the splendor of a Minnesota Spring morning. It was neither too cold nor too hot. The sun shone forth in all his majesty, while there was just enough breeze to gently float the flags at half mast on the liberty poles. All nature was at her best. Fields, roadsides, and trees dressed in green interspersed with the white blossoms. Buttercups shining like so many gold dollars in the meadows. Merry songsters warbling their joyful notes of praise to the Giver of all good. What a fitting time to call to mind the acts of those who went in answer to their country's call to face all the horrors of war; even death itself, on Southern soil, or at the hands of the wily Stoux, and whose bones now lie in strange lands, in watery graves, or that rest beneath the little mounds in our neighboring graveyards where each Decoration Day loving hands and tender hearts place garlands of flowers in fond remembrance of those who have answered the Master's call.

The procession was a l litte late in organizing but at about 10 o'clock started out led by Marshal John Cunningham on a prancing steed, and by the Delano Cornet Band, in their Band wagon drawn by four horses. A little band with silvered locks, kept pace to the music, and were a sad reminder of the companies and regiments of men in the prime of life and health who kept step like clockwork to the martial music. Then came forty carriages and wagons loaded with men, woman and children. The procession was orderly and proceeded to the cemetery South of town, passing along one of the pleasantest drives in the country, close by the bank of the Crow River which is now at a good stage of water.

At the cemetery the programme was carried out, save that Rev. J. R. Davies instead of Rev. Hilscher offered prayer. Fifteen graves of soldiers were decorated; after music and songs the procession returned to the hall, where the monument to the unknown dead was decorated by Miss Viola Cunningham.

The choir consisting of Rev. J. R. Davies, C. J. Buckley, Prof. R. C. Dewey, William Hawker, and Misses Tillie Coolen, Stella Moody, Grace O'Hair, Tillie and Lena Haffner, and Mabel Young, with Miss Mamie VanEman, pianoist, sang "Just before the Battle,"

Mayor Vorse, in a brief but exceedingly pointed speech welcomed the people to our village. He thinks there is no day so calculated to stir the American heart. All are met on one common level; regardless of creeds, religions, politics or nationality.

Edward Freeman rendered one of Bob Ingersoll's best, in good form.

C. J. Buckley assisted by the choir, then sang "Wrap the flag around me Boys."

Rev. S. S. Hilscher then delivered the address of the day. He spoke of the triumphal return of the ancients from their wars. Of the fact that the empty sleeve is a reminder that there was a war. That Americans faced Americans. Heroes fought heroes. We have other battles to fight, and should be equally as zealous as were the soldier boys in fighting their country's battles. The address was appropriate, and was well received.

The choir then sang America: the audience rising and joining in the song. After which an adjournment was taken for dinner.

At 1:30 P. M. the band played at the City Hall and the procession re-formed and proceeded to the Catholic cemetery where there was music by the Band, singing, by the choir, decorating of soldier's graves. The band remembered their former comrade, Frank Fautsch and surrounding his grave rendered music in his honor. Rev. Lawrence being absent from the village no further ceremonies were had, but the mourning friends of patriotism returned to their respective homes to enjoy in peace, and happiness that for which their loved ones fought.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26, 1893.

No more scathing arraignment of the methods of republican officials has ever been drawn by a republican than that which is contained in the official report of the investigation of the Weather Bureau, which has been made to Secretary Morton by Assistant Attorney General Colby who conducted the investigation. The report finds that the charges of official abuses, favoritism and entire absence of business methods in the bureau were fully sustained by the evidence, and concludes by quoting significantly the expense of the bureau during the last year it was under military control—610 606 -and the amount appropriated for the next fiscal year—$951,100. Secretary Morton will bring the matter to the attention of the President before taking action.

President and Mrs. Cleveland acquitted themselves handsomely of the unprecedented task of entertaining as the guests of the United States the official proxy of the Queen Regent of Spain, in the person of Princess Eulalie, the Spanish Infanta, and they did it without importing any European frills. After spending a week at Washington the Infanta and her party left for New York yesterday, where they will spend a few days before going to the World's Fair. The princess made things easy from the start by expressing the desire to be treated just as an American lady would be which fitted in exactly with the plans of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland. The state dinner given in her honor at the White House is said never to have been surpassed in Washington.

Senators and Representatives who made no kick over the four-year fullterm rule of the Post office department are not taking kindly to the last rule of that department that no republican fourth-class postmaster will be removed save for malfeasance in office, or on complaint and proof that he is an "offensive partisan." The following conversation was told to me as having taken place between an Ohio democratic Congressman and Assistant P. M. G. Maxwell; Congressman—"I dont like your rule; it offers a premium to the sneak and the informer. Why shouldn't these men work for their party? Why should they be dismissed for doing it? I want them dismissed for being republicans, not for being good, working republicans."

Mr. Maxwell—"There are some vacancies in your district, and if you will name your men I'll appoint them at once. I mean those vacancies where the occupants have resigned.

Congressman—"Well, I won't make any recomendations in those cases. There are two kinds of republican postmasters in my district. One kind are manly and when their party lost they sent in their resignations. The others are a set of sneaks. and when their party looses they still hold on to their places. Your rule offers a premium and protection to these sneaks. At the same time you ask me to name successors to those who were manly enough to tender their resignations. I won't do it. I'll not be party to any arrangement which will cut of the heads of decent republicans and allow the sneaks to live in official safety."

Ex-Secretary Fairchild, to whom Secretary Carlisle recommended the Cherokee delegation which went to New York this week to place the $6,000,000 in bonds based upon the deferred payments from the government for the "Cherokee outlet," did a good turn for the Indians when he advised the delegation not to follow its original intention of negotiating the bonds in Wall street, but instead to advertise for bids for the entire amount of bonds to be opened here, and the members of the delegation showed their shrewd business sense by recognizing at once the value of the advice and accepting it. As the bonds will pay 4 per cent interest, which is more than the Government has paid on bonds for years, and are practically guaranteed, principal and interest, by the government, Sec'y. Carlisle having agreed to sign a statement to that effect printed across the face of each bond, it is expected that the bidding will be lively and that the bonds will be sold for enough above par to pay all the costs. That's the way democrats show their friendliness for the Indians.

Judge Lochren tersely defines the policy upon which he will run the Pension Office as follows: "The equal energetic and exactly just administration of the pension laws as they are found upon the statute books. If a man is entitled to a pension he ought to have it, and if he is not entitled to it he should not apply. The department is really a court of claims and it is the business and duty of its officials to enter upon examination of the papers submitted in each case with patience and without bias. So far as lies in my power this will be done. If public money is being paid to the unworthy it will be discontinued."

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

Republican editors might find better use for their space than bewailing the removal of republican officials by the administration. What right have republicans to expect that they will be inoffice by their opponents?—Buffalo Journal.

The weather for the past few days has been quite a help to the farmers, a large number have their corn about planted. The wheat acreage this year is much smaller than last year on account of the season. A number of farmers will sow buckwheat this year.

Every thing is begining to assume the appearanee of summer.

The woolen mill is now runing to its fullest capacity. The box factory and flour mill are kept busy also.

Geo. Florida visited Buffalo this week.

C. C. Tallman did business in Monticello last week.

Among those who visited Minneapolis the past week were C. M. Johnson J. Benner, Gordon Ewing, and wife, Miss Florence Benner, Mrs. E. W. Baird and O. M. Owen.

James Sherry drove over to Rockford last Thursday Evening.

The street commissioner has been at work and with a crew of men, has made many needed improvements in the south part of town. Keep on gentelmen.

Rockford has not yet been much represented at the Fair, but we expect a larg number to go during the summer and fall.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Allen spent Sunday with relatives in Rockford.

Rev. O. M. Owen preached Memoral services at request of the G. A. R. Post Sunday Morning Revern Davis preached Remorial servsees in the M. E. Church in the evening. They were very well attended to and both preached very able sermons.

Decroation day was fittingly observed in the usual manner on account of the busy season the attendance was smaller than in previous years. The graves were decorated with flowers, Rev. Mr. Page of Minneapolis deliyered the speach and a few selections were sung by the choir, and every thing passed off pleasantly.

C. M. Johnson left, Tuesday for the World,s Fair.

J. M. Powers was up a few days the past week, looking after his intrests and visiting old comrads.

Mrsr P. H. Darrow and daughter, Miss Bertha visited Buffalo a couple of days last week.

A large Number in this vicinity are sick but most of them are reported improving rapidly.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors thi week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office Washington, D. C.

P. P. Fjellman, Willmar, Sack-holder; E. L., G. W. & E. E. Higgins, Minneapolis, Wood-cart; R. E. Linkfield, Minneapolis, Stand to use in blacking boots or shoes; J. F. Matthes, N. D. Lidgerwood & W. E. Dinsmore, Minneapolis, Thill-coupling; J. A. Plopper, Minneapolis, Nut-tapping Machine.

DONNELLY seems to have changed his diet for awhile: going from bacon to fish. Fish being a more digestable article of food the Sage will, doubtless thrive better.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

Rooms to Rent at the World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.

A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

The Minnesota State Horticultural Society to increase its membership to 1000 during this Columbian year, offers to each new member for 1893 making application directly to the secretary five horticultural premiums worth $1.25.

In addition to the premiums new members will be entitled to all the privileges of the society, including a handsome cloth-bound copy of the report of 1866, about 400 pages, sent postpaid and some of the back reports by express, if desired, while the surplus holds out.

The following is a list of premiums: Group One—From the Mendenhall Greenhouse, Minneapolis:

Lot 1—Two Geraniums (assorted)
" 2—Four Pansies (assorted),
" 3—Two Dasies and one Manetta vine,
" 4—One Heliotrope and one Tea Rose.

Group Two—From Martin W. Cook's Nursery Rochester: (Plants).

Lot 1—Four Stone's Hardy blackberries.
" 2—Six turner red raspberries.
" 3—Eight Warfield and Four Bederwood strawberries.
" 4—Eight Cresent and Four Jesse strawberries.
" 5—Twelve Warfield strawberries.

Group Three—From L. L. May & Co. Seeds, men, St. Paul: (their choice).

Lot 1—Ten varities of Flower Seeds.
" 2—Ten varieties of vegetable Seeds.

Group Four—From the Jewell Nursery Co. Lake City:

Lot 1—Two Concord grapes, 1 yr.
" 2—Ten Arbor Vitae, 4 to 6 inches.
" 3—Fifty seeding Ash.
" 4—One Tartarian Honeysuckle.
" 5—One American Ivy.

Group Five—Lot 1—Six months subscription to "Farm Stock and Home" (new subscripers).

Lot 2—Six months subscription to "Farmers Minneapolis Tribune."

Mr. J. S. Harris, of La Cresent, offers to each of the first 100 who request it at the time of joining, 4 new Russian apple trees 2 to 3 ft, high, to be sent by express next fall.

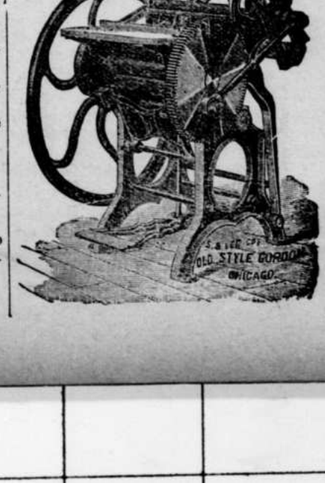
Each new member can select one lot (and one only) from each of the above five groups and notify the secretary by numbers of his choice.

Enclosing One Dollar.

the Annual fee of this society. The lots selected will be sent free postpaid.

Remit and make application to

A. W. LATHIM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.



Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

Reward.

A Suitable reward will be given to any one that will return my gold-headed cane, lost in Delano.

23-tf DR. C. B. AMES.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

IN 1850 there was one criminal in 3,500 of our population, but in 1890 there was one in 786.5, a tremendous increase in forty years.

WHEN California gets hard up she only has to take a pick and sledge hammer and chip a few chunks off "the Golden Gate."

SUSAN B. ANTHONY thinks we are upon the eve of an era of unmarried women. An era of unmarried men, in that event, would appear to be inevitable.

CABINET officers should not complain of their small salary. They have glory. If salary is what they want they should study to become cooks for fashionable hotels.

ONE steamship laden with gin, another with sugar, and a third with lemons, arrived at Montreal one day recently. What little water may be needed is supplied by the city.

SINCE it has been found possible to make pure maple sirup from corn cobs, some cheaper material than corn cobs must be used hereafter for the manufacture of pure cider vinegar.

PRESIDENT DWIGHT, of Yale college, receives $5,000 a year; the chef of the new Astor hotel in New receives $10,000 a year and a "rake off." Brains are useful, but stomachs more so.

REPRESENTATIVE BAILEY, of Texas, will no longer be the "youngest man in congress." That distinction will be vested hereafter in Thomas Settle, of North Carolina, who is twenty-eight.

THE backward spring and the April and May snowstorms, explains a New York meteorologist, are due to "an acute derangement of the isothermal strata." That was always our theory.

A WOMAN'S congress, made up of the representative women from all over the world, is the first of its kind—but not likely to be the last. The mothers, sisters, cousins and aunts are just waking up to their responsibilities.

A MASSACHUSETTS drummer set a grip-sack of jewelry and watches on the floor of an electric car at Fall River recently. Result: All the watches were magnetized and the trip cost the drummer three hundred dollars for new main and hair springs.

DURING the thirty-five years ending with 1890 there entered the United State 277,000 Chinamen, of whom 100,000 either died or returned, leaving 107,000 in this country. Since the Chinese act of 1882 only 2,000 Chinamen have entered this country.

THE czar has ordered that the Jews be expelled from the Asiatic provinces, that the Roman Catholic schools in Russia be abolished, and that the Russian army move on the Bulgarian frontier. It is apparent that the Russian government is still doing business at the old stand.

THE mother of Carlyle Harris, who was electrocuted recently at Sing Sing prison, still insists that her "boy" was innocent of the crime of which he was convicted. What a steadfast and divine thing is a mother's love. We cannot all agree with her, but we can all admire her constancy.

A TOWN in Massachusetts proposes to put a tax on bicycles. Such a tax would be very unwise, for if the bicycle industry is not interfered with it will soon give a cheap and effective means of rapid transit to thousands who cannot afford to own a horse. Let the bicycle alone and let it work itself out into a blessing to the human race, as it promises to do.

SWAN, the English electrician, declares that he has recently seen an electrical blow-pipe capable of melting iron so rapidly that it would require but a few moments to destroy the strongest fire and burglar-proof safe. To use this blow-pipe a forty-horse-power dynamo is needed, which could not conveniently be added to the ordinary kit of burglars' tools.

A FRENCH society of vegetarians has become so strong that discord has rent it in three parts and each of the new sections will follow a distinct line of vegetarianism. One branch will eat only cereals and will be known as cerealites, another will confine itself to fruits and its adherents will be called fruitarians and a third will be called tuberile because it will subsist upon a diet of roots.

THE history of "The Star-Spangled Banner," written by Francis Barton Keyes after the bombardment of Fort McHenry during the war of 1812, may not be generally known. The ballad was scattered among the Federal Hill camps about Baltimore. A soldier read it aloud to his comrades. An actor named Durang hunted up a book of music, found the tune "Anacreon in Heaven," whistled note after note, exclaimed: "Boys, I have hit it!" and sang the song through. Getting a furlough, he sang it in the Holiday street theater. Soon it was sung in the streets and, at the war's close, all over the United States.

THE New York made her trial trip off Cape Ann and recorded a speed of 24 miles an hour. By virtue of this performance she is the speediest armored cruiser of her class afloat, and she is one of the biggest as well as one of the finest, for her length is 380 feet 6½ inches, her beam 64 feet 10 inches and her displacement 8,150 tons. She is armored in from 4 to 6 inches of steel and carries six 8-inch breech loading rifles of the latest pattern, twelve 4-inch rapid fire guns, eight 6-pound and four 1-pound rapid fire guns and four gatlings. The country is fortunate in the addition of so fine a vessel to her navy.

ONE is not in danger of misspelling the name of Shakespeare. Some one has discovered four thousand ways, of which the following, as they actually appear in old documents, are samples: Shakspere, Shaxpere, Shakspire, Shaxspere, Schaksper, Shakespere, Shakspeare, Schakespeyr, Shaxespeare, Shagspere, Shaxpur, Shaxsper, Shaksper, Shacksheare, Saxpere, Shakespire, Shakespeire, Shackespeare, Shakaspear, Shaxper, Shakspear, Shaxpeare, Shakspeere, Shaxbure, Shackspeyr, Shakespear, Schakesper, etc. If the chirography of Shakespeare himself is any authority twenty-two of these ways are correct.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE president has appointed W. E. Quimby, a Detroit (Mich.) editor, United States minister to the Netherlands.

THE leading clearing houses in the United States reported exchanges amounting to $1,043,014,447 during the week ended on the 26th, against $1,221,547,406 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1892 the decrease was 9.3.

IN the United States there were 273 business failures reported during the seven days ended on the 26th. In the week preceding there were 261, and during the corresponding time in 1892 the number was 198.

THE government has stationed a physician at Hamburg, Germany, to inspect vessels sailing for American ports and to verify bills of health.

A RULING has been made by Secretary Hoke Smith to the effect that applicants must be incapacitated from manual labor before they can be eligible to a pension.

THE EAST.

THE mayor of Elmira, N. Y., David C. Robinson, failed for $1,500,000.

FLAMES destroyed the Atlantic tannery property at South Salem, Mass., operated by Poor Bros., the loss being $232,000.

D. BUCHNER & Co's tobacco factory in New York was burned, the loss being $200,000.

IN Boston Richardson & Dennie, dealers in hides, failed for $300,000.

THREE boys, Fred McGibney, Thomas O'Brien and Thomas Kilisky, were drowned in the river at Brooklyn, N. Y., by the upsetting of a boat.

THE Brooklyn Sunday School union celebrated the sixty-fourth anniversary of the organization by parading in different parts of the city with more than 65,000 little ones in line.

FIRE destroyed the icehouses and stables of T. P. & D. F. Runyon at New Brunswick, N. J., the loss being $135,000.

IN the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 28th were as follows: Pittsburgh, .652; Cleveland, .647; Brooklyn, .565; St. Louis, .542; Philadelphia, .522; Boston, .520; Baltimore, .520; Cincinnati, .462; Washington, .440; New York, .440; Chicago, .409; Louisville, .214.

THE income derived by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe from the famous work, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," has ceased, the copyright which for so many years has protected her interests having expired, and it now becomes public property.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN Denver the American Baptist Publication society held its sixty-ninth annual session. The reports showed that more than 35,000,000 copies of books, tracts, pamphlets and periodicals had been printed during the year.

MISS MARY SNUTZ and James Brown were killed by the cars while walking on a high trestle near Bluefield, W. Va.

EVAN OWEN and Griff Harris, employes of the steel works at Pueblo, Col., during a drunken fight fell in front of an electric car and were instantly killed.

AMONG Kansas farmers a new secret political society has been formed.

ON the Missouri Pacific an express train was held up and robbed of $1,600 by four unmasked men just beyond the suburbs of St. Louis.

IN Chicago Hugh Etter, a colored man, shot and killed another colored man named DeWitt Sherrell in a quarrel over a woman, and Etter was fatally shot while resisting arrest.

BECAUSE she was seeking a divorce John Marto, of Green Bay, Wis., killed his wife and then took his own life.

AT Lamar, Mo., Amos Avery was hanged for the murder of James A. Miles on September 23, 1891. He made a speech on the gallows proclaiming his innocence.

A VILLAGE in Cherokee county, Tex., was almost wiped out by fire and Dr. J. E. Roberts was burned to death in his office.

AT Arcola, Ill., ex-Mayor Dimond was shot and killed by David E. Miller, his partner.

AT the Carson (Nev.) mint coinage is to be suspended after the present month.

IN the Arab camp in Chicago three camels and seven Arabian horses, one valued at $10,000, perished during a fire.

IN three days thirty convicts died in the Pratt mines near Birmingham, Ala., from pneumonia.

AN Indianapolis servant girl, Anna Wagner, is charged with the death by poison of five members of the Koesters family, where she was employed.

THE doors of the Farmers' state bank of Brooklyn, Mich., were closed with liabilities amounting to about $20,000.

THE death of Gen. Ralph W. Kirkham, a hero of the Mexican and civil wars and a millionaire, occurred at Oakland, Cal., aged 72 years.

IN central Missouri a cyclone did immense damage. The town of Ladonia, with 1,200 inhabitants, was entirely destroyed and twenty persons were killed. At Moberly, Sedalia, Brookfield and other places property was destroyed.

AT Moberly, Mo., Effie Polson, a 16-year-old girl, poisoned herself with strychnine because her father told her to perform household duties while her sweetheart was in the parlor.

TWO-THIRDS of the business portion of Rocklin, Cal., was destroyed by fire

A BILL passed the Michigan legislature giving women the right to vote at municipal and school elections.

TWO MASKED men held up a westbound passenger train at Coleman, Tex., and robbed the express car of all its contents.

AT the age of 73 Prof. Moses G. Farmer, of Boston, one of the pioneers of modern application of electricity to industrial uses, died in Chicago of pneumonia.

THE failure was reported of the Brunswick state bank at Brunswick, Ga., where the state funds were deposited.

THE execution of Robert Alexander and Louis and Howard Pugh, negro boys, took place at Tuskegee, Ala., for criminal assault on Mrs. COX, a farmer's wife. This was the first legal hanging for this offense in the state.

SIXTEEN foreign countries dissatisfied with the single judge plan of making awards at the world's fair have decided to enter into competition among themselves.

THE legislature of Michigan adjourned sine die. The session was thirty-five days shorter than the preceding one—in fact, the shortest for the last ten years.

GEORGE BURGESS, Bert Corey and R. Corey were drowned while fishing in Wall lake near Marshalltown, Ia.

A REWARD has been offered by the father of Lou Trenck, who was hanged by an Indiana mob in Jackson county for the conviction of the ring leaders.

IN northwest Louisiana thousands of people have been rendered homeless by the floods, and an appeal has been issued for aid.

IN Illinois a cyclone wrecked many houses, barns and trees at Rentchler, Olney and Lawrenceville and injured several persons.

CHARLES FOSTER, one of the most prominent business men in Fostoria, O., and ex-secretary of the treasury, made an assignment with liabilities of $600,000 and assets about the same. Stringency in the money market was given as the cause.

IN the library of the Woman's building on the world's fair grounds a marble bust of Harriet Beecher Stowe, the famous author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was unveiled by Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, her sister. The entire work is a gift of the women of Connecticut.

ON Sunday the world's fair grounds were thrown open and also all the main exhibit buildings except the United States headquarters and the exhibits from Great Britain and the British colonies. Eighteen state buildings were open and twenty-two were closed.

ON account of the recent floods there were said to be 10,000 homeless and hungry people in East Carroll, Moorehouse, West Carroll and Madison parishes in Louisiana, and the sufferings and privations they were undergoing were appalling.

THE prohibitionists at Cheney, Kan., raided the saloons and hotel bars, destroying the fixtures and spilling the liquors.

PROBABLY the oldest man in Ohio, Daniel Larkins, died in Bellevue, aged 107 years.

WEAVER, GETZ & Co., one of the largest and most important firms in the coal business in Chicago, suspended with liabilities of $500,000.

AT Roanoke, Ind., Christian Haberkus, aged 72, while temporarily insane killed his wife, aged 70, and then took his own life.

FLAMES destroyed the sugar refinery at Baltimore, Md., the loss being $1,000,000; insurance, $865,000.

WHILE walking on the Central railroad near Milner, Ga., Rev. William Graham and wife were struck by an engine and both were killed.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S 74th birth-day was celebrated in London.

THE government losses in a battle near Masaya, Nicaragua, were 155 killed and 265 wounded, and the revolutionists' losses were 12 killed and 8 wounded.

FRITZ EBBE and his betrothed, Rosalie Buntrode were beheaded at Magdeburg, Germany, for the murder of two girls.

IN France the two months' drought is estimated to have destroyed 32,000,000 francs' worth of crops.

A POWDER mill at St. Inbert, Germany, exploded, and ten laborers were killed outright and a large number of others were wounded.

IN the prisons of Moscow 15,000 prisoners, exclusive of women and children, were awaiting dispatch to Siberia.

ROUMANIA advices say that floods have destroyed over 500,000 acres of crops and that the damage is nearly $5,000,000.

AT Melbourne, Australia, the Mercantile Financial Trustees & Agency company failed with deposits amounting to $1,500,000.

THE government of Italy will raise its representative to the United States to the rank of ambassador.

THE cholera has appeared at Cette and Nimes in southern France.

CHINA, it was announced, would terminate all relations with the United States if the Geary law was enforced.

THE government of San Salvador has issued a decree expelling the Chinese.

IN a crowded church at Garmersheim, Bavaria, a panic was caused by a cry of fire and four children were trampled to death and twenty-seven women received fatal injuries.

IN Pola, Austria, Louis Russ, a manufacturer, and his fiancee, Irene Klopfer, committed suicide by taking poison.

LATER NEWS.

A HORRIBLE tragedy occurred at New Haven, Pa., the 29th. John Hoy, his wife Mollie, his son William, and his daughter were found with their throats cut from ear to ear. It is supposed that Hoy murdered his wife and children, and then committed suicide. The evidence points strongly towards this conclusion, but there are also reasons to believe the family might have been murdered.

THE president the 29th appointed Col. George M. Sternberg to be surgeon-general of the United States army, to succeed Gen. Sutherland, retired.

FOR the first time since his departure for his post as minister to Nicaragua, Lewis Baker was heard from officially the 29th. Secretary Gresham received a cablegram from him sent from Monagua.

A SUBURBAN road train and an incoming passenger train on the Texas Pacific collided at Austin, Texas, the 29th. Charles Link, fireman and Franc Salio, passenger were killed. Ten others were wounded.

THE farm house of Samuel Skiles, two miles out of Canonsburg, was destroyed by fire during the early morning hours of the 29th and three small children burned to death. The fire had so far progressed when the parents awoke that it was impossible to reach the children.

WM. BOYD, proprietor of Boyd's private detective agency, committed suicide at Detroit, Mich., the 29th, by taking poison. He was a bigamist.

MAIN'S circus was wrecked on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Vail, Pa. the 30th. Fourteen cars were thrown over an embankment and five men were killed. A number of animals were injured and some escaped to the woods, but were recaptured.

THE dead body of Miss Bertha Manchester, a prominent young lady of Fall River, Mass., was discovered the 30th. The body was found in the kitchen with four long cuts in the back of the head and the skull mashed to a jelly. Her valuables were taken, which would indicate that robbery was the motive.

THE marriage of Mrs. Marie Nevins-Blaine to Dr. W. T. Bull occurred in New York City the 30th.

THE president left Washington the 30th for a few days' recreation at Hog Island, W. Va.

DAVID COLDREN, of Philadelphia, wound up a week's spree by shooting at his wife and missing her. He shot and killed himself.

OPEN ON SUNDAY.

Over 100,000 Persons Visit Jackson Park to View the Beauties of the World's Fair—The Sightseers Admitted to All of the Structures Save the Government, Fifteen State and Some Foreign Buildings—A Quiet, Orderly Crowd.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The world's fair was open to the public Sunday. The attendance was big. It did not go anywhere near the figures which had been estimated, but it went far above the daily average. Saturday night it was anticipated that there would be between 200,000 and 300,000 persons in attendance. The count after 11 o'clock at night showed that 69,628 tickets had been sold at the gates. Add to these 3,751 children's tickets and the estimate of Mr. Tucker that 3,000 tickets were purchased down-town and the total of paid admissions foots up 76,379. The admissions on passes swelled the total to more than 100,000.

It was a leisurely, pleasure-seeking crowd. The people strolled around and viewed the beautiful sights to be seen on every hand. But five arrests were made during the day. There were no accidents reported.

Gatekeepers reported that the most noticeable thing in the crowds which kept their turnstiles clicking was the presence of thousands of family parties. Fathers and mothers, their children with them, brought great lunch baskets and came to spend the day in Jackson park.

Several of the Columbian guards said that most of the visitors seemed to be people who had not been to the exposition before. They did not know the names of the buildings and asked questions which showed that they were new to the grounds. Those who were hunting for some particular points of interest seemed to favor the Art palace, the Manufactures building and Midway plaisance.

It was hard to find what had the most attraction for the people. Everything had to them the charm of novelty. From the south pond to the lake shore on the north, where the foreign buildings stand in column, the crowds were almost equal in density. When Sousa's Marine band commenced to play sacred music in the north stand before the Administration building, 20,000 people were quickly massed on the plaza and there during the day was perhaps the chief center of activity.

Through the Manufactures building, where most of the great exhibits were thrown open, there was a continuous stream of people. The German section, crowned with its stately bronze, was especially crowded, and about some of the splendid products of German looms and potteries the people seemed to linger with almost reverence. They peered, also, into the French section, and looked at the statues and great vases with wide open eyes.

To many, the children especially, the Fisheries building was a great attraction, and there was a constantly changing crowd in and about it. Leaving the Fisheries the course of many was across to the Wooded island and down through the flower beds, riotous with color, to the Grand basin. Electricity building opened its magic doors to many, who looked on its wonderful display of electric effects with amazement. Agricultural hall and the palace of machinery were also visited by many. In the latter, which on week days is filled with the roar of great engines, was comparative silence. The palace of fine arts, stretching its impressive front along the north lagoon, was filled all day with people who wandered about amid its masterpieces with rapt attention.

The United States Government building was closed tight as a drum, and not even a flag was displayed. Although thousands sought the naval pier no one was admitted to the battleship, and the life-saving station was closed to visitors for the day. The Woman's building was open in all its departments, but nothing was sold, and the souvenir spoons, badges and paper-flower booths were covered with sheeting.

None of the machinery was running except the engines and dynamos of the electric plant and the big pumps that supply the fountains and service mains. Eighteen of the state buildings welcomed the public, fifteen barred their doors and seven were not near enough completion to take any action that would indicate observance of the day. With but one exception eastern state buildings were closed. On the other hand the west, except in three instances, kept open house. The buildings of the following states were closed:

Indiana,	Massachusetts,
Rhode Island,	New Jersey,
Maryland,	Connecticut,
New Hampshire,	Virginia,
North Dakota,	South Dakota,
Louisiana,	Missouri,
Pennsylvania,	New York,
Delaware,	

The following were "open" states and territories:

Illinois,	California,
Wisconsin,	Colorado,
Michigan,	Maine,
Iowa,	Idaho,
Montana,	Kansas,
Nebraska,	Washington,
Minnesota,	Florida,
Arizona,	New Mexico,
Ohio,	Wyoming.

Great Britain locked the doors of Victoria house. The only sign of life about the pretty building was the union jack flying from the flagstaff. Canada, New South Wales and East India followed England's action and shut their doors.

Sweden threw open her doors for the first time, giving the public access to the galleries of the Swedish house. Thousands of Scandinavians climbed the broad stairs which lead to the upper floors of the quaint structure.

Fell a Thousand Feet.

TARBOROUGH, N. C., May 29.—Mrs. Steele, an aeronaut, had a thrilling experience Friday. She had made an ascension and was 1,000 feet in the air when the balloon caught fire. She tried to cut loose the parachute, but was unable to do so, and as the flames spread the balloon began to descend swiftly. Mrs. Steele kept her seat in the parachute and as she neared the earth she was enveloped in smoke from the fire above her. She struck the ground so violently that she was rendered unconscious, but later on recovered.

Death of a Noted Divine.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 29.—Rev. William Wilson Satterlee, who for the past twenty-five years has been so prominent not only in this city but over the whole country as a temperance lecturer and a reformer, died Saturday morning at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. James Pye, 924 First avenue.

Italy Also Wants an Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, May 29. — Secretary Gresham has received official notice of the purpose of the Italian government to raise its diplomatic representation at Washington to the grade of an embassy.

HERO OF THE CONFEDERACY.

The Remains of the Late Jefferson Davis Disinterred at New Orleans—Thousands View the Casket Before Removal to the Final Resting Place at Richmond, Va.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29.—Early Saturday morning the body of Jefferson Davis, in its copper receptacle, was transferred to a magnificent oak casket with heavy brass trimmings. The cedar coffin in which the remains originally rested was returned to the vault and it was closed with the marble slab upon which was the fac simile of the signature of Jefferson Davis, and it will remain in that condition as long as the tomb of the army of northern Virginia stands. The transfer was made early and privately at the family request.

The body was naturally decomposed, but was in fair preservation and the face recognizable. A guard of the Army of Northern Virginia veterans remained at the tomb all day. At 3 o'clock a mounted escort of Army of Northern Virginia veterans arrived, and shortly afterwards the escort conducted the casket in a closed hearse to the Memorial hall, which was reached at 5:10 p. m., and here the casket was received in silence by the United Confederate veterans, placed upon an oak catafalque and exposed to public view.

The ceremonies Sunday were marked by an absence of enthusiasm and were as simple as the funeral of an humble citizen, barring the military display. A fringe of people lined the sidewalks and uncovered heads were the order of the day while the pageant passed on its measured march to the train in waiting to receive the casket.

Thousands had viewed the casket on the catafalque in Memorial hall. There were humble boquets laid on the bier, the silent testimonials of those who could afford no more costly tribute of their love and respect.

It was 4:30 o'clock p. m. when the stream of visitors was checked. Only the gray-haired and gray-clad veterans who formed the guard and the escort, public officials, distinguished visitors and the Davis family remained in the hall when the ceremonies were about to begin. The narrow limits of the little building were unequal to the accommodation of a crowd, and many who had fought and bled for the south were denied the privilege of participating in the services around the bier.

Gov. Foster entered the hall leaning on the arm of Gen. Stephen D. Lee, and behind came Lieut. Gov. Parlange and leading lights in the ranks of the veterans. They gathered on the platform, mingling with the Richmond committee, who wore the confederate uniform in honor of the occasion. In a few minutes there was a parting of the ranks of the throng in the hall and Miss Winnie Davis, leaning on the arm of Mr. Ambrose McGinnis and followed by her sister, Mrs. Hayes, passed up to the platform. Both ladies were dressed in black. Then the ceremonies began.

These consisted of an address by Gov. Foster. Vice President Gilmore of the Army of Northern Virginia read the order of Mrs. Davis for the removal of the body and the letter of Mayor Ellison, requesting the Army of Northern Virginia to deliver the body to Gen. Glynn. Then Rev. A. Gordon Blakewell, who had served all through the four years of bitter war and who wore a confederate chaplain's hat, came forward and led the audience in prayer, the members of the Davis family standing with the rest of those who were present.

When the prayer was concluded sturdy veterans raised the casket from its resting place and bore it out the hall and down the stairs to the funeral car in waiting amid the strains of dirgeful music. The funeral car was the same that was used on the day of the funeral of Mr. Davis in this city. A guard of honor was selected from the escort and was immediately put upon duty, and then the public was permitted to pay its respects and to take a last fond farewell of the remains. The procession reached the train at 6 p. m. and it was nearly 8 before the party got under way. The train is made up of a locomotive and tender, baggage car, an ordinary coach, the funeral car, four sleepers and a private car.

IRON HALL TO RESUME.

The New Supreme Sitting Outlines the Work of the Recent Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 29.—The new officers elected at the supreme sitting of the Order of the Iron Hall here last week have prepared a long circular announcing the reorganization and assuring members that proper depositories for the funds will be established in each state, and that a revised constitution and by-laws will be adopted at the adjourned session in July, so that the supreme justice will no longer have absolute control as in the past. The order now has assets aggregating $2,250,000 and a membership of 62,000.

Death of Dictator.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 29.—The 30-year-old trotting stallion Dictator is dead. He was a full brother to Dexter, 2:07¼, and cost his owners, H. C. McDowell & Son, this county, $25,000. He sired many great trotters and pacers, among them the phenomenal gelding Jay-Eye-See, 2:10 trotting, 2:06¼ pacing. He also sired Nancy Lee, dam of Nancy Hanks, 2:04, the champion trotter, and Director, the champion pacing stallion. Old age caused his death.

Emin Pasha Dead.

BRUSSELS, May 29.—A letter received from Rascid Bon Mohammed by the governor of Stanley Falls leaves little doubt that Emin Pasha, the noted explorer, is dead. The latter says that an Arab chief named Said Bin Abed, in journeying toward Unioro and Wadelai, met Emin Pasha and his expedition, in a hostile manner. A severe battle ensued, and the fight lasted for three days. Emin Pasha and his followers were defeated and took to flight. Said Bin Abed and his victorious followers overtook Emin and captured and killed him together with all his people.

A Decision to Reduce Pensions.

WASHINGTON, May 29. — Secretary Hoke Smith has just made a decision repealing Raum and Ramsey's order construing "disability not of service origin" so as to limit it to disabilities preventing the applicant from earning support by manual labor. It is believed this will reduce pension payments from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 annually.

Good Templars Coming from England.

LONDON, May 29.—The good templar delegation which is to attend the session of the supreme court of the order at Des Moines and the temperance convention at the world's fair has started.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

A New Railway.

The Twin Cities are to be more closely connected with lake navigation. A new railway corporation has been instituted for the purpose of constructing and operating a line between these cities and the ports of Lake Superior, and the articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the secretary of state.

The articles of association relate that a survey is to be made for the proposed railroad along the border line of the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin direct from St. Paul to the lake. The liability limitation fixed by the corporation is $2,000,000, and this is to include all bonded and other indebtedness. The incorporators are: Donald Grant, D. W. Grant and K. D. Chase, of Faribault; Samuel Grant, of Sioux Falls; Frank H. Anson, of Minneapolis, and William Dawson and Moses E. Clapp, of St. Paul.

A Woman and a Gun.

Mrs. H. Feldman, of Minneapolis, distinguished herself for pluck and bravery in an unusual way. For several days a fellow, who says his name is John Green, has been making a nuisance of himself in the vicinity of the lady's residence. One morning when he appeared, Mrs. Feldman secured a revolver and came upon him unawares. She called to him to surrender, but the sight of the revolver scared him and he started to run. Two shots were fired and the man was convinced that the lady was thoroughly in earnest and he surrendered. He was marched to a telephone station and the police was called. The result was that John Green was given 30 days in the workhouse.

Law Breakers Caught.

The illegal catching of fish in Otter Tail county is going to stop if a rigid enforcement of the game law will do it. During the past five years hundreds of tons of fish have been netted in the lakes of Otter Tail county and shipped away. Notwithstanding the new law, the netting has gone on this spring. A few days ago Gov. Nelson was requested to have the game warden sent there and stop it. Deputy Warden Frank Farnham went, and has made a killing. He found 15 or 20 nets, captured seven men and nabbed 1,000 pounds of bass and pike which the Northern Pacific Express company had just accepted for shipment.

The Work of a Vandal.

A terrible act of desecration was committed at St. Cloud. Catholics had on a high hill west of the city, overlooking their own and Protestant cemeteries, a pretty little frame chapel, costing $3,000. In it was a large, handsome image of the Virgin. About midnight an unknown man, alone, as footprints show, broke into the chapel, stole the image and took it a quarter of a mile to the potter's field, pulled up 75 boards marking graves, built a bonfire and burned it. While the fire was burning, he broke a dozen headstones. After leaving the cemetery he returned to the chapel, fired and totally destroyed it.

Killed by Gasoline.

A gasoline explosion at St. Clair, Stearns county, caused the immediate death of two children belonging to Frank Monaige. A servant girl was filling the gasoline tank while the burners were lighted. The third child, an infant, escaped death by being thrown through a window by the mother. The children were aged 10 and 2 years, a boy and a girl, and were burned to a crisp. The house and its contents were burned to ashes.

News in Brief.

The normal school at St. Cloud graduated the largest class in its history. Forty-eight teachers were given certificates.

Burglars broke into F. R. Anderson's office at Cannon Falls, opened the safe and got 30 cents in cash and $380 in notes.

A trust deed to the Minneapolis Trust company has been filed in the office of the secretary of state by the Port Arthur, Duluth & Western Railway company. The instrument bonds the road in the sum of $20,000 per mile.

The Willmar Social club has filed articles of association with the secretary of state.

The Phenix Electric company of Duluth has assigned.

Murray & Nevins shipped from St. Charles to the world's fair a horse 6 feet 7 inches high and weighing 2,760 pounds.

The democrats of Dora have elected R. A. Battis as their future postmaster.

Nearly 4,000 people attended the Skandinavian Lutheran church jubilee festival in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Sarah Daniels, a jewess living in Minneapolis, was badly burned by the careless use of kerosene oil. She was using oil to start up a smouldering fire, when the can exploded.

Frank F. Flannigan, a married man and teamster for Aders & Rooney, Mankato, was thrown from his wagon and quite seriously injured, two wheels passing over his body, breaking several ribs and injuring him internally.

E. J. Lambert, of Maple Lake, recently brought in seven dead wolves, upon which he received bounty.

James W. Davidson, of Austin, who goes with Lieut. Perry on his expedition to Greenland, has received the appointment of assistant surveyor. He was chosen from hundreds of applicants and is under 21 years of age.

The Minnesota Blast Furnace company at Duluth has assigned to W. H. H. Stowell, president of the Duluth Iron and Steel company. This assignment results from the failure of the West Superior Iron and Steel company a short time ago. They owed the furnace company $60,000. The Standard Ore company attached the pig iron on hand several days ago to secure their claim for ore sold. The furnace will be started again if the West Superior steel plant is started.

George Grindell was arrested in Minneapolis for sending obscene letters through the mails to his divorced wife and her mother.

The 14-year-old daughter of Chris Eisenhoefer, a baker in St. Cloud, arrived in that city, having made the trip from Bavaria, Germany, all alone. She arrived safely in New York several days ago, where those in charge of the immigrant service fastened a tag on her dress labeled: "Going to Chris Eisenhoefer, St. Cloud, Minn." She came over the ocean on the steamer City of Rome, and there was only one person on the boat with whom she could converse.

During the recent storm M. Kelley, a farmer near Buffalo, lost 26 sheep and some lambs.

A Wonderful Number.

We have received from the Publishers of *The Youth's Companion* a magnificent extra issue of thirty-six pages devoted entirely to the World's Fair. It has more than twenty articles, giving a full description of the different departments of the Fair, many being written by officers of the Fair. There are also important directions showing how to see the Fair, and what to see each day.

The illustrations are simply superb, more than Sixty in number, there being thirteen full-page photographic illustrations of those noble structures comprising "The White City," the like of which the world has never seen. This issue has also a strikingly beautiful cover, lithographed in ten colors. It is the most artistic and costly number of any paper devoted to the Fair. Its publication represents an expenditure exceeding Fifty Thousand Dollars. The first edition printed, of Seven Hundred Thousand Copies, was exhausted the first week. The second edition is now ready.

All old subscriber's receive this number free, and any new subscribers sending $1.75 for a year's subscription will also receive a copy. Single numbers may be obtained by sending ten cents to *The Youth's Companion*, Boston, Mass., or of any newsdealer.

FARMER (in pawn shop, surprised at the diversity)—"Pon my soul!" Dreiballstein—"How much you vant on it?" — Kate Field's Washington.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

[SEAL] A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THERE is nothing especially irritating about an air of importance, provided it is sung instead of being worn.—Puck.

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on the liver and other vital organs. One dose relieves sick headache in 20 minutes.

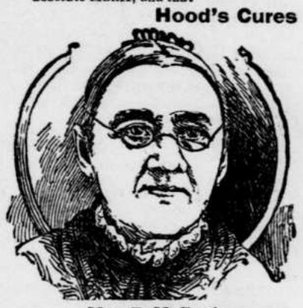
IN politics the coming man finds the roads badly blockaded by the going man.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WHEN a barber's razor slips it is apt to be followed by some cutting remarks.—Rochester Democrat.

The Testimonials

We publish are not purchased, nor are they written up in our office, nor are they from our employes. They are facts, proving that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses absolute MERIT, and that

Hood's Cures



Mrs. E. M. Burt
West Kendall, N. Y.

Three Great Enemies

Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Dyspepsia

"For over twenty years I have suffered with neuralgia, rheumatism and dyspepsia. Many times I could not turn in bed. Several physicians have treated me and I have tried different remedies, but all failed to give me permanent relief. Five years ago I began to take Hood's

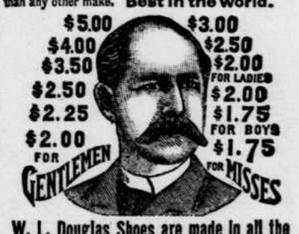
HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Sarsaparilla and it has done me a vast amount of good. Since beginning to take it I have not had a sick day. I am 72 years old and enjoy good health, which I attribute to Hood's Sarsaparilla.' Mrs. E. M. BURT, W. Kendall, N. Y.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache. 25c

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair, they will give you more comfort and service for the money than any other make. **Best in the world.**



W. L. Douglas Shoes are made in all the Latest Styles.

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3.50, $4 or $5 Shoe. They will fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, you can do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. My name and price is stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. Take no substitute. I send shoes by mail upon receipt of price, postage free, when Shoe Dealers cannot supply you. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

"German Syrup"

My acquaintance with Boschee's German Syrup was made about fourteen years ago. I contracted a cold which resulted in a hoarseness and cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a physician, without obtaining relief I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received quick and permanent help. I never hesitate to tell my experience. Rev. W. H. Haggerty, Martinsville, N. J.

SCRATCHED TEN MONTHS

A troublesome skin disease caused me to scratch for ten months, and was cured by a few days' use of S. S. S.
M. H. WOLFF,
Upper Marlboro, Md.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

I was cured some years ago of White Swelling in my leg by using S. S. S. and have had no symptoms of return of the disease. Many prominent physicians attended me and failed, but S. S. S. did the work.
PAUL W. KIRKPATRICK, Johnson City, Tenn.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY,
Atlanta, Ga.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901
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SHORT AND SWEET.

"Leu-can-the-mum Vul-ga-re"—oh, you have a long name, too,
You poor, dear little daisy; I can sympathize with you.
Does not your head feel heavy with that dreadful name to hold,
And don't you feel, Leucanthemum Vulgare, very old?
I do, dear, when I 'member, though they think my name is "sweet,"
And love to say it over—"Gladys Constance Marguerite."

And then, when you've been naughty, does your daisy mamma say:
"Leucanthemum Vulgare," in such a stern, sad way?
My mamma does—oh, daisy dear, how many times she's said:
"Now Gladys Constance Marguerite, go right upstairs to bed!"
And then I know I'm very bad, for that's my punish name;
Oh, daisy dear, do you suppose all mammas do the same?

But I love best to call you, dear, just "Daisy;" for you see
That's my pet name, the very same that every one calls me;
And we are twins now—are we not?—for both of us have woes,
About our long, long "punish names," that no one ever knows.
They may be "grand and "dignified" and "sweet" and all the rest,
But we both love, dear—don't we?—our short Daisy names the best.

—Abbie F. Brown, in St. Nicholas.

RATHER REMARKABLE.

A Good Story of Two Very Queer Proposals.

An orchard separated Mr. Fisher's door-yard from Mr. Dunbar's. The two families were very good friends, and used the path which led from one garden to the other as a means of a quicker communication than the road.

Both families kept summer boarders. Across the road, and a beautiful stretch of meadow, was the sea rolling in on a wide sandy beach.

Harry Curtis and Will Blake came down from their business in Boston every Saturday night and boarded at the Fishers' over Sunday.

During the summer the same thing had happened to both of them. They had both fallen desperately in love with Miss Grace Derry, who boarded at the Dunbars'.

It was Sunday. Harry had taken a hammock and Will a reclining chair out under the apple tree to read.

Over on the Fishers' porch they could hear Grace's voice singing to her own guitar accompaniment. It was a sweet voice, and it brought her face vividly into the minds of both young men. Harry was thinking:

"I will get up presently and stroll over and ask her to go out for a drive on the beach to-night."

Will drew himself slowly out of his reclining chair and yawned indifferently.

"Well, I guess I'll leave you," he said, and went down the orchard path and over to the porch where Grace was sitting.

"Come, walk down to the beach with me, will you?" he asked.

"Yes; only wait until I get my hat and put away my guitar."

Across the road and down through the meadow they strolled to the beach. Grace dropped down on the sand looking out across the rolling blue-green waves:

"I am so happy," she said. "Some say the sea makes one gloomy, but it doesn't me. This has been the happiest summer of my life."

"It has been the happiest summer of my life, so far," he said, "but the summer is not half over. You have it in your power to make it completely happy. I wonder if you will?"

Grace looked at him quickly, but did not speak.

"You know you told me you liked rubies better than any other stone," he said, after a moment. He put his hand in his pocket and drew out a little morocco case and laid it in her lap. "See how you like those."

Grace opened the case. There was a little ring, set beautifully, with three small rubies. She gave a gasp of delight.

"Oh, how perfectly lovely!"

Then she looked at him curiously and closed the case and held it out to him. He folded his hands around his knees and looked across the sea.

"Could anything induce you to put that ring on your third finger?" he asked.

Grace dropped the case on the sand. "I don't know what you mean!" she said.

He turned and caught both her hands in his.

"It seems that I love you, Grace, more than all else in the world. Don't tell me you do not love me in return!"

She drew her hands away slowly, and stood up.

"Did you get that ring for me?"

"Yes, I got it in the hope it would be yours some time. Oh, Grace, don't say you don't care for me."

"Well, you did have faith in me to go and get that ring before you knew. I never heard of such a thing!" she said, indignantly.

"You can throw the ring into the ocean if you'll only tell me that you love me. I thought that was a nice way of telling you. I see I've made a fool of myself."

He caught up the case from the sand and threw it far out into the waves.

"Oh, how could you? That beautiful ring!"

She turned and walked across the beach and he followed her.

"I'll dive till I get it if you say so. You do love me, Grace! say that you do!"

"No," she said, "I don't, and I think this is the queerest proposal I ever heard of—the idea of you daring to get that ring before you'd asked me!"

"I never dreamed you could be so heartless and cruel," he said, angrily. Then he turned and walked away in the other direction up the beach.

Harry Curtis went through the orchard after supper and found Grace on the porch. She got up and went to meet him.

"I want to see Mr. Blake," she said. "Will you go and send him over here?"

"Well, no," Harry answered; "I can't, for the reason that he took the five o'clock train to Boston."

"Well, never mind. I—I don't know, but I'd rather write it to him, anyway," Grace said.

"Oh, you would!" Harry answered. "Now, perhaps you don't care about a moonlight ride with me?"

"Yes, I do; but I must write to him before I can sleep."

This confidence did not make Harry particularly happy, but he went for the dog cart.

Harry was silent and gloomy on the ride, but Grace was very happy and talked on ceaselessly.

"Isn't everything beautiful? I don't feel as though I ever was unhappy or ever could be again," she said, looking out across the moonlit water.

"Say, Grace," Harry asked, turning suddenly toward her, "it's none of my business, but did Will propose to you this morning?"

Grace looked at him a moment without answering.

"Yes, he did. How dare you ask such a thing?" she said.

"Oh, I just thought I'd like to know," Harry answered, indifferently. They drove on for some time in silence.

"But I refused him," Grace said at last, with a little laugh. Harry looked at her quickly.

"You did! Then why must you write to him before you sleep?"

"I wasn't kind to him. I wanted to say I was sorry."

"And ask him to come back, I suppose?" Harry said.

"No; but he proposed in such a queer way, and I was so angry, I didn't think till afterwards that perhaps he really did care very much, and—but I won't tell you any more."

"I wonder if I could propose to suit you," Harry laughed; "I wouldn't care to have Will's luck."

He put his hand in his pocket, and drew out a little morocco case, and threw it into her lap.

"I'm not going to say anything unless you'll put that on."

Grace opened the case, laughing. This was the way Will had begun, but some way it did not seem the same at all.

A diamond sparkled out from the blue silk lining. This was not the same, either. She put it on and held out her hand to him.

"Wasn't that a neat way of doing it?" he asked, proudly. "You see if you had wanted to refuse me you could just have handed back the ring and that would have been all there was to it. But now—" There was an eloquent pause.

"What would you have done if I had given back the ring?" Grace asked, perfectly happy.

"Oh, I should have thrown the unlucky thing into the ocean and taken the next train to Boston."

"Why, that's exactly what Will did!" Grace said, looking at him quickly.

"What! You don't mean it!"

He did not tell her that Will had been reading the same novelette that he had, in which the proposal ended as Will's had done; and so she always thought the similarity of her two proposals a most remarkable coincidence.—Boston Globe.

SHE SAID A HARP.

A Gay Deceiver Who Got Left for Once in His Life.

He had made love to a thousand girls and he had told the same story of loyalty and devotion to each one.

At first it was accepted as true and a few tender young hearts were strained almost to the breaking point, but in time the objects of his adoration caught on and he was not such a heart smasher as he thought he was.

Last winter or early this spring a young Detroit woman crossed his path.

She was beautiful, rich and responsive, and he threw himself at her feet.

She rather liked the idea of his being there, though she knew him better than he knew himself, and she did not disillusionize him.

One day she sat idly listening to his tale of love and she was getting tired.

"I would," she said, "I had a harp whose strings I might touch and find a chord responsive to my own heart's yearning."

He caught her hands in his fervently.

"Dear one," he murmured, "take me."

She drew her hand away icily and looked at him with a cruel glitter in her lovely eyes.

"I said a harp," and the words came as the blows of a heavy hammer; "I said a harp, not a lyre."

And then he smote his mouth with a club and went forth and kicked himself. —Detroit Free Press.

Would See Her Later.

Coming over from the east side the other day a university car was filled with all sorts and conditions of passengers, conspicuous among them being a crowd of jolly university students. Opposite the boys sat a hard-featured female evidently on her way from a meeting at the exposition. Next her sat a bright-faced woman talking with a friend. Naturally the talk drifted upon the subject of the revival meetings, and the friend asked: "I suppose you have been to some of them?"

"No, I have not," the other replied. "I haven't had time," and as she spoke she signaled the conductor to let her off the car.

At her words the hard-featured female sitting next to her quickly turned and leaning forward said in solemn tones: "Haven't had time! Will you have time to go to hell?"

The car had stopped, and as the lady reached the door she hurriedly retorted: "If I have I'll see you later."

Then she stepped into the street perfectly conscious of having been able to squelch a woman who didn't know enough to mind her own business.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Sermon to Measure.

Dr. X—— is an eloquent preacher, but he belongs to the old-fashioned school, and finds it difficult to adapt himself to the modern fashion of short discourses. It is a standing joke in his family that after writing a sermon he has cut it up into a series of discourses. On one occasion he received a note from a well-known clerical brother, asking if he would deliver a sermon upon some especial church festival. The doctor replied that he had just completed a sermon upon the golden calf which seemed to him appropriate. The answer of the committee, as sent by telegram from the brother clergyman, who knew Dr. X—— intimately, and was acquainted at once with his peculiarities and with his ability to take a joke, read as follows:

"Golden calf just what is wanted. A forequarter is all that will be needed."—Detroit Free Press.

Wanted Light on the Subject.

A native of Troon, on the coast of Ayrshire, Scotland, when the contract for lighting the first three steamers fitted for electric light at the Troon shipyard was completed, formed one of a social party gathered to treat the electricians who had made the installation and otherwise celebrate the event. In a burst of candor and comradeship he was overheard saying to one of the wiremen: "Man, Peter, efter workin' wi' you on they boats, I believe I could put in the electric licht mysel', but there's only ane thing that bates me." "Aye, what is that?" said his interested companion, willing to help him if it lay in his power. "It's this, man; I dinna ken hoo you get the ile along the wires!"—Electrical Review

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Ham Gravy: Cut the slices of ham into strips and boil in sufficient water for gravy; when tender add salt and pepper and a thickening made from one egg well beaten, four tablespoonfuls of sweet milk or cream, and one tablespoonful of flour.—Ladies' World.

—Chocolate Filling: Boil together two cupfuls of white sugar and two-thirds of a cupful of sweet milk or water, until it is "ropy." Then remove from the fire and stir constantly until cool. The grated square of chocolate may be stirred through the frosting or sprinkled over each layer of cake.—Housekeeper.

—Tomato Soup: Boil a pint of canned tomatoes. Ten minutes before wanted, cook a tablespoon each of butter and flour in a skillet without browning, stirring all the time. Add the tomatoes, in which have been placed a small pinch of soda, a pint or more of rich, sweet milk, salt and pepper, and serve. —Housekeeper.

—Charlotte Russe: Take a pint of rich milk and soak a third of a box of gelatine in it. Make a pint of egg custard, flavor with a tea-spoonful of extract of vanilla, add the gelatine when cool and thick, stir in a pint of whipped cream. Line a mold with slices of stale sponge cake, pour in the mixture and set on ice to harden.—Woman's Journal.

—Plain Cookies: Two eggs, one and one-half cups of sugar, one cup of butter (or half a cup each of lard and butter), one-half cup of cold water, one small teaspoonful of soda; flavor to taste. If it is desired to make them soft, thick cookies, mix in only enough flour to handle the dough, and roll out thick; if wanted thin and crisp, mould stiff with flour and roll out thin.—Ladies' World.

—Plain Welsh Rarebit: Put into the chafing-dish one pound of grated cheese, English dairy cheese is recommended; one tablespoonful of butter, a quarter of a tablespoonful of salt, a goodly quantity of pepper or one-eighth of a teaspoonful of red pepper; stir the ingredients and as soon as the cheese begins to boil add a half-teaspoonful of tomato catsup. Serve on buttered toast. —N. Y. Observer.

—Sponge Cake: Take ten eggs, their weight in sugar, half their weight in flour, two teaspoonfuls each of vanilla extract and lemon juice, a pinch of salt; beat together the sugar and the yolks of the eggs; beat the whites till they stand alone; mix the whites with the yolks, add the flavoring, then the flour, work as quickly as possible. Put into pans, and bake in an oven not too hot.—Harper's Bazar.

—Columbian Pudding: Boil a teacupful of milk, and when partly cool flavor highly with vanilla. Slice thin and lay in a deep dish a half pound of almond sponge cake. Pour over it the hot milk and a quart of cream. Add two ounces of pounded almonds, half a pound of pulverized sugar and half a dozen well-beaten eggs. Stir these in lightly, and at once place in a moderate oven and bake to a delicate brown. Eat with a hot sauce or whipped cream.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Corn-Fritters: If you are tired of plain canned corn, try these corn-fritters. They are nice for breakfast, for lunch, or as a side dish for dinner, when the variety of vegetables is small. To one can of corn add one teacupful of sweet milk, two eggs, a half teaspoonful of salt, and flour, prepared with baking-powder, enough to make a very stiff batter. Drop this batter by spoonfuls into boiling lard or drippings, and fry the same as doughnuts. —Farm and Fireside.

—Poisoning by Ivy: I have found a free use of cold water to be the best remedy for poison vine. Formerly I suffered long and severely. Now on the first appearance of the poisoning on the skin, no matter on what part of the body, I pour cold water on it until thoroughly chilled. On re-appearance of the fever or redness with itching, I again douche as fully as at first, and repeat if necessary several times. If the face is poised lie down and shut the eyes, letting another do the pouring when the hands have touched the poisoned skin be sure to wash them at once; no one need suffer more than twenty-four hours who uses cold water as above.—Home.

The Green Veil.

The green veil is the rage, and it is fearful to behold some of the women behind it. Green is nature's color. It is the one tint that everybody can wear with pleasing effect. But there are greens and greens, and the wrong green is worse than ugly—it is positively repulsive. The woman with a paralyzed liver, with a bilious complexion, with freckles, with saucer eyes or with a thin face, in which the shades gather, will be ghastly under a yellow green. She must not accept a present of any stuff bordering on the lettuce, tendril or what is known as spring greens, unless she wants to suggest quarantine. Grass, ivory, oak, migonette, asparagus and myrtle greens are always good, but beware of the olives, maple and flower shades. Babies and young children can wear anything, but maturity must study the effect of things if she wishes to make the most of her charms.—N. Y. World.

Kitchen Aprons.

Woolen aprons are recommended either to cooks or other women who are constantly about a hot stove. The aprons may be made from a light-weight, loosely woven woolen, and are certainly a wise precaution against those accidents from fire that happen every few days. At the large stores there are ready-made woolen petticoats, the cheapest of which are fifty cents, that may be cut open and used for aprons. They need only be used for cooking and ironing, and the gingham apron used at other times. Washed in water containing a little ammonia, they are as easily cleaned as aprons of cotton.—N. Y. Post.

—Mrs. McDuffigan—"Have ye taken yer little gerrel away from the school?" Mrs. O'Diffigan—"I have; she was gettin' that smart that I cudn't open me mouth that she wouldn't be correctin' me speech, so I thought it was time for her to be earin' her own livin' an' I sint her to work in the factory."—Brooklyn Eagle.

—How He Lost His Supper.—Tommy—"Paw, did you go to Sunday-school every day when you was a boy?" Mr. Figg—"Of course, I did. Why?" Tommy—"I thought you may be went only on Sundays."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Nine hundred and eighty millions of dollars are invested in the 140,000 churches in the United States.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Carlyle's old home in Chelsea, London, is occupied now by Elizabeth Ann Cottrell, a widow. The greater part of her household consists of fifteen dogs, seven of which a recent visitor saw lying in their mistress' lap as she ate her breakfast.

—Judge William Lochren, the new pension commissioner, has a brilliant war record. He served at Gettysburg as first lieutenant in a regiment of three hundred men. He emerged from a conflict with Pickett's division in command of forty men.

—Gov. John E. Osborne of Wyoming is the youngest governor in the United States. He is only thirty-four, a doctor by profession, very good-looking, of pleasing address, and went from Vermont to the west some fourteen years ago, though a native of New York.

—George I. Seney, the millionaire philanthropist of Brooklyn, who has just died, disposed of a good share of his property while living. He gave as reasons for so doing that he was sure of its going where he desired, and he could enjoy the good he saw it was doing others.

—Christian Joachim Mohn, a Norwegian linguist, who was acquainted with more than sixty languages, most of them Oriental tongues, died at Naples not long ago, at the age of eighty-five years. He used to be a familiar figure in the British museum, and was well known in most continental European cities.

—There are now not less than 2,133 literary women in Paris, of whom 1,211 write novels or books for children, 217 pedagogical works and 280 devote themselve to poetry. The others do not limit themselves to any department of literary work. Of this number 1,219 belong to the Societe des gens de lettres and 32 to the Societe des auteurs dramatiques.

—Olive Thorne Miller, who is prettily distinguished as "the birds' best friend," has been entertained by the Lend-a-Hand club of Baltimore. Mrs. Miller read one of her delightful papers, and made a deep impression upon her audience. Her strong personality is modified by a rare sweetness and motherliness of expression, and her manner is winningly attractive.

—Queen Victoria's hand is not of fairy-like proportions by any means. She wears gloves of the size of 7½. They are always black, and always shorter than the fashion of the hour demands. She began at the beginning of her reign with one-button gloves, and has advanced only to four-button gloves. She wears only about two dozen pairs a year, and each pair costs the royal wearer only 8s. 6d.

—The room in which M. Jules Ferry died was transformed into a mortuary and hung with draperies worked in silver. The senate voted twenty thousand francs to cover the expenses of the public funeral. A part of the great Frenchman's will reads as follows: "I order the interment of my body in the St. Die cemetery, where repose my mother and sister, with my face turned toward the blue line of the Vosges, whence I heard the cries of the vanquished."

—Henry James contributes to a recent number of Temple Bar some reminiscences of Fanny Kemble. That she had an incisive tongue is shown in the following statement: "To a lady who had been brought wonderingly to call upon her, and who the next day caused inquiry to be made whether she had not during the visit dropped a purse in the house, she requested an answer to be returned that she was sorry her ladyship had had to pay so much more to see her than had formerly been the case."

—Senator Harris, president pro tempore of the senate, is acknowledged to be one of the best parliamentarians in congress. He has a punctilious regard for the proprieties and decorum of his position, and ordinarily is "as gentle and soft as velvet," as a correspondent has said of him, but when the dignity of his position is affronted he resents the breach without mercy. The senator is also able, when occasion demands, to put a point to his words that has the penetrative sharpness of a stiletto.

HUMOROUS.

—The Boston Girl.—"Do many Chicago men live by the pen?" The Chicago Girl—"Oh, yes, out at the stock yards; lots of them."—N. Y. Herald.

—Fox—"Supposing you had raised your horse to jump a wall and he refused to take it?" Hunt—"I should go right ahead just as though nothing had happened."—Vague.

—Irate Laundress—"You told me, sir, that all I had to do was to leave the tablecloth outside during the night, and the fruit stains would disappear. Well, I did so last night." "Ah! then the stains—" "No! It was the tablecloth that disappeared!"

—Employer—"William, Mrs. Spriggans complains that she received only one of all the bundles she had put up here last night." William—"That's funny, sir. I wrote "Mrs. Spriggans" on one bundle and put "Ditto" on each of the others."—Tit-Bits.

—An Elegant Sufficiency.—Lady Canvasser—"Would you like to purchase a box of face-powder to-day?" McGuire (just convalescing from an explosion at the quarry)—"Pfwat do Oi want wid yer powdher? Oi hov about t'ree kags in me face now."—Judge.

—The Father (sorrowfully)—"Your absorption in social gayety grieves me. At your age such a life had no fascinations for me." The Son (condescendingly)—"At my age you probably lacked the fascinations which I inherit from my mother's side of the family"—Pittsburgh Bulletin.

—Judged from His Own Experience.—Jones—"Yes, sir, it is mighty hard to collect money just now; I know it." Smith—"Have you tried to collect and failed?" Jones—"Oh, no." Smith—"How, then, do you know that money is hard to collect?" Jones—"Because several people have tried to collect of me."—Yankee Blade.

—A red-cheeked young man with a Marlborough hat and a diffident air sat in a Niagara-street car last night. A tall girl with a fur-trimmed cloak and a pair of roguish eyes sat next to him. This state of affairs continued until Jersey street was reached. Then the young woman rose to leave the car. She stepped full and fair on one of the red-cheeked man's feet. "Ouch!" said the young man. "I beg your pardon," said the young woman prettily. The young man blushed and moved uneasily in his seat; then he stammered, "You are perfectly welcome." And the conductor laughed.—Buffalo Express.

There are a few people left

who still follow antiquated methods of raising bread, biscuit, cake and pastry with home-made mixtures of what they suppose to be cream of tartar and soda, compounded haphazard,

but there are very few

The best housekeepers use the Royal Baking Powder instead. Its scientific composition insures uniform results. By its use alone can the finest flavored, most wholesome food be produced. To any housekeeper who has not used the Royal Baking Powder we would like to send our Cook Book, free. Mark your request "For instruction."

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AN ELOQUENT PLEA.

A Parody on Brutus' Speech and a Clever Retort Excused Even a Poacher.

A strolling player was once caught performing the part of a poacher, says the Million, and the implacable gamekeeper took him before the magistrates. One of the country landlords sitting on the bench asked him what right he had to kill a hare, when the actor replied in the following parody on Brutus' speech to the Romans in defense of his killing Cæsar:

"Britons, hungry men and epicures! Hear me for cause—and be silent that you may hear; believe me for my honor—and have respect for your honor that you may believe; censure me in your wisdom—and awake your senses, that you may be the better judges. If there be any in this assembly, any dear friend of this hare, to him I say that a poacher's love for hare was not less than his. If, then, that friend demands why a poacher rose against a hare, this is my answer: Not that I loved hare less, but that I loved eating more. Had you rather this hare were living than I had died quite starving—or that this hare were dead that I might live a jolly fellow? As the hare was pretty I weep for him; as he was plump I rejoice at it; as he was nimble I honor him, but as he was eatable I slew him. There are tears for his beauty, joy for his condition, honor for his speed and death for his toothsomeness. Who is here so cruel would see me a starved man? If any, speak, for him I have offended. Who is here so silly that would not take a tidbit? If any, speak, for him have I offended. Who is here so sick that does not love his stomach? If any, speak, for him have I offended."

"You have offended justice, sirrah," aried one of the magistrates, out of patience with this long and strange harangue, which began to invade the time which his own stomach told him had arrived.

"Then," replied the culprit, guessing at the hungry feelings of the bench, "since justice is dissatisfied it must needs have something to devour. Heaven forbid I should keep any justice from dinner; so, if you please, I'll wish your worships a good day and a good appetite."

The magistrates, pleased with the actor's last wish, gave him a reprimand and let him go.

ENGLISH NOBILITY.

LORD SHANNON, who before his succession to the title served on a ranch in Manitoba, is now known among his friends as the "Cowboy Peer."

THE new duke of Bedford is as fond of rural seclusion as his brother was, and has hardly been seen in London since his return from India.

PROFOUND disappointment is reported in English royal family circles because the second infant of the duchess of Fife is a girl. The prince of Wales and the duke of York are still the only male heirs to the throne.

LORD MONKSWELL has succeeded in getting the approval of the British house of lords for a return that is to set forth what each peer draws from the government in the way of salary, pension pay or other allowance.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE'S salary has been increased from $30,000 to $35,000 in consequence of his promotion to the rank of ambassador to this country. This makes his compensation exactly double that paid to our ambassador to the court of St. James.

FASHION NOTES.

THE round, half low neck is liked for dancing dresses for young ladies.

ACCORDION plaiting seems to be one of the standard effects that the first-class customer reserves for fine thin goods.

A NEW idea in waist trimming is a draped front caught down with milliner's folds, that are sewed on at the shoulder seams, and brought to the waist-line at the bodice point, making a V-shaped plastron effect of small puffs.

PUFFS and ruffles are seen on some of the newest skirts. A fine light-weight Henrietta cloth is made with a bias section of the material about ten inches wide, arranged in a loose puff. At the upper edge it is finished with a two-inch fold, and above this is a flat milliner's fold.

HELP IS WANTED

by the women who are ailing and suffering, or weak and exhausted. And, to every such woman, help is *guaranteed* by Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For young girls just entering womanhood; women at the critical "change of life"; women approaching confinement; nursing mothers; and every woman who is "run-down" or overworked, it is a medicine that builds up, strengthens, and regulates, no matter what the condition of the system.

It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and bracing nervine, and the only *guaranteed* remedy for "female complaints" and weaknesses. In bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, ulceration, inflammation, and every kindred ailment, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

If there is such a thing as "the well of English undefiled" the modern dialect short story should be given a thorough washing and rinsing in it.—Puck.

Rocked on the Crest of the Wave.

The landsman tourist or commercial traveler, speedily begins, and not only begins, but continues, to feel the extreme of human misery during his transit across the tempestuous Atlantic. But if, with wise prescience, he has provided himself with a supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, his pangs are promptly mitigated, and then cease ere the good ship again drops her anchor. This is worth knowing, and thousands of our yachtsmen, summer voyagers, tourists and business men do know it.

"I SHALL demonstrate the caws and effect," said the crow, as he followed the farmer who was dropping corn.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GLENN'S Sulphur Soap is a genuine remedy for skin diseases.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

HOW SAD it makes a man to observe a five dollar hat on a seven-cent head.—Texas Siftings.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

100 Tons Braddock 4-Point Galvanized
BARBED CATTLE WIRE
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DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red.
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"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE" has just prepared a splendidly illustrated World's Fair Guide, replete with information about "The White City."
This book will tell you a great deal about the fair in Chicago and what to see and how to see it when you visit it. It will be mailed to any address on receipt of two cents in postage.
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WASHING COMPOUND
THE GREAT INVENTION
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Is It Like This
—your package of washing compound that you call "Pearline?" Look at the front of the package, and see. It will be for your own good and your own protection, quite as much as ours. The popularity of Pearline has led to the calling of anything in the shape of powder, which is used for washing or cleaning, by that name.
If you find you are using the genuine, we will guarantee that you are well pleased. If you have any complaints to make, we will guarantee that what you have is not Pearline, but some worthless or dangerous imitation of it. Many grocers send these imitations when Pearline is ordered—more profit to them—sure loss to you. Send them back, please. 287 JAMES PYLE, New York.

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GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - -	5:23 a. m.
" 8, " " - - -	4:00 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—We are infofmed that Otto Marr will start a branch store at Maple Plain soon.

—John Sturman is building an addition to his South River Street home. He is getting a nice place.

—The usual contingent of spring movers passed through town almost daily, mostly bound for the west.

--Mrs. McNoughton is haying an ell built onto her residence which adds much to the beauty of an already pretty residence.

—John Williams, of Independence, was in town yesterday on business connected with the securing of an addition to his Mexican Pension.

—The Mowatt store building is being raised to conform with its neighbor. Wyatt Johns will occupy it with confectionery and fruits.

—An ox-team, relic of bygone days was noticed on our streets on Wednesday. They are getting to be almost out of fashion now-a-days.

--We understand that Johnny Haffner took time on Wednesday to make a very important trip to the country with Charley Conzets race horse.

—Mr. Burns, of Carver county called on the GAZETTE yesterday. He is rustling for the Ginn & Co. school books, and claims to have sold all the districts of Carver and a part of Wright counties.

—The Waverly Band had been in town but a short time when a house that had stood the storms of many winters began to fall! When all the bands get a blowin' theres' no tellin, what will happen.

--On Tueseay morning the New York Aquarian Car Show appeared on the side track opposit the Danforth House and remained through the day. The Calliope gave a tune every half hour or so during the day.

—Town Clerk Wm. Kaspohl, now gets his mail at New Duluth. There will, most likely have to be a successor chosen to fill his unexpired term as we understand Mr. K. has got a job up north.

—Street Commissioner Stewart laid a nice crossing on Second Street yesterday near the GAZETTE office. What a pity it is not known to be on an established grade, so that it would not have to be pried up and fixed over by the next Street commissioner.

—If you are required in a few years to raise your houses and sidewalks in places and to lower them in other parts of town, blame the council that each year neglects to establish a grade which would cost less than the raising or lowering would, or of negl cting to go by the plat already made, Let us have a surveyor and establish a grade is the voice of most property owners, and complete a few of our streets so they will not need plowing up by every new council that comes into office.

—We understand Editor Buckley will leave three weeks from to-night on his trip to his native shores. His family will accompany him to Chicago when they will proceed to Indiana alone, to visit friends, until C. J. returns in September; at which time he intends taking full control of the Eagle, and making it a one headed bird once more, the present incumbent retiring from the editorial business. May fair winds and pleasant dreams accompany our neighbor on his long journey.

—Mr. Ole Erwig missed a silver watch and chain from his bed room a few days ago, and, after putting this and that together, concluded to tell a certain young man that he desired him to return it. Seeing the y. m. soon after he proceeded to make known his wishes, in language and manner calculated to impress the y. m. with the idea that the best thing for him to do would be to return the missing property at once. The young man took a short walk and soon returned with the missing watch which he delivered to its owner. The chain he denies having. Mr. E. talks of trying what effect an arrest would have. It might result in sending the y. m. to the Reform school.

—On Friday evening the Delano Cornet Band gave the first of their series of Friday evening open air concerts. The full band of 16 pieces was present and rendered some chance selections in good style. A large and with very few acceptions, appreciative audience lined the sidewalk for some distance on R. R. Ave., to get the full benefit. This is an evening when many from the country come to town to get their newspapers and can, also have a chance to be present at the fall open air concert. The bigger the crowd, if it is quiet, the better the boys can blow. Come in at 8 P. M. any Friday evening and enjoy the music and get your GAZETTE.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

—4th of July Celebration meeting at the City Hall, on Saturday night, June 3, at 7:30. Come everybody.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—Kelsey Brothers have finished sawing the logs houled to their mill this winter.

—The Albion Band, the Waverly Band, and the Delano Band marched together around our village to-day and furnished some fine music The Tournament is being well attended by people from a distance. Judge Morneau was Drum Major and filled the bill majestically.

Personals.

John Staage, of Watertown, was a GAZETTE caller to-day.

Arthur Johnson attended church in Delano Sabbath evening.

Dr. O. R. Fassett, of Rockford, was a Delano visitor on Tuesday.

D. Jacksen, of Howard Lake, was a pleasant GAZETTE caller, today.

John Peterson, of Tower, came home on Friday night for a visit.

Miss Julia Steffes returned home from the cities for a few days visit,

Mrs. Buckley and children returned on Tuesday, from a visit at Hamline.

Fred Rausch, of Howard Lake, visited Delano boys and girls on Monday.

Charley Wiese, Jr., has returned from the Minneapolis Business College.

C. H. Kerrick, of Helena, Mont., spent several days in town the past week.

Commissioner Haefer, of Hanover, came up from the cities Friday evening.

August Baldus, of S. W. Franklin visited Delano, yesterday, on business.

Peter Samuelson, and John Nystrom, of Watertown, were in town yesterday.

John Belden, of Montrose, made the GAZETTE a pleasant visit on Saturday.

Mesdames Wagner and Ziebarth made the GAZETTE a brief call on Wednesday.

August Johnson, of Watertown, was a business visitor in Delano, on Wednesday.

Peter Meisenburg, of Waverly, done business in Delano and vicinity, this week.

Perry, Belle and Mrs. John Jacobs, of Greenwood, were GAZETTE callers on Monday.

John Blaisdell, of Minneapolis, is looking after his farming interests here this week.

George Ruppelius' smiling countenance beamed upon Delanoites yesterday, at about dinner time.

Hon. G. A. Ruckhold, of Rockford, and J. B. Light, of Watertown were among GAZETTE callers to-day,

Prof. Bertram Manchester, and Hon. C. G. Halgren, of Watertown, transacted business in Delano, Saturday.

Sylvester Cooper has gone to Gladstone, Mich., where with his son Ben he expects to Summer, railroading.

Carl, Mamie and Mrs. J. C. Hitz, of West St. Paul, came up Monday morning for a visit with Delano friends.

Joseph Brenner has been under the weather for a couple of weeks. His brother John has planted his corn for him.

Casper Enwiller and family, now get their mail at Wheaton, Traverse county, Minn. near which place they are living.

Editor Topping and Charlie and David Flannigan, Jr. of Waverly, made the GAZETTE a very early visit this morning.

Miner Ball, of Excelsior, was renewing his Delano acquaintance on Wednesday. He is the same old Miner he used to be.

Frank E. Davis, of Greenwich, N. Y., arrived last Friday, for a visit with his father Ed Davis, of this place. He may conclude to make his home among us.

Miss Adie Nelson, of Minneapolis, was shaking hands with her Delano friends yesterday.

T. J. Terry and sister, of Howard Lake made Delano a visit during the Tournament.

Among Our Exchanges.

Hon. Robert T. Lincon has returned from London, and the ex-minister will settel down to the practice of law in Chicago.—Toledo Blade.

C. J. Buell of St. Paul, traveling in the intrest of the Minnesota Democrat assocation, was in the city a short time Monday evening.—Wabasha Democrat.

Dr. Weir Mitchell, one of the leading pratitioners in the medical profession in the Quaker City, was in Minneapolis yesterday, having come West on a brief vacation. He stoppedat the West.—Globe.

The offiairs of Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charls Foster have been turned over to an assignee. Wonder if his frend will be as numerous and prompt as were those of Governor William McKinley.

The power that holds both the old parties in its coat tail pockets is opposed to free coinage, favors farther contraction of the currency, and will maintain the protective tariff.—The Representative.

AT the interstate debate between Iowa and Minnesota Universities the Iowa boys won. The Subject was "Resolved That the United States should own and operate the telegraph system." Minnesota was on the wrong side having had the affirmative.

EDITOR Fish of the Great West has come to the conclusion that Donnelly is a knave and Donnelly holds about the same opinion of Fish. A very large percentage of the people of this state, who have any knowledge of either of these worthies, will be free to admit that both are right.—Irish Standard.

St. Paul is making extensive preparations to celebrate the opening of the Great Northern as a transcontinental line. The parade of floats and industries in which cities of the Northwest and Pacific Coast will take part will be the most imposing affair ever seen in the Northwest. St. Paul is building arches across the principal streets, and the city will be elaborately decorated. The Great Northern makes a half rate from here to St. Paul and return. Tickets good between June 6th and 11th. GEO. W. BOLTON.
34-2t Agent.

WHICH IS THE BEST.

When all the battles are lost and are won,
The last word spoken, the argument done,
Which, which is the best land under the sun?

The question is pondered by you and by me,
As our barks are sailing life's mystical sea,
But as to the answer we disagree.

"Oh, the very best land," says the German,
"Is mine!"
And his heart beats quick and his moist eyes shine
As he loudly sings, Die Wacht am Rhine.

But the Frenchman jeers at the German's praise,
While a tribute to France you hear him raise
In the fervent strains of the Marseillaise.

At the Frenchman's boasting the Scotchman cries:
"What land so bonny beneath the skies
As the land where the great Sir Walter lies?"

Then a Muscovite voice is heard to declare:
"Were my fellow creatures but wise and fair,
They'd dote to a man on the Russian bear."

The Irishman answers with a scornful smile:
"Go over the universe, mile by mile,
And you'll find no land like the Emerald Isle,"

The Englishman comments in accents bland:
"I'm thinking there's only one civilized land,
And Britain's its name, you must understand."

The Yankee, rising, with deep emotion
Exclaims, "I'm firmly set in the notion
My eagle's the gem of the land or the ocean!"

So after the battles are lost and won,
The last words spoken, the argument done,
Which, which is the best land under the sun?

The question is pondered by you and by me,
As our barks are sailing life's mystical sea,
And, on second thinking, we all agree.

We are not divided, saving in name;
In essence each choice is really the same,
It springs from a common ineffable flame.

Whatever our race wherever we roam,
The spot that is dearest to each is home,
The toast drank deepest is "Home, sweet Home!"

—Toledo Blade.

County Cullings.

The Band Tournament is proving a success here to-day.

The Eagle says" All the 'tallent' visible in these two 'Buffalo papers' is a page or two of 'dead' advertisements kept in year after year to fill the aching void.' That's the kind of an eagle she is, familiary known, as the "Buzzard" and always with more "talons" for "dead" things than anything else.

After referring to Mr. Eaton's thrust about "visible editorial tallent" the Eagle says "By the way, a man who spells talent with two l's is out of sight." By this method of reasoning the Eagle editor must be deaf; for a man that would spell "calliope" with one "l" must be "out of hearing."

The Eagle a few weeks ago made mention that the Democrats had, already selected a man for the position of County Superintendent of schools that would be hard to beat, by any one the Republicans might pit against him. We are of opinion that there is available timber the Eagle has not yet dreamed of, for this position, whom the democrats will nominate and who will not be beaten at all.

The Great West contains an article from William Shenton' of Big Lake, from which we quote the following; "This Legislative district, last year at convention, voted against entangling the Alliance with the democrats. The vote being nine for fusion and twenty four against. I am happy to state that our Legislative district gained in the number of votes cast, and nearly all other districts in the state fell behind.

There is an undercurrent of thought abroad in our county and Legislative district and we dont just know but it may even extend over larger fields, that some of the would be leaders of political affairs are not just what they should be; that instead of working for the peace of mind, and harmony of their respective parties they are dickering and dealing with each other; with a view to dividing the spoils. That so they have a string to offices of trust and profit they care nothing about the occupants qualifications, reputation or general fitness, not even his political influence. So he can be handled to the liking of these would be shapers of governmental affairs is all they ask. This is all wrong and should be remedied by honest men making it a part of their business to attend every caucus, no matter how small and assist in putting proper persons in proper places.

The second International Reciprocity Convention meets in St. Paul, Minn., June 5th and 6th. Distiugnished speakers will be pesent from all parts of the United States and Canada. The Great Northern makes a round trip, of one fare between Delano and St. Paul. For futher paticulars see.

GEO. W. BOLTON.
Agent.

Notice to Debtors.

Having sold out my interest and transfered my good will in business to Hanseman & Kohler for whom I bespeak a continuance of your liberal patronage. I take this means of reminding my customers who are behind in their accounts that my books can be found at the store until June 1. Please call and settle before that time and save yourselves and me trouble.

30tf CHAS. EPPEL.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ 50
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.45
Rye,	.40
Potatoes, per bushel,	.50
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.80
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.12-16
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	15@.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15@.18

MARRIED.

BRANDES, TYSON.—On Wednesday, May 31st, at Delano, Mr. Charls Brandes to Miss Mary Tyson.

BORN.

BRANDSER.—At Waverly on Wednesday, May 31, to Mr. and Mrs. John Brandser, a son. John says the other one is Oscar and he thinks of naming this one Grover.

DIED.

JUNKEN.—At Buffalo, on Monday, May 29, Mrs. wife of S. W. Junken,

CHANCELLOR.—In Franklin town, on Monday, May 29, Mrs. Phebe, wife of F. F. Chancellor, age 31 years.

Mrs. C. was born in this township, and was well and favorably known. She leaves a husband, two sons and an aged father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. John Droddy, now living in Ark., three brothers and two sisters, one of whom, Mrs. J. L. Bryant, resides in Independence, and who, with a host of friends, mourn her untimely death. Funeral Saturday, June 3, at 11 a. m. at the M. E. church, in Delano.

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Delano Boot and Shoe STORE.

J. F. SODERSON Prop. (Sucessor to Peterson. Has a large stock of Ladies' Fine kid Boots Shoes, and slippers, Women's Calf Shoes, Gent's Fine Hand and Machine-made Boots, shoes and Slippers. Mens' Heavy Working Boots etc. Custom Work Solicited and repairs promptly attended to. Remember Peterson's old stand on the cornor of 2nd and Bridge St. Delano.

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(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

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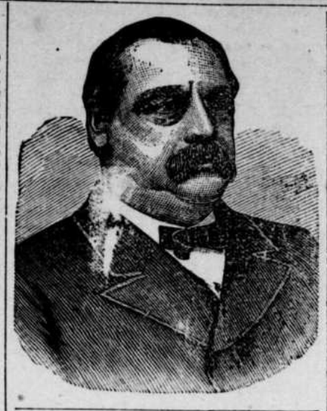

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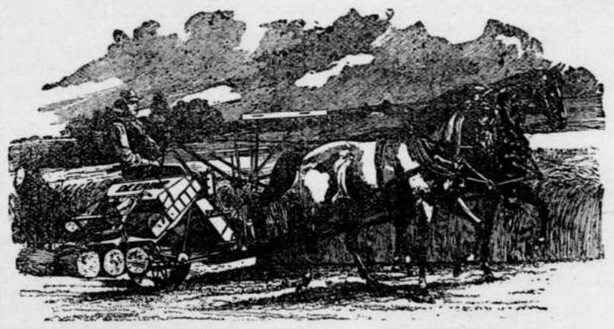

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Minnesota Historical Society

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1893. NUMBER 36.

MONEY! MONEY

W. W. TOWLE.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Juri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. SUPPLY, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President, C. H. VORSE.
Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Treasurer, I. GUTZWILLER, Jr.
JOHN CUNNINGHAM, SWAN ERICKSON, and C. W. INGERSON.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY, C. W. INGERSON and J. S. SHRADER.

~~ GIVE US A CALL. ~~

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO., Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

☞ Fifteen Years Experience.

WAVERLY HOTEL.

J. C. MORNEAU, Proprietor,

WAVERLY, - MINN

Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

☞ Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

HOTEL

WAVERLY, - MINN.

The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.

MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

Gorman Bros.,

BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES,

Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

O. ERWIG,

Merchant Tailor

DELANO, MINN.

A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.

☞ FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

ED. STEWART,

Practical Harness Maker.

Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

and other things usually found in a first-class shop, for sale.

Reparing Neatly Done. Call and see me. 51tf.

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO,

ELSENPETER'S

SAMPLE ROOM!

CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.

BUFFALO, - MINN

Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9,

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No, 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER, Delano, - - Minn.

S. W. JUNKEN. C. A. PIDGEON.

JUNKEN & PIDGEON,

FIRE INSURANCE,

BUFFALO, - MINN.

We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:

Phenix, of Brooklin, N.Y.
Continental, of New York.
Firemans' Fund, San Francisco.
Syndicate, Minneapolis, Minn.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT DELANO.

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One copy, one year, in advance,..... $1.00
One copy, six months, in advance,..... .50
One copy, three months, in advance,..... .25

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Our Job Department is well supplied with the latest styles of type and presses, and we are able to do all kinds of work promptly, at the lowest possible terms. Orders by mail carefully filled.

T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

A GOOD NAME.

Children choose it,
Don't refuse it;
'Tis a precious diadem:
Highly prize it,
Ne'er despise it,
You will need it when you're men.

Love and cherish,
Keep and nourish:
'Tis more precious far than gold:
Watch and guard it,
Don't discard it;
You will need it when you're old.

Then endeavor,
Now and ever—
Keep this blessed treasure nigh:
Never leave it,
Always own it
You will need it when you die.

—Sanders Third Reader.

EDWIN BOOTH, the actor, died on Wednesday, June 7. He was buried in the Mount Auburn cemetery, Boston.

Postmaster General Bissell is to be honored for refusing to remove B. H. Henderson, postmaster at Fayetteville, N. C., on the mere ground of color.—The Methodist Herald.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has expressed himself in favor of a session of Congress beginning not later than Sept. 15. to discuss, and improve on our present financial system.

THE MCKINLEY bill was to raise the price of wheat. And here we are, with 25cts. per bushel tariff on wheat, and the price about as cheap as it was at the time neighbor Gutzwiller drove them oxen with a load of produce to market and brought home his little red topped boots; and still there are those who are favoring the author of this "price raiser to farmers tariff bill" for Presidential nominee in 1896.! Isn't it about time we were removing the tariff restrictions from some other countries so that we may get rid of some of our wheat and have in exchange for it the products of their countries that are drugs in the market with them, and which we would be as glad to get, as they would to get our produce.

WHAT would people think of a man who would build a fine woollen mill and manufacture a large lot of blankets, cloths and flannels, and store up in the mill for the rats and mice to eat, and the moths to destroy, refusing to sell them to any one unless they lived in his own town, and at the same time himself and laborers suffering from hunger, having no flour, or meat or other eatables wherewith to appens their appetites, while all around them was plenty which they could easily get in exchange for their nice warm goods which their neighbors are so much in need of, to protect them from the cold, though having granaries of wheat, barns of cattle and other products of the country in abundance and to spare, but, for which there is no market, though so much needed by their neighbors in the village who refuse to exchange with them.

THE Reciprocity Convention held in St. Paul, this week was the second of its kind, and is pronounced a grand success, it passed a resolution favoring the removal of tariff restrictions upon our international trade so far as can be done consistently with a due regard to the revenue requirements of both countries, and claiming that this would be beneficial to both. The countries. This begins to look like business. It looks as if some of the people of Canada and the U. S, had begun to get your eyes open and to learn that there are other people, and other countries in the world besides their own. That is good as far as it goes. But there are yet other people and other countries that could profit by a removal of tariff restrictions and that would profit us as well. Take off all restrictions to trade that it is possible to take off. Let us trade with all the countries we can. Let us supply them with what our country can best spare and receive from them what our country most needs and all will flourish as God intended they hould.

4th of July at Delano.

At a meeting held according to previous call, in the City Hall, on Saturday evening, Geo. P. Shaffer was elected Chairman, and John B. Platner, Secretary.

It was moved and seconded to hold a celebration in Delano on July 4, carried.

On motion the chair appointed a committee of two to wait on the village council and ascertain what they will give toward a celebration. Chair appointed Hi Dyer. A. Hanseman, and Christ Gast. Soliciting Com. Simon Weldelee and John Lohmiller.

Com. on Band. Green, Horsch and Leon Frazee.

Grounds and refreshment stands I Stewart, Wm. Kohler, L. M. Maxfield.

Fire works and speakers. Wittman, Catlin, O'Hair.

Games. Terry, Bowen and A. Eppel.

Advertising and Printing. Probst, and Albert Davis.

Parade. Geo. P. Shaffer.

Vocal music. Rev. J. R. Davies.

Ragmuffins. E. Erickson, Chas. Coolen and Albert Johnson.

Treasurer Simon Weldelee.

Marshal. M. A. O'Hair.

President. C. H. Vorse.

Salute. Mat Tompers, John Swadner, Paul Platnik.

Programme Rev. Davies, Frank Cramer and L. P. Probst.

States. Mesdames A. A. Davis, M. A. G'Hair and M. J. Mulford.

On Decorating wagon. 1. C. Stewart and A. L. Mealey.

Ordered by vote that the advertising committee have slips printed for distribution on Saturday, Fair day.

Adjourned to meet Wednesday night.

On Wednesday, June 7 another meeting was held. Messrs. Wittman and O'Hair resigned from the Committee on Fireworks and Speaker. And Messrs. Henry Buck, L. W. Terry and A. F. Corey were elected a Committee on Fireworks.

An adjournment was taken to Wednesday, June 14, at which time the committees are expected to report progress made.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2. 1893.

Secretary Carlisle has made it a rule to see everybody that called on him at his office until this week, when after much deliberation he came to the conclusion that his promiscuous callers were taking up so much of the time that should be devoted to weightier matters that it was his duty to follow the President,s example and deny himself to general callers, and an announcement to that effect was made. It is easy enough to see Secretary Carlisle if your business is of a public nature, but otherwise you cannot. Theoretically it seems hard on some of his callers, but practically there was no other course left for him to take. In the present state of the country the official duties of the Secretary of the Treasury are of the highest importance, more depending directly upon him than upon any other member of the cabinet, and John Griffin Carlisle has never shirked or neglected his duty although he has often found it as he probably does in this case, more or less painful to perform.

Democrats were surprised when President Cleveland left Washington for a few days of rest and recreation at Hog Island, Va., without appointing a new Public printer, as the term of Mr. Palmer, the incumbent expired several weeks ago. Whether right or wrong the failure of any one of the score of applicants for this office to get the appointment is taken by many to mean that none of them will get it, but that it will eventually go to some man who has never made or probably ever thought of making an application for it. It has been rumored for several weeks that President Cleveland has been making quiet inquiries of some of his callers about various men who had been suggested to him for the place.

Commissioner of pensions Lochren has decided, after mature consideration, that to carry out his policy successfully in the Pension bureau he must have new chiefs in every division in the office, and the present chiefs, some of whom are notoriously inefficient, will all have to go. Some of them who have made fairly good records will be allowed to remain as clerks. Some of these chiefs, although they are republicans, have influential democrats trying to save their official heads, but Judge Lochren says he intends to put the office upon what he considers a strictly business basis and that no amount of influence will change his purpose.

That "inexperienced young man," Comptroller of Currency Eckels is very vigorously administering the business connected with his office. He says he intends to put a stop to national banks being used to bolster up outside wildcat financial schemes that would have no standing or credit whatever were it not for their supposed connection with national banks. Nobody knows better than Mr. Eckels that it is a big contract that he has undertaken. but if he succeeds he will certainly be a popular man with the solid business principals of the country, which are naturally opposed to the dummy mushroom financial concerns that always do so much to demoralize legitimate business. Mr Eckels emphasized his position on this question by telling Mr. E. A. Mears, the president of two N. Dakota banks that failed this week who called on him to say that he expected both banks would resume business, that the banks would not be permitted to resume, and further that no national bank with which he (Mears) was connected would be allowed to begin business hereafter.

How many of the republican papers which have been criticizing Secretary Carlisle for removing republican chiefs of division and asserting that their democratic successors were incompetent, will have the manliness to print his latest order, directing the examining board of the Treasury department to increase the minimum for testing the fitness of applicants for appointment as chiefs of division from 75 to 80 per cent?

Secretary Gresham has received no official comunication from the Chinese government giving even the slightest intimation of the intention of that government to adopt retaliatory measures towards Americans residing in China because of the Geary exclusion law, notwithstanding numerous more or less sensational statements to the contrary. The opportunity was too good for the sensation mongers to loose; hence the rumors.

As was generally expected, the Presbyterian General Assembly found Dr. Briggs guilty of heresy.

CORRESPONDENCE

MAPLE LAKE MENTIONINGS.

Messrs. William Rieck, Hoffman, Steege, Schultz, Gusey and A. Westrup and wife returned Saturday forenoon from the great Tournament held in Delano, Friday. They report a very nice time.

Mr. Karrey and Mr. Jenkins, of Minneapolis, are visiting Mr. J. O. Jenkins, for a few days.

Messrs. Bemberd, Klaus and Henry Wimbeck, from Winsted, made a flying trip tn Maple Lake, last Sunday.

Mr. J. D. Moore has commenced to haul rock for his new store building. He says it will be finished by Aug. 1.

Two young men from Howard Lake, were arrested here this week, for gambling.

Mr. Nick Joats new addition to his house is very near finished. He says he is going to build another big residence here, soon. That's right Mr. Joats, build up the town.

Mr. Thomas Madigan has commenced on the foundation of his fine, new residence. This will be one of the most substantial in town when finished.

FRANK.

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

The farmers are one by one finishing up their seeding and you may occasionally see a few in town during the day. Every thing is growing rapidly during this nice weather, and Minnesota is beautifully robed in green.

Rockford will celebrate the fourth, and expects to, not only have a grander celebration than she has had before, but to outdo its neighbors. The citizens met in the Centennial hall Monday evening and appointed their several committees on arrangements, etc. Don't forget that Rockford knows how to celebrate and come and see us.

Geo. Irving made a business trip to South Haven, Tuesday the sixth.

Mrs. O. C. Roberts and family left, Wednesday morning, for a visit with relatives in the Eastern part of the state.

Miss Maud Miller visited Minneapolis, Friday, last,

Mr. Fuller visited Buffalo, Friday, last.

Among those who attended the "Band Tournament" at Delano, Friday, were Mr. and Mrs. Carson Bucklin, D. R. Tompson and family, and Charles Guptil.

Henry Rader of Little Falls spent a few days the past week with friends in Rockford, and relatives south of Delano.

There will be a dance in the G. A. R. Hall, Friday night, June 9th to raise money for fireworks, to be used the 4th. Every one is invited to attend.

Mrs. J. Benner went to Mindeapolis Tuesday and returned with her mother Mrs. Winthrop, Wednesday morning.

Harry Young visited Minneapolis the first part of last week.

Bert Kinney of Minneapolis was renewing old acquaintances a few days the past week, he returned Tuesday afternoon.

It is rumored there will be a change of time on the Soo Line soon.

I. P. Harvey contemplates putting in a feed store in the building he now occupies as a butcher shop.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The question of opening the World's Fair on Sunday, and the Chinese exclusion law seems to be in debate just now. In regard to Sunday opening think it would be better to throw the gates inside open and let the people go in, had better be there than attending the low dives and brothels of that modern Sodom.

Cant quite understand according to the constitution of the United States the Chinese exclusion law. The churches of this country, for years, have been raising funds and sending Missionaries to China to educate and christianize them. Has it not been a waste of time and money? Has their superstition, heathen philosophy and idol worships been broken up? We think not. Better give the money to the poor heathens at home.

The Memorial day at Maple Plain passed off very quiet. Was not so large a crowd as usual on that day. Many were home in the fields: others having lost the major part of their patriotism.

J. P. Pinkham, of Minneapolis, the wheel horse of the Prohibition party was orator of the day, and it seems there was not even strength enough in him to bring many of the leading Prohibitionists out, and yet every day they are shedding crocodile tears over the influential whiskey traffic, quite a number took exception to part of Mr. Pinkhams speach. For further particulars consult the principal Prohibitionists of Maple Plain and Armstrong.

The A. C. Campmeeting at Armstrong is now running on full time, with half a crew.

Rev. S. S. Hilscher of Delano Preached Memorial Sermon to G. A. R. Post, Maple Plain, last Sunday. Is a fine speaker for a man so young.

Farmers are about done planting corn.

Ben Pamiter of Rockford, was in Independence last Sunday.

Waren Alger of Ohio and C. I, Alger of Minneapolis, spent last Sunday in Independence.

Some say times are hard on account of a Democratic administration. When will the people learn that this country is not ruled by the Levitical Priesthood, neither by the sword but by the pen.

Mound City.

Geneva Shuak was at home last Sunday.

The Chapman house is being reshingled.

Children's day will be observed by the S. S.

The young people held a pleasant sing at the church last evening.

The schools in district 83 and 85 taught by Miss Shoemaker and D. C. Mc Kenzie respectively closed yesterday.

Jim Huff was married to Lilla Moore on May 20. They began house keeping at once on the C. E. Whitaker farm

Mrs. M. G. Cressy died at her home on Thursday evening June 1, after an illness of seven months, resulting from a fall. Funeral services were held at the M. E. Church on Saturday afternoon. Rev. B. E. Sherwin of Watertown officiated.

LONG LAKE.

The residents of Orono and Wayzata celebrated Decoration day at Long Lake and Wayzata. Proceedings were inaugurated at the Town Hall, at Long Lake, where an address was delivered by C. M. Ferguson Esq., of Minneapolis after the carring out pre-arranged ceremonies a procession was formed with members of the J. B. Wakefield Post at the head followed by files of scholars and teachers of the schools of this vacinity and residents of both localities, all of which was accompaned by music discoursed by the Wayzata brass band. The line of March was formed from Long Lake to Wayzata; the procession halting to decorate soldiers graves in Union Cemetery, Long Lake, afterwards marching to Wayzata when the soldiers graves in Wayzata Cemetery, were decorated, and where the proceedings of the day were concluded.

Frank Kingsley returned from a visit to his parents at Taylor's Falls.

Earlie Smith, child of Frank Smith, has been making a terrible fight for life against scarlet fever and throat trouble, for the last three weeks. It is to be hoped he may recover.

The serious illness of Mrs. Eleazer Dickey, still continues unabated, being intensified by grief for the loss of her daughter Mrs. Belle Stewart who died last September. She and husband have the spmpathy and wishes of the community for her recovery.

Prof. Baker of Greenwood, and Prof. Shaver, are canvassing in this locality in the matter of text books.

Prof. L. H. Shelly, late principal of Long Lake school, left last Saturday for Decatur, Ill., intending to visit the World's Fair at Chicago on the way.

James Wiley, county road overseer has been availing himself of the recent fine weather, in the way of building and repairing county roads. The bridge at the east side of our village, bridging a portion of the lake, has been completed which makes a more convenient approach to our village from Minneapolis and completes a portion of the new route from Delano to Minneapolis.

Dr. Shaw is kept quite busy of late having several patients in charge.

D. A. Lydiard finished his servic s as Petit juror in the Hennepin county Court last Saturday eve and is now busily engaged as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors with his associates on the board.

Milo Stubbs and Carl Erickson are letting contracts for building and improving the public highways in Orino and during the last few days they let many rods and in fact many miles of road work.

E. L. Brown our station agent has gone to Chicago to take in the World's Fair.

O. L. Olson entertained at his hotel about 20 guests from Saturday night till Monday morning. These were parties from the Twin Cities who were investigating the fishing prospects of our lake.

Several of our Long Lake young men are now in the empioy of T. H. Van-Every Minnetonka beach, namely, Louis Hellier; Franz and John Berglund; Harry Johnston and others.

Samuel D. Shaw and Guy Dickey have just completed a delivery of a larg ammount of young forest trees to the Minneapolis Park Board.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

Rooms to Rent at the World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.

A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

The Minnesota State Horticultural Society to increase its membership to 1000 during this Columbian year, offers to each new member for 1893 making application directly to the secretary five horticultural premiums worth $1.25.

In addition to the premiums new members will be entitled to all the privileges of the society, including a handsome cloth-bound copy of the report of 1895, about 400 pages, sent postpaid and some of the back reports by express, if desired, while the surplus holds out.

The following is a list of premiums: Group One—From the Mendenhall Greenhouse, Minneapolis:

Lot 1—Two Geraniums (assorted)
" 2—Four Pansies (assorted),
" 3—Two Dasies and one Manetta vine,
" 4—One Heliotrope and one Tea Rose.

Group Two—From Martin W. Cook's Nursery Rochester: (Plants).

Lot 1—Four Stone's Hardy blackberries.
" 2—Six turner red raspberries.
" 3—Eight Warfield and Four Bederwood strawberries.
" 4—Eight Cresent and Four Jesse straw berries.
" 5—Twelve Warfield strawberries.

Group Three—From L. L. May & Co. Seeds, men, St. Paul: (their choice).

Lot 1—Ten varities of Flower Seeds.
" 2—Ten varieties of vegetable Seeds.

Group Four—From the Jewell Nursery Co. Lake City:

Lot 1—Two Concord grapes, 1 yr.
" 2—Ten Arbor Vitae, 4 to 6 inches.
" 3—Fifty seeding Ash.
" 4—One Tartarian Honeysuckle.
" 5—One American Ivy.

Group Five—Lot 1—Six months' subscription to "Farm Stock and Home" (new subscribers).

Lot 2—Six months subscription to "Farmers Minneapolis Tribune."

Mr. J. S. Harris, of La Cresent, offers to each of the first 100 who request it at the time of joining, 4 new Russian apple trees 2 to 3 ft, high, to be sent by express next fall.

Each new member can select one lot (and one only) from each of the above five groups and notify the secretary by numbers of his choice.

Enclosing One Dollar.

the Annual fee of this society. The lots selected will be sent free postpaid.

Remit and make application to

A. W. LATHIM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

OUR NEW 1893 FLOWER SEED OFFER.

A Magnificent Collection of FLOWER SEEDS 200 Varieties, FREE!

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

THE new Corean minister's official family will include Yi Hiun Chick and Chang Bong Whang.

THE seashore hotel season has opened. A white whale has been playing near the wharves of Hartwell, Me.

IT is estimated that one in every one hundred and eighty Americans owns or rides a bicycle. The other one hundred and seventy-nine do the dodging.

A LECTURER on beauty says that $20,000,000 a year is invested in cosmetics by the women of the civilized world. The men spend more than that, and yet the whisky trust is having rough sledding.

THERE has been considerable discussion as to who invented spectacles and who had the pleasure of wearing the first pair. The honor is generally awarded to an Italian named Salvino Armati, who died in 1317.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE is living her childhood over again cutting out paper dolls, singing the old-time songs and hymns and nursery ballads. Her health seems to grow better as her mind loses itself. She is 82 years old.

A "JACK THE HUGGER" who squeezes Philadelphia maidens near a lonely cemetery is causing a great commotion in that usually quiet city. He is also causing considerable feminine travel in the direction of said cemetery.

AN electrical engineer who has been experimenting with the process of welding rails by electricity says this is a decided step in advance in railway construction and promises additional comfort to travelers by means of a continuous rail on the principal roads of the country.

THE number of national banks in this country on September 1, 1892, was 3,701. The national banking system of this country was organized February 25, 1863. The national banks had, in 1892, $679,076,650 capital and $237,761,865.23 surplus. The total dividends were $50,400,713.93, and total net earnings $66,658,015.27.

NOT all land is realty. A recent landslip in Sweden deposited twelve farms into a lake, and an island 13 miles long off the northwest coast of Australia was swallowed up by the ocean. Farm and town lots along the Missouri river during the recent spring floods likewise have turned out to be movable personalty.

THE Spanish infanta's full name is "Marie-Eulalie-Francoise-D'Assise-Marguerite-Roberte-Isabelle-Francoise de Paullie-Christine-Marie de la Piete." When Antoine, her husband, comes home from the lodge he repeats it instead of walking a crack to convince the infanta that the lemonade did not have any kindling wood in it.

SUICIDES are very frequent just now and increasing. Perhaps it might be well to adopt the German method. A few years ago when the suicide mania was strong it was enacted that the body of a suicide should be treated like that of a murderer and hanged and then be handed over to medical schools for dissection. This was a stopper to a very appreciable extent.

THIRTY and forty years ago no American actor was more popular or had more influence with the masses than the late James E. Murdoch. He added to the constituency of the theaters the wider constituency of the platform, and during the war no man used rare talent to better effect than did Mr. Murdoch in his readings for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers.

IT was shown at the recent meeting of the fire underwriters in New York that since 1873 rewards for incendiaries have been offered aggregating $1,055,073, while 237 convictions for incendiarism have been obtained at a total expense of $57,581.94. A resolution was passed providing for a reward of $1,000 for each conviction in arson cases. This is a movement in the right direction.

PAUL GIBIER, manager of the Pasteur institute of New York, recently examined a quantity of European rags shipped to this country. He found 500,000,000 germs to each drachm of rags. Among them were microbes of pus, erysipelas, diphtheria and other diseases. There is something wrong somewhere when such pestilent debris from European disease centers can be dumped upon our shores.

THE old-time ballads "Old Folks at Home," "The Suwanee River" and "Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground" were composed by Stephen C. Foster, many of whose best songs were written on pieces of wrapping paper in the back room of a grocery in Pittsburgh, Pa. There are scores of these old-time popular songs. They were worn threadbare by their legions of admirers and are laid aside until succeeding generations shall recall them, though the war songs can never quicken again the blood of the singers as they did that of the generations to which they came as inspiration and a call to arms.

THE density of population to the square mile varies greatly in different countries, being greatest in Belgium. The number of persons to the square mile is, in Europe, 95; Asia, 48; Africa, 14; Belgium, 535; England, 480; in the Netherlands, 357; Great Britain and Ireland, 312; Italy, 272; German empire, 236; Japan, 271; China, 220, India, 187; Switzerland, 186; France, 184; Austro-Hungary, 170; Denmark, 146; Portugal, 124; Spain, 89; European Russia, 49; Sweden, 27; United States, 17; Mexico, 15; Canada, 2. The entire population of the world could stand on an area of about 250 square miles.

IRRIGATION has reclaimed 3,631,381 acres of arid land at a cost of $29,611,000. There are estimated to be 542,000,000 acres of arid and worthless land in the country capable of reclamation by irrigation. The value of irrigated land ranges from $31 in Wyoming to $150 per acre in California. The annual value of the irrigated product varies from $8.25 in Wyoming to $19 in California. The average first cost of bringing the water to the arid land is $8.25, and the subsequent cost is $1.07 a year, the water right thus created being valued at $26 per acre. Irrigation in this country has a large future.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

DURING the eleven months of the current fiscal year the government receipts were $356,762,910, against $325,714,184 the preceding eleven months. The expenditures were $363,250,055, against $332,408,035 during the eleven preceding months.

IN session in Washington the Presbyterian general assembly suspended Prof. Charles A. Briggs from the ministry.

WILLIAM H. PUGH took the oath of office as commissioner of customs and D. N. Morgan was sworn in as United States treasurer.

THE statement of the public debt issued on the 2d showed that the debt decreased $739,435 during the month of May. The cash in the treasury was $754,122,984. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $840,185,733.

IN the United States, there were 238 business failures reported during the seven days ended on the 2d. In the week preceding there were 276, and during the corresponding time in 1892 the number was 175.

A LARGE group of spots is now clearly visible on the sun, which can be seen with the naked eye by the use of smoked glass.

THE leading clearing houses in the United States reported exchanges amounting to $899,142,352, during the week ended on the 2d, against $1,043,014,447 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1892 the decrease was 12.0.

A RULING by Justice Bradley says that courts have the right to inquire as to sufficiency of the cause of removal of government employes under the civil service act.

THE EAST.

AT the age of 73 Prof. Moses G. Farmer, of Boston, one of the pioneers of modern application of electricity to industrial uses, died in Chicago of pneumonia.

THE iron foundry works of J. B. & J. M. Cornell in New York were burned, the loss being $300,000.

THE National Union bank of New York has begun business with a paid-in capital stock of $1,200,000.

A FARMHOUSE at Van Buren Point, N. Y., was burned and four of the five inmates perished in the flames.

THE following were the percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 3d: Pittsburgh, .700; Boston, .625; Brooklyn, .567; Philadelphia, .567; Cleveland, .542; Baltimore, .516; New York, .484; Washington, .467; Cincinnati, .452; St. Louis, .448; Chicago, .414; Louisville, .143.

IN New York William Bente and his wife and Elsie Bente, Helen W. Dietz and Charles Pugsley lost their lives by the burning of a building.

JOHN O'CONNOR, John McQuaid and Jane Mooney committed suicide in Philadelphia in one day.

WEST AND SOUTH.

MUTHLEISEN & Co., wholesale lumber dealers at St. Joseph, Mo., failed for $150,000.

THE town of Rosedale, Miss., was destroyed by a cyclone and five persons were killed and many hurt.

A LARGE colony of Mohammedans will settle in Georgia. They have, through an agent, secured 25,000 acres of land in that state and the option upon as much more.

ON account of the recent floods there were said to be 10,000 homeless and hungry people in East Carroll, Moorehouse, West Carroll and Madison parishes in Louisiana, and the sufferings and privations they were undergoing were appalling.

THE prohibitionists at Cheney, Kan., raided the saloons and hotel bars, destroying the fixtures and spilling the liquors.

FLAMES destroyed the sugar refinery at Baltimore, Md., the loss being $1,000,000; insurance, $865,000.

AT Jefferson Springs, Ark., John Wallace (colored) was lynched by a mob of his own race. He had assaulted Ida Warren, a 9-year-old colored girl.

PROBABLY the oldest man in Ohio, Daniel Larkins, died in Bellevue, aged 107 years.

FIRE at Columbus, O., destroyed the Case Manufacturing company and Neil wheel works plants; loss, $180,000.

THE doors of the White county bank at Beebe, Ark., were closed.

THE courthouse and seven churches at Smithland, Ky., were unroofed by a tornado.

THE attendance at the world's fair during the month of May was 1,557,228 and the paid admissions numbered 1,077,233.

TEN persons have met a tragic death at Indianapolis in less than ten months.

JEFFERSON DAVIS' remains were reinterred in Hollywood cemetery at Richmond, Va.

THE prohibitionists of Iowa in state convention at Des Moines made nominations as follows: For governor, B. O. Aylesworth, of Des Moines; lieutenant governor, J. C. Reed, of Delta; superintendent of public instruction, Miss Belle H. Mix, of Danville; supreme judge, J. A. Harvey, of Polk City; railroad commissioner, E. H. Gillette, of Des Moines. The resolutions favor woman suffrage, declare the liquor issue the paramount one, and denounce Sunday opening of the world's fair.

BY a cave-in at the Ivanhoe tunnel near Leadville, Col., three men were killed, two others fatally and one seriously injured.

IN Cincinnati the Victoria Cordage company failed for $400,000.

THE oldest banking institution in Tacoma, Wash., the Merchants' national bank, has suspended payment temporarily with $900,000 liabilities and $1,000,000 assets.

A CYCLONE wrecked many houses near Forest City, Ark., and Mrs. Thomas, a widow, and her 13-year-old daughter were instantly killed.

THE doors of the Plankinton bank of Milwaukee were closed with liabilities of $1,100,000. Continued withdrawal of deposits was given as the cause.

FIRE destroyed the Home brewery and rice mill at New Orleans, causing a loss of $250,000. Thirty horses perished in the flames.

FRED SARGENT shot and killed his wife at Battle Creek, Neb., and then fatally wounded himself.

IN collision with the steamer Corsica in Lake Huron an unknown schooner was sunk and all on board perished.

IN Chicago a new counterfeit two-dollar treasury note has made its appearance. It is described as imitating the series of 1891 and as bearing the check letter "B," and the counterfeit signatures of W. S. Rosecrans, register, and E. H. Nebeker, treasurer.

IN a fit of jealousy W. G. Morrow shot and killed Effie Baker at Greenville, Miss., and then fatally shot himself.

AT Springfield, O., Martin Petritus fatally shot Mrs. Frank Wiethom because she would not leave her husband for him and then shot himself.

THE doors of Potter's bank, the oldest bank in Paulding county, and heretofore considered one of the safest, were closed at Paulding, O.

A CYCLONE spread death and destruction near Cotton Plant, Ark. The plantation of John Gazallo was left without a house of any kind standing. The width of the cyclone was about 1½ miles.

FIRE swept away the plant of the American Strawboard company at Lima, O., causing a loss of $300,000.

A WASHOUT wrecked a mail train near Ridgeway, S. C., and the engineer and fireman were killed.

AT the second Sunday opening of the world's fair grounds the attendance was disappointing to the officials. The paid admissions were 54,304. The Government building, many of the exhibits in other buildings and all the eastern state buildings were closed.

THE northwestern part of Wayne county, Ind., was swept by a cyclone that destroyed everything in its path. No lives were lost.

IN a cyclone which swept Wharton county, Tex., four persons were killed and two fatally injured. Washington Jenkins, a colored man aged 100, was among the killed.

THE firm of Herman Schaffner & Co., of Chicago, the oldest and largest private bankers in the west, failed for $500,000.

A MOB took Sam Bush (colored) from jail at Decatur, Ill., and hanged him for criminally assaulting the wives of two farmers.

THE Hecla Powder company's magazine near Virginia, Minn., exploded, and nearly every building in town was wrecked.

IN Omaha Chief Cox was killed and three firemen and one citizen were fatally injured at the burning of the furniture house of Charles Shiverick & Co. The property loss was $200,0000.

AT a primary election in Pineville, Ky., two men were killed and two others were mortally wounded.

SOME seventy furniture manufactories in Cincinnati, employing 7,000 persons, have shut down owing to the demand of their workmen for a nine-hour day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

NEAR Kingston, Ont., robbers secured twelve registered letters in which were about $5,000.

FLAMES destroyed the new Palace of Industry at Rome, Italy, and four firemen perished.

ON the Corean coast the Russian corvette Nitiaz went ashore and was totally wrecked and nine lives were lost.

AT Quito, Ecuador, hundreds of Indians were dying of a peculiar disease. The body turns to a sky blue color, swells to three times its ordinary size and then death follows.

NEAR Manipur, India, the rivers overflowed their banks and submerged villages and many persons were drowned. At one point on a small stream twenty bodies were recovered.

BARGRAM and Mustapah, Caucasian princes, fatally wounded each other in a duel at Daghestan, Russia.

A CYCLONE destroyed the village of Eldorado, Ark., and fifteen persons were said to have been killed.

A TORNADO swept over Huntington, Falcon, Camden and Trumble, in Tennessee, destroying a vast amount of property and killing several persons.

EXTENSIVE floods in eastern Galicia did great damage and eighteen persons were drowned.

IN London the international billiard match between Frank Ives, of America, and John Roberts, of England, resulted in a victory for Ives, the score standing: Ives, 5,997; Roberts, 3,881.

A FIRE in the Fuente coal mines in Mexico caused the death of twenty-six men.

FIRE ruined the office of the Western Mail newspaper in Cardiff, Wales, the loss being $300,000.

THREE thieves killed Mr. Ely, a wealthy Canadian farmer, and his wife and daughter after looting the house at Beachridge.

LATER NEWS.

THE president the 6th made the following appointments; Clinton C. Duncan, of Georgia, to be Indian inspector; Henry C. Lott, of Salt Lake City, to be a member of the board of registration and election in the territory of Utah, vice Alvin Saunders, resigned; Frank Flynt, of Georgia, to be principal clerk of the surveys in the general land office.

S. F. PRINCE, the owner of the steam marble works of Philadelphia, and who is interested in marble quarries in Vermont, has failed, with liabilities of $100,000.

POTTER & POTTER, of Boston, Mass., publishers of the New England Magazine, the Yankee Blade, the Woman's Home Journal, the American Vehicle, and the Amesbury Daily, have assigned to W. A. Clarke, Jr. Isaac J. Potter said that the New England Magazine had broken the firm and that the other publications were in good condition. The liabilities are between $75,000 and $100,000.

A MOB of 25 masked men at Rockford, Ill., attempted to prevent the taking of three new smallpox patients into the pesthouse of that city. The trouble is caused by the fact that the house is located in a thickly settled part of the city.

IT was not until after 2 a. m. of the 6th that the Illinois Trust & Savings bank closed its doors after paying the last depositor that remained in line at that hour. This performance broke the record, it being the first time in this country, so far as known, that a bank has remained open after midnight to meet a run.

EDWIN BOOTH died at 1:17 a. m. of the 7th at the Players' club, New York City. Mr. Booth was born in Bel Air, near Baltimore, Md., on Nov. 13, 1833, and was the son of Junius Brutus Booth, the elder, and English actor, who obtained his reputation, however, mainly in the United States. He was named Edwin Thomas in compliment to his father's friends, Edwin Forrest and Thomas Flynn, both great actors.

FIRE the evening of the 6th damaged the furniture stock of the Bradstreet-Thurber company, of Minneapolis, to the extent of $150,000. The Syndicate building, where they were located, was damaged $20,000.

The Russian treaty was made public the 6th.

THE treasury the 6th gained nearly $1,000,000 in gold.

S. MARTELLO was electrocuted at the Danemora, N. Y., prison the 6th.

AFTER THEIR CASH.

Uneasy Depositors Make Things Lively for Several Chicago Banks—Heavy Runs Experienced, But All Demands Are Met, Only One Suspension Being Announced.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The opening of the banks in Chicago was characterized by strong symptoms of a panic. Much uneasiness existed since Saturday, and the doubts and fears among depositors had become so far augmented, even long before 10 o'clock, that crowds, including men and women and working girls, found their way to the bank doors and were ready to improve the first possible opportunity to withdraw what money they had on deposit. As the day wore on the crowds increased, and by noon a full-fledged panic of no mean magnitude was inaugurated.

Savings banks which experienced a run Monday kept their tellers at work until all who had been in line up to the hour of ordinary closing were paid, and notices were posted on the doors that the banks would be open for business at the regular hour this morning.

The panic did not extend beyond the owners of small savings accounts, but there was an intense strain in financial affairs. It is to the rumor mongers that the day is indebted for its worst phase. They succeeded in frightening many people. Instead of the dozen disasters that were talked about there is found to be but one suspension that would in ordinary times excite no especial comment or occasion serious trouble. Some of the banks that had runs did in a few cases take advantage of the sixty-day limit. But there was no occasion for the loss of confidence displayed by their patrons.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The private banking house of Meadowcroft Bros., 100 Washington street, at the northeast corner of Washington and Dearborn streets, has been placed in the hands of a receiver, being forced to suspend because of the prevailing monetary stringency. Lyman E. Crandall has been appointed receiver. Eddy & Walker, attorneys for the firm, have given an approximate estimate of the bank's assets and liabilities. They place the liabilities at $250,000, and the assets at $460,000.

The depositors began a run on the Illinois Trust and Savings bank in the Rookery building early in the morning and clamored for their money all day long. The bank made every effort to pay promptly and the officials expressed no fear for the result of the demand for deposits.

This bank kept its doors open until after midnight in order that everyone who wanted his money might have it. The last depositor in the line got his money at 3 a. m., then the bank closed until 10 o'clock.

Shortly after the doors of the Bank of Commerce were opened a run was started which continued for hours. President Felsenthal says rumors are responsible for the run; the bank was conducted on soundest financial principles, its officers do not speculate, and there was plenty of cash in its vaults to meet all demands.

There was a heavy run upon the Prairie State national bank and the Prairie State Savings and Trust company all day. The bank officials appear to take the matter easily and met all the demands made upon them.

In the general excitement that struck the public the Hibernian bank did not escape, but the result thus far is not alarming to the officials.

Meadowcroft Brothers' failure precipitated a run on the Dime savings bank at 104 Washington street. But here, as at the Bank of Commerce, the run was made chiefly by the small depositors and there was really more excitement on the sidewalk than inside the bank. Officials claim to be in a position to meet all demands.

A run was made on the Union Trust bank, of which Stephen W. Rawson is president. The run began about noon and was kept up during the afternoon.

At the Globe savings bank the run kept up all day. At 2 p. m. it was decided to take advantage of the thirty-day notice provided for savings accounts. Vice President Hayes said this would not have been done had the run been on that bank alone.

There was a slight run at the Milwaukee avenue state bank, but the crowds began to diminish by the close of the business day.

It was a wild day on the board of trade. The uneasy feeling in the financial world invaded the speculators in grains and provisions and caused a temporary panic. Prices tumbled headlong. The bears could not trade fast enough to keep up with the reducing market. July wheat sold down to 65¾, a drop of nearly 3 cents. Cash wheat declined 2 cents and reached a figure lower than it has sold in the last thirty years. Intense excitement prevailed.

All deliveries of grain and provisions suffered in a similar manner. September was not quite as radical as July. It opened at 72¼, reached 70 and closed at 70½, while corn and oats were off from a cent to a cent and a half. Pork was a very sick commodity, and declined over a dollar a barrel, with hogs off from 40 to 60 cents.

All told, the day was a disastrous one and even the alarmists did not care to exaggerate the feeling of unrest. The market has been weak and its nerves all on edge. It has only needed the slightest pretext to pull prices down about the ears of speculators.

HE STOLE JEWELS.

A Belgian Says He Robbed the Countess of Flanders of Gems Worth 400,000 Francs.

VIENNA, June 5.—A Belgian named Ruller, who was arrested in Olmuetz, has confessed that he helped steal the jewels of the countess of Flanders February 1 last. His confession implicates in the crime a London aristocrat and several of the countess' servants. Ruller also told where the treasure was hidden. The stolen jewels are valued at 400,000 francs. They were taken from the palace while the count and countess of Flanders were attending a court ball.

Graves Must Stand Trial.

DENVER, June 5.—The board of county commissioners voted to furnish $3,000 to pay the expenses of eastern witnesses in the trial of Dr. Graves for the murder of Mrs. Barnaby, on the assurance from the prosecuting attorney that a conviction was reasonably certain. Dr. Graves will be arraigned June 12 and a date for the trial fixed.

A Woman Killed.

FAIRBURY, Ill., June 5.—Mrs. J. A. Harris, of Saunemin, was killed Saturday afternoon by the explosion of a can of paint which she had left in a closed room.

FOR HER LIFE.

Miss Lizzie Borden Placed on Trial—She Is Charged with the Murder of Her Father and Stepmother.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 6.—The trial of Miss Lizzie A. Borden, charged with the murder of her father and stepmother, August 4, 1892, was begun at 11 a. m. Monday. After nine hours of rigid examination a jury was secured. The defendant was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. She manifested a coolness that approached indifference to the proceedings.

[The double murder of Andrew J. Borden and his wife took place in this city shortly before noon on August 4, 1892. The body of the old gentleman was found on a sofa in the parlor of the house and that of Mrs. Borden in a bed chamber on the second floor. Death in both cases had been caused by repeated blows of some heavy, sharp instrument on the face, neck and head. Although Mr. Borden was worth half a million dollars, there is no evidence to indicate that robbery had been the motive of the crime. No plate or money or any of the valuables of the mansion were messing, nor had a single thing been removed from the bodies.

There were, so far as is yet known, but two persons besides Borden and his wife on the premises when the murder was committed. These were Bridget Sullivan, a domestic, and Lizzie Borden, the younger of Mr. Borden's two daughters. The first alarm was given by Lizzie, who ran out into the yard and called for help. She was suspected chiefly because of certain discrepancies between her statements to the police as to the circumstances under which the bodies were found. A brother-in-law of Borden named Harrington also testified that for ten years there had been almost constant disputes between the daughters and Mr. and Mrs. Borden. They had been allowed $250 a year each, and had been given property worth in the aggregate about $6,000. They were dissatisfied with this, Harrington said, and thought they ought to have more. Miss Borden moved in the best society, and wanted money to "hold her end up," as Harrington expressed it.

The theory of the prosecution is that it was the purpose of Lizzie Borden, by killing Border and his wife, to inherit one-half of the estate. Bearing on this point information was furnished the police to the effect that Mr. Borden was about to make a will. The police consider the information reliable. No will has been found since his death and he is believed to have died intestate. It is said that Lizzie Borden knew he was about to make a will. Before the tragedy Lizzie Borden lived the humdrum life of a small place. She once taught a Sunday school class and was bright but sedate. She made an extended tour of Europe two or three years ago.]

THE PRESIDENT TALKS.

He Will Call Congress to Meet in Special Session Next September—Important Declarations on the Financial Question.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The president said Monday evening in reply to a direct question that he intended to call an extra session of congress not earlier than the 1st nor later than the 15th of September, unless unexpected contingencies should necessitate an earlier meeting. The president further said:

"While there has been no mystery or secrecy in regard to my intention in this matter I think it not amiss that our people should be informed authoritatively that the time is at hand when their representatives in congress will be called upon to deal with a financial condition which is the only menace to the country's welfare and prosperity. It is well for the people to take up the subject for themselves, and arrive at their conclusions as to the merits of a financial policy which obliges up to purchase idle silver bullion with gold taken from our reserve.

"One does not need the eye of a financier to see that this gold thus substracted from the government's stock is eagerly seized by other nations for the purpose of strengthening their credit at our expense. It does not need the art of statesmanship to detect the danger that awaits upon the continnance of this operation. Already the timidity of capital is painfully apparent, and none of us can fail to see that fear and apprehension in monetary circles will ultimately bring suffering to every humble home in our land.

"I think that between now and the meeting of congress much depends upon the action of those engaged in financial operations and business enterprises. Our vast national resources and credit are abundantly sufficient to justify them in the utmost faith and confidence. If instead of being frightened they are conservative, and if instead of gloomily anticipating immediate disaster they contribute their share of hope and steadiness, they will perform a patriotic duty and at the same time protect their own interest. The things just now needed are coolness and calmness in financial circles and study and reflection among our people."

TRAGEDY IN ILLINOIS.

A Citizen of Braceville Kills His Wife and Himself While Insane.

BRACEVILLE, Ill., June 6.—Early on Sunday evening, in the western part of Braceville, in a small house, a sight was discovered which made the hardest hearted turn away sick and horrified. Seraphim De Medlan, a Belgian and a miner, and his wife were the subjects. The wife was lying across the bed dead, with a great gaping wound from a shotgun in her right breast, while a babe, not over 4 months old, was at her breast as if just taken from a crib near by. On the opposite side of the room lay De Medlan with his brains blown out by the same instrument of death, which was found lying beside him. The first to come upon this horrible scene was a boy 12 years old, son of Mrs. De Medlan, who had been working in a field near by and came to the house for supper. He gave the alarm to neighbors, and soon the house and yard were filled with incomers. Nothing but circumstantial evidence could be obtained, but everything pointed to the fact that De Medlan first shot his wife and then, to escape the punishment of the law, took his own life.

De Medlan was thought to be partially insane for some time before the crime, but no violence was made known to anyone in town until Sunday night, when the boy stated that some time ago his stepfather had said that he would some time shoot his wife and then kill himself. Coroner Ferguson was called, but the jury were unable to determine anything beyond the mere fact that both were killed and that the murderer and suicide was De Medlan.

Expense of the Briggs Trial.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Rev. Dr. Bartlett, who was chairman of the local committee of arrangements for the general assembly, is of the opinion that the estimate made by some of the commissioners that the Briggs case from beginning to end cost the general assembly about $50,000 is nearly correct.

State Officers Acquitted.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 6.—The supreme court of Nebraska on Monday, by a vote of two to one, acquitted the state officials, against whom impeachment proceedings were brought. Chief Justice Maxwell was the dissenter.

Hot Wave in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—A hot wave struck this city Monday and several prostrations from heat have been reported, one of which proved fatal. William Bibs, an engineer, dropped dead Monday morning. The maximum temperature in the shade, according to the weather service, was 89 degrees.

Believed to Have Been Murdered.

ROCKPORT, Ind., June 6.—Saturday night John Crawford was murdered by unknown hands. His body was placed on the track and horribly mangled by an Air line passenger train near the depot at this city.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Lost $1,400.

Louis Grant, a prominent farmer of Elizabeth, Minn., was garotted and robbed of $1,400 on the lake front in Chicago. He went there to see the fair and met two confidence men while walking on the lake front in the evening. They took some drinks and after several rounds the trio went out and sat on one of the benches. One of the confidence men, seeming to know the topography of the neighborhood where Grant lived, induced him to believe he had found two old friends from his home. About 11 o'clock he arose to go to his hotel, when one of the men clutched him by the throat, shutting off his wind, and then went through his pockets. He was then knocked down and beaten into insensibility, the robbers making good their escape.

At the "U."

The university catalogue for 1893 is out. The summary of students shows a total of 1,620, as against 1,374 at the same time last year. Of these, 1,208 are men and but 412 are women. There are 88 students in the Graduate Department, 631 in the College of Science, Literature and Arts; 223 in the College of Engineering, Metallurgy and Mechanic Arts; 151 in the College of Agriculture; 277 in the Department of Law; 173 in the College of Medicine and Surgery; 24 in the College of Homeopathic Medicine and Surgery; 61 in the College of Dentistry; 13 in the College of Pharmacy. There are six women taking law and 14 medicine.

A Dead Man.

The body of a dead man was discovered within 100 feet and directly in front of the dwelling of W. G. Moore, who resides on the outskirts of La Prairie. Moore immediately notified the village marshal, who wired the coroner at Grand Rapids. The body was badly decomposed and every appearance indicates that the man had frozen to death last winter whilst in a drunken stupor. Two bottles of liquor were sticking out of his pockets. His feet were covered with moccasins, but otherwise he had not the dress of an ordinary woodsman.

Work of an Insane Man.

Several of the school houses in Kandiyohi county have been entered during the night and both teachers' and pupils' books burned. The loss in each case was from $15 to $25. The books, including the pulpit bible, were taken from the Lutheran church at Green Lake and burned. Several wooden crosses were taken from the graves and piled on the burning books. The depredations extended in a southwesterly direction across the county. It is now thought to be the work of an insane person.

Indicates Suicide.

The coroner and sheriff of Anoka were called to Coon Creek to investigate the death of George Glison, who was found lying dead in a meadow about half a mile from the house. He had gone out to plant corn in the morning, and his wife, happening to go out, found him. The jury decided that arsenic administered by his own hand was the cause of death. Appearances showed that a terrible struggle took place when he was dying. Everyone is puzzled as to the cause of the act.

News in Brief.

Wm. Kelsall, of Farley, Io., was found dead in his room at the International hotel, St. Paul. He had evidently blown the gas out upon retiring.

Charles E. Nelson was awarded $750 damages against the St. Paul Plow works. Nelson was injured when working at the works.

F. L. Smith, of Minneapolis, has been awarded the contract for the printing the state third and fourth class matter.

W. M. Campbell, of St. Paul, has been appointed chairman of the Chippewa Indian commission.

Geo. W. Martin, commission merchant of St. Paul, has assigned, with liabilities of $15,000.

The financial statement for the month of May of State Treasurer Bobleter shows the total credit of the various funds amounts to $1,834,751.24. The whole sum is deposited in the banks of the state, excepting $936.73 in the treasury.

An action was brought in the Hennepin county courts to have a receiver appointed for the St. Paul Globe Publishing company.

Father Connolly, of Two Harbors, Catholic priest, held at that place on the charge of criminal assault, has been placed in charge of the sheriff at Duluth. This action was taken by the direction of Judge Ensign, of the district court, who thus hopes to defeat any designs that may have been entertained by the excited residents of Two Harbors upon Connolly's life.

The tug Savage was destroyed by fire at the company's dock at West Duluth.

The grand stand of the Minneapolis base ball park was destroyed by fire. This undoubtedly winds up ball games in that city.

The state examinations for teachers will be held at the State University, Minneapolis, Aug. 23.

A 2-year-old son of Anton Olson, a farmer living near Evansville, was accidentally drowned by falling from an embankment, on which he was playing, into the lake.

The proposition of the Minnesota Canal company for $600,000 St. Louis county bonds to aid the scheme, was defeated at a special election. There were 68 votes in Duluth favorable and about 2,500 against the scheme. The directors of the canal company claim they will proceed to construct the canal, notwithstanding this defeat.

A prisoner in the jail at Fairmount knocked Sheriff Hill down as he entered the cell and attempted to escape. The sheriff, though badly dazed, managed to draw his revolver and fire three shots at the culprit before he could escape. One of the shots made a slight flesh wound.

Wells is to have a new bank. An organization has been effected and officers elected as follows: President, J. H. Burmeister; vice president, O. F. Southwick; cashier, W. H. Ketzeback. It is called the German-American State bank. Capital, $25,000.

Otis Staples has been succeeded by Andrew Douglas, of Alderly, Wis., as chief estimator of the Chippewa Indian pine lands.

Two carpenters, Frank Nelson and Frank Lindquist, while working on a building in St. Paul, were thrown to the ground, a distance of 30 feet, by the breaking of a scaffolding.

LITERARY LITTER.

MRS. ISABELLA BIRD BISHOP, the well known traveler and writer of books of travel, is the first woman to deliver an address before the British house of commons. She was summoned there to tell what she had seen of the Christians in Turkish Koordistan.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S book on the recent Samoan troubles, which he called "A Footnote to History," has been burned in Germany, and Tauchnitz, who published it, has been heavily fined. The author's narrative was severely critical of German conduct in Samoa.

HENRY M. STANLEY, the African explorer, is now engaged in the preparation of a short series of stories for young people, consisting of legends and tales communicated to the explorer by his native followers during his journeys through the great forests of the dark continent.

THOUGH the late Lord Petre had only a local reputation his estate, Ingatestone Hall, was widely famous as the scene of Miss Braddon's novel, "Lady Audley's Secret." People who visit the estate have pointed out to them the well in which Lady Audley placed her husband and the lime-walk where he used afterwards to appear, to the consternation of her ladyship.

A MUSICAL MEDLEY.

THE greatest song writer was Schubert. He produced over 1,200 songs.

A PHYSICIAN says that practice at singing wards off consumption.

MARIE VAN ZANDT, the famous prima donna, is the granddaughter of Signor Blitz, the well-known prestidigitateur.

THE title of court pianist has been conferred by the emperor of Germany on Raoul Kockalski, the little eight-year-old boy whose performances are creating a sensation in Berlin.

"NAT" BRIGHAM, who has been appointed United States marshal for Utah, is remembered at Harvard university as the most mellifluous tenor that ever roamed the college yard.

AN organist says that a cow moos in a perfect fifth octave, or tenth; a dog barks in fifth or fourth; a donkey brays in a perfect octave, and a horse neighs in a descent on the chromatic scale.

EARL RINGQUOIST, a veteran shoemaker of Deckertown, N. J., says he remembers when Christine Nilsson sang to the accompaniment of her brother's violin for the pennies of the country folk of the district near the town of Holmstadt, Sweden, and that even then she had a fascinating voice.

ON THE STAGE.

LONDON theaters employ about 12,000 people.

MME. ALBANI designs her own operatic dresses, which cost on an average from $300 to $400.

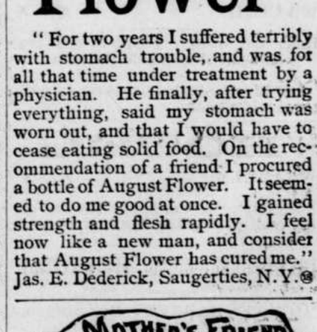
CHARLES FECHTER played "Hamlet" and "The Corsican Brothers" in St. Louis to a $65 audience, while "Uncle Tom's Cabin" brought $8,800 into the box office a few days later.

MARY ANDERSON-NAVARRO'S reminiscences of the stage, on which she had so remarkable a career, will be ready for publication in the early fall. She feels toward the stage, it is said, very much as Fanny Kemble did.

Hood's Cures

Even When Called Incurable

Terrible Siege Sciatic Rheumatism



Mr. Arthur Simon
Of Galatea, Ohio.

"They said I was **Incurable,** the doctors did, but the result has proven that Hood's Sarsaparilla was **able to cure.** I had Sciatic Rheumatism and was confined to my bed six months. Three physicians did not help me and

I Was Given Up to Die

When I was in this terrible condition, **unable to move hand or foot,** I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first bottle had a little effect, and while taking the second, I gained so rapidly that I could sit up in my chair. My system had been so run down by other medicine, that it took me quite a while to recuperate. By the time I had taken four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, I **could walk around,** and now, as I have taken six bottles, **I am cured** and can do a good day's work. I do not feel I can praise

Hood's Sarsaparilla

enough." ARTHUR SIMON, Galatea, Ohio.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

"August Flower"

"For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food. On the recommendation of a friend I procured a bottle of August Flower. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me." Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N.Y.

A remedy which, if used by Wives about to experience the painful ordeal attendant upon Child-birth, proves an infallible specific for, and obviates the tortures of confinement, lessening the dangers thereof to both mother and child. Sold by all druggists. Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle, charges prepaid.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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A MAY-DAY MORALITY.

JUSTIN H. M'CARTHY

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I WAS in a very ill humor. With my morning post had come amongst others one particular catalogue—the catalogue of a very famous bookseller—and it contained in its list a great many items that I particularly wished to have. But when I had marked them off with my pencil, and finally went over them and added up their total, I was annoyed at the sum they represented. I felt that I could not afford them, that I ought not to afford them, and in consequence I felt horribly ill-used, and that the world was a bad world, which suffered so many millionaires to exist while I, the student of languages, the lover of linguistics, could not afford to buy the few miserable books which I so ardently longed for.

As I sat in this sullen mood I heard a great noise and shouting and the sound of clashing instruments rising from the street. On looking out I perceived the cause of the unwonted tumult. Opposite to my quiet lodgings there is a large stable-yard, which is cut off from the road by a high yellow wall, pierced in the center by a lofty, Roman-looking, red arch, which towers above the wall and affords the only entrance into the court. This court, usually the undisturbed domain of grooms and ostlers, of horses and hay carts, was now in possession of a motley and garish crowd. It was a crowd of May mummers, pranked out in clean splendor and busily occupied in making those noises which had first attracted my attention. I remembered that it was the first of May, and I began to feel the interest that a student of Folk-lore always feels in any survival of old-time customs. The girls, who were in the majority in the little band, glittered in the cheap finery of pink and blue print dresses. All the members of the merry fellowship bore on their heads gaudy wreaths of paper flowers with many-colored streamers, and in their hands they brandished clattering tambourines or flourished painted striped sticks, which they rattled against the ground, and so swelled the din. They were shouting and rushing about the court as if possesed of some midsummer madness, and their movements lent an unusually gay air to the somewhat somber courtyard.

Round the archway a fringe of dully-clad humanity had halted—passers-by, postmen, loafers of many kinds. From windows round about servants thrust out their capped heads, and doors opening in all directions off the yard disclosed the stablemen smiling in good-humored amazement upon the merrymakers. In a little while the revelers whirled out into the street, shouting and shaking their sticks and tambourines, their streamers floating and their childish voices shrilling loud in glee. The gaping knot of idlers huddled together and moved slowly after them, gazing with a surprise which had in it something of the true town mockery for anything odd and bright and pleasant. Yet, it seemed to me, looking down from my window, there was something almost like awe, too, in the minds of those hangers-on at the fantastic gladsomeness of the little creatures.

I decided, as I watched, that there was something pleasingly Pagan about the whole scene. It was like some old Roman rustic festival thrust suddenly into the gloom of a London street. It might almost be some procession of lads and lasses singing and dancing for very lightness of heart in honor of Ceres or Pales, or the god of the gardens. Surely these flower-bound dancers are about to welcome the Kalends of May with crackling sulphur and salt, and flour sprinkled upon the altar flame of the Lares, and to burn laurels before the little statues of the gods.

Of course I knew well enough, though it pleased me to indulge in these learned reflections, that the troop were but some poor children of the neighborhood, who had crept out of small houses in small streets to shine for a season in coats of many colors. They had put on their paper crowns in obedience to an almost forgotten custom, not without a hope of picking up a few pennies from the benevolent. Yet, for the life of me, I could not shake off the fancy that they were thus skipping and shouting and footing it in the service of Flora, the fairest companion of the painted seasons.

I was rapidly brought back to realities. A solemn gentleman, arrayed with that elaborate discomfort in which British respectability delights, entered the street and shattered my Roman vision. One diminutive damsel of the band separated herself from the rest and ran along by his side, holding out her tambourine and soliciting a gift. The man was untouched by the appeal. He was afraid perhaps that he would look ridiculous if he suffered himself to be led into any dealings with the oddly-clad votaries of foreign gods. So he hurried away from the flaunting folly.

Perhaps he was right, after all, I thought, as the man of to-day turned the corner. Perhaps there would have been something inappropriate in presenting an English sixpence to so Ovidian a maiden. Only some such small coin as the Romans gave for good luck with the first flush of the new Year could rightly have contented her—some coin perhaps with double-headed Janus on the one side and the ship of scythe-bearing Saturn on the other.

The dancers disappeared. The barbaric noises grew fainter. The merry pageant was fading away from sight and hearing. "I will know these maskers nearer," I said to myself, "learn whether they are indeed the shapes of an antique world or but the sons and daughters of London slums." I hurried into the streets but my mummers had disappeared. I turned down one street. No sign of them there. I tried another and another, all with no better luck. The earth has bubbles as the water has, and these seemed to be of them. My ear could catch no distant echo of their joyous charivari.

Suddenly, just as I was about to turn back again to my lodgings I got a glimpse of color in a dingy doorway. I drew nearer. It was one of the mummers; it was the little impish girl who had so greatly entertained me. She was deep down in the doorway—it was, as I remember, the doorway of a land agent's office, and seemed to be but rarely visited. The little maid had her back turned to me and was slowly counting over a small quantity of small coins, her gains apparently from her Maytime mummery. She was so occupied with her task that when I got near to her she did not notice my coming and I was looking over her shoulder before she became conscious of my presence and turned with a little start.

"What are you going to do with all that money?" I said to her, with a smile that I intended to be reassuring. Apparently it was reassuring, for the little lass, who had at first clenched up her coppers in her little fists and put her fists behind her back, now brought them forward again and smiled back at me as she unfolded her small and rather dirty palms, and displayed the wealth they contained.

It was not much wealth after all. I think it came to about five pence halfpenny all told, but it was evident to me that the little girl regarded it as a very serious property.

"Well," I said, "won't you tell me what you are going to do with all that money? Come, let me contribute something," and I laid a sixpence on top of the pile of hot halfpence in her right hand.

The little girl's face flushed with pleasure while she thanked me, which she did with a certain gravity that is occasionally to be met with among the children of the extremely poor. I could see that she now regarded me worthy of confidence. With the gravity of a small chancellor of the exchequer she proceeded to unfold to me the scheme of her little budget. The sudden introduction of an element of silver into the bronze had not upset, it had only enlarged, her financial calculations.

It appeared that mother was a washerwoman, and twopence out of the sum was to be laid out in the purchase of bloaters for mother, a deliacy, it appeared, of which the good woman was fond. Then there was a little brother who was not as strong as he might be, and upon him a penny was to be laid out—at least that was the original purpose—in the most elaborate way. For he was to have a farthing story book, and a farthing cake, and a farthing stick of sweetstuff, and a farthing apple. My unforseen liberality had slightly expanded the possibilities and he was to have a halfpenny-worth of each of these pleasures for mind and body.

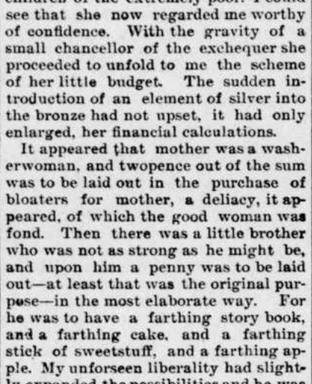
So the little maid ran on. Twopence was to go into mother's money box, a whole penny was to be devoted to buying a bunch of flowers for the girl in the court who had so much sewing to do, and who loved flowers so dearly. I forget exactly all the details of the little creature's scheme, but they were all informed by the same unaffected spirit of benevolence.

When she had come to an end I asked her a question: "But what are you going to get for yourself?"

She did not at first quite seem to understand my meaning, and she re-enumerated most of her purposes. When she had finished I repeated my question. This time she understood me and she shook her little head till the paper crown rustled.

"I don't want nothing," she said; "I've got all I want, Mother 'll give me a bit of her bloater, and I know Bobb 'll want me to take a bite of his apple."

I do not know that I ever entertain a very high opinion of my own merits, but I do not think that I ever seemed smaller in my own regard than I seemed



I WAS LOOKING OVER HER SHOULDER.

at that moment. My querulousness, my grumbling, seemed so woefully petty, so selfish, when contrasted with the simple generosity of this little daughter of the gutter.

"I beg your pardon," I said to her, in very earnest apology.

She stared at me in astonishment. I could see that she was very eager to be off and make her little purchases, but that a sense of politeness to an unexpected friend refrained her impatience. So I asked her where her mother lived. She told me. It was a dismal place enough, in the purlieus of Westminster. I gravely promised that I would go and see her mother and make Bobby's acquaintance—I am glad to think that I kept my promise, but that is neither here nor there—and then I let the little maid go her ways. She went speeding away up the street, once more a brightly-colored dancing imp, and I paced slowly back to my lodging.

"There," I said to myself, "is a lesson for you, and a lucky one. For it was a mere chance—or was it a mere chance?—that made you run up against that dingy little fairy. If that child had been, as she very well might have been, a selfish little beast, occupied only by the thought of what she could do for herself out of her little takings, you would have been confirmed in your own squalid, sordid thoughts; you would have felt convinced that the world was evil, all grasping, all greedy, and that the kindlier emotions, the soft charities and loves were but the sick fancies of the penny philosopher. Well, if it was only a chance, I am grateful for it with all my heart. Do I not recall certain words: "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings?"

When I got home I am proud to say that I put the catalogue into the waste-paper basket without a sigh.

Proper Pride.

He—Wasn't that the countess of Mohair that just went by? I thought you told me she was a friend of yours?

She—Oh, we meet occasionally, and all that, but I've really been obliged to drop Lady Mohair, I'm sorry to say.

He—Dear me—really! What for?

She—Oh, well, she always deliberately turns her back on me when I try to speak to her, and looks another way when I bow, or else coolly stares me in the face and takes no notice whatever; so now I make a point of cutting her dead.—London Punch.

THE WOMEN OF VIENNA.

They Are Noted for Their Beauty and Good Nature.

The Orient and the Occident are most charmingly mingled in the Viennese woman, who may be described as a mixture of both. While she has all the sterling moral qualities, the common sense and high standard of intelligence of the west, her physical charms partake more of those of the east. Her figure is more full than that of the Parisienne, or of the latter's counterpart, the New York girl, and is built on lines that may be described as voluptuous. Although frequently the blondest of the blondes, her form is that of one of the houris of the Orient, where small, artificially-compressed waists are unknown and where nature is permitted to have free sway with the figure. It is to the Orient, too, that the Viennese is probably indebted for her love of bright colors, which, though vivid, are invariably harmonious, picturesque and becoming when worn by her. Still another Oriental characteristic which we find very strongly developed in the Viennese girl is her passionate love for music and for dancing. People sing, play and dance at Vienna as nowhere else in the world, save perhaps among the Gitanas at Seville or the Tsiganes at Moscow; and, indeed, so thoroughly does the musical and rhythmical instinct seem inborn in them that one would almost be tempted to believe that, notwithstanding their blonde hair and fair complexion, they have in their veins a strain of gypsy blood. In the west music as a rule comes to us by education, and with rare exceptions we are entirely wanting in what may be described as the sacred fire of harmony. The Viennese, however, seem to possess the gift as a birthright, and they need no instruction to produce the most entrancing melody. Let anyone who doubts this get some French, German, English or American virtuoso to play a waltz of Strauss on the piano. While the execution may be perfect, yet it will leave the listener cold and unmoved. But let an ordinary Viennese player, a man of the humblest classes—let us say a journeyman tailor, a hack-driver or a waiter—play identically the same piece on either piano-forte or on the zither, the blood will begin to course more quickly through our veins, there will come a sort of delightful, yet inexpressible cold shiver down the small of the back, and unconsciously we find ourselves keeping time both with voice and feet.

This being the case, dancing of course plays a great role in the life of the Viennese. It did so in 1815, when the Prince de Ligne wrote: "The congress dances, but does not make any progress with its work." Everybody dances at Vienna, young and old, rich and poor, the high-born and those of the humbler birth; and so passionately fond are the people of this form of entertainment that one almost feels convinced that they picture to themselves Heaven in the shape of some grand carnival-time ball, where lovely angels will perpetually float around through the air with archangels as partners to the strains of Strauss' waltzes, played by celestial performers. But to no one, perhaps, does dancing constitute so important a feature in life as to the Viennese maiden. If she belongs to the aristocracy, no matter whether she is princess, baroness, or merely entitled to the nobiliary particle of "von," she is designated until her marriage as a "contessel," which may be translated as "little countess," and the "contessel" has all sorts of prerogatives in connection with dancing that are accorded to her by tradition. Thus at nearly all the balls that are given by the great world there is a special room set for them which is known as the "contessel salon," and which belongs exclusively to them and their partners. There they dance and flirt unhampered by the presence of any chaperon; and the married woman no matter how young a bride, who ventures to cross the threshold and to invade their domain would be regarded as an intruder and guilty of a breach of good form and etiquette. At the supper which follows a certain number of tables are set aside for the exclusive use of the "contessel" and of their partners, and woe betide the married woman who tries to obtain room. Unlike Paris, London, and New York, where it is the young married woman who is the queen of the ball, at Vienna it is the young girl of the "contessel who reign supreme there, and who carries everything before her.

This latitude allowed to the young girl and this freedom of chaperonage would not be possible were it not for the fact that the great world at Vienna is a sort of big family, and very close corporation, where nearly all are related to one another, and from which strangers and foreigners, except when related to noble houses in Austria, are pitilessly excluded. Blue blood, untarnished by any plebeian strain, through six or seven generations of ancestry, are indispensable to those who would belong thereto; and no new rank, no matter how great, conferred by the sovereign can win for the bearer admission to the charmed circle. The result is that there is no fear of strangers who might be inclined to take undue advantage of the familiarity and unconventionality that prevail. Every one calls every one else by the Christian names, and addresses each other as "Thou." Married women and young girls have no compunction about honoring the men present, all more or less closely related to them, with honest, hearty handshakes that would cause the hair of a dame of the haute bourgeoisie of London or Paris to rise in horror from her head were she to witness it, and above all there is no pretense and no affectation. All are intimately acquainted with one another's affairs, antecedents, family, and fortunes that pretense would be superfluous, and it is impossible to describe the charm this freedom from all artificiality, snobbery, and hollow affectation imparts to Viennese society.—N. Y. Tribune.

A Society Episode.

"I want somebody to show me where to unload this coal," said the grimy-looking man at the kitchen door.

"You needn't ask me about it," retorted the young woman. "I don't have anything to do with unloading coal. I'm the kitchen lady."

"I can't help that," he rejoined. "I'm the coal gentleman and the father of three kitchen ladies, one laundry lady and one cash lady, and if you don't show me where to put this coal I'll call the woman of the house."

"I—I'll show you, sir," she humbly replied, leading the way to the coal-house.—Chicago Tribune.

—It's always the way, the man who has the least to do always has the least time.

GYMNASTICS FOR THE LUNGS.

Artificial Breathing Which May Benefit Health and Prolong Life.

Air is to the lungs what food is to the stomach. Its importance may be judged from the fact that a healthy human being requires sixty-six gallons of air per hour. The lungs consist of 1,800,000,000 lung cells, which, if they were spread out, would cover two hundred square meters. This proves the usefulness of the lungs. We must breathe, and if we do not instinctively understand how to do it properly we should learn. Hence lung gymnastics. But few breathe properly. Look at the children over their lessons or the accountant over his books. Can you hear them breathe? Nay, they do it so feebly that it does not affect their position or countenance. To breathe correctly is an art, and must be learned, though nature ought to have given every one the faculty. In the first place it is wrong to draw the breath through the mouth. The nose is the natural avenue to the lungs. In the nose are provided cavities in which the air is warmed before it comes to the lungs. The nose also contains excretions which absorb the impurities of the air. We all commit a great fault by not breathing with force. To understand what a true forceful breath is, bare the breast and look into your glass. The ordinary breathing scarcely moves the chest; but hold the breath for an instant before it is blown out and you will see the chest move. This is right. We must breathe so forcefully that the chest moves up and down, or visibly expands and contracts.

"Artificial" breathing consists in forcing the air in and out of the lungs so strongly that the chest visibly expands and contracts. To learn to practice that it is well in the beginning to stand up straight against a wall, for instance, placing the heels together, resting the arms upon the hips; then push the chest forward, while the abdomen is contracted, so much that the weight of the person falls upon the foremost part of the feet. After having come into this position close the mouth and draw in the air slowly and blow it out as slowly. After a long or deep breath one ought to hold that breath for an instant before it is blown out again. By holding the breath the air comes to act on whole surface of the blood, nourishing it and removing the impure gases. The lungs must be perfectly emptied before being refilled, and that can only be done by forceful breathing. When we make those experiments the body must not be tied down by close-fitting garments, bonds or an overloaded stomach. The best time is in the morning and before meals. The exercise should always be taken in free, fresh and pure air, or at least before an open window. Five minutes' exercise every day will do wonders for a healthy person. We must not expect miracles for unhealthy persons from lung gymnastics. We ought to practice before we get sick. Sometimes the practice would prevent the sickness. At at rate, it will prolong life.—N. Y. Weekly.

POWER OF TELESCOPES.

Comparative Figures Showing the Weakness of the Human Eye.

The following careful statement by Prof. E. S. Holden on the power of the eye and the telescope, as they are contrasted in actual experience, is of special and permanent interest: If the brightness of a star seen with the eye alone is one, with a two-inch telescope it is 100 times as bright; with a four-inch telescope it is 400 times as bright; eight-inch telescope it is 1,600 times as bright; sixteen-inch telescope it is 6,400 times as bright: 32-inch telescope it is 25,600 times as bright; 36-inch telescope it is 32,400 times as bright. That is, stars can be seen with the 36-inch telescope which are 30,000 times fainter than the faintest stars visible to the naked eye. While the magnifying power which can be successfully used on the 5-inch telescope is not above 400, the 36-inch telescope will permit a magnifying power of more than 2,000 diameters on suitable objects, stars for example. This power cannot be used on the moon and planets with real advantage for many reasons, but probably a power of 1,000 or 1,500 will be the maximum. The moon will thus appear under the same conditions as if it were to be viewed by the naked eye at a distance of, say 200 miles. This is the same as saying that objects about 300 feet square can be recognized, so that no village or great canal or even a large edifice can be built on the moon without our knowledge. Highly organized life on the moon will make itself known in this indirect way if it exists. If one were looking at the earth under the same conditions, the great work of hydraulic mining, or the great operations of Dakota farms or California ranches would be obvious.—Chicago Herald.

Not Proud of His Election.

There is a case on record in Japan where the winner at the polls was not only sorry for his success, but came through that success subsequently to wish that he had never been born. This was in the village of Awa, and the person honored—or dishonored—by the majority vote was a Jap by the name of Abi Tanihei. It seems that the village of Awa was harassed by a midnight robber whom nobody could detect. The head of the hamlet summoned the entire male population under his charge and directed every man to write the name of the person whom he suspected and to deposit the paper in a box. Fifteen ballots bore the name of Abi Tanihei, the rest being blanks. The man whom everybody distrusted was so much overcome with astonishment he made a full confession and went to prison. In a more civilized country an incident of this sort could never happen, and it is to be hoped that it will never be tried. If Abi Tanihei had really been an honest man it would have made no difference in his fate, which would indeed have been a dreadful thing.—Harper's Young People.

Early Make of Artificial Eyes.

The earliest notice of artificial eyes I am acquainted with occurs in a very rare work by the French surgeon, Ambroise Pare, entitled "La Methode Curative des Playes et Fractures de la Teste Humaine," Paris, 1561. At page 226 Pare gives a description and figures of artificial eyes, to be worn in cases where the eyeball has given way and all the humors have escaped. They are to be segments of a hollow sphere, made of gold, coated with enamel painted in natural colors. With the exception of the gold, they are exactly like the eyes in use at the present time, which are made wholly of glass.—Notes and Queries.

—"You may bring me," said the Girton girl, "a small portion of Celtic disturbance." "A which, is it?" said the waiter. "Irish stew, you stupid," answered she.—Tit-Bits.

A Matter of Health

IT costs more to make Royal Baking Powder than any other, because its ingredients are more highly refined and expensive. But the Royal is correspondingly purer and higher in leavening strength, and of greater money value to the consumer. The difference in cost of Royal over the best of the others does not equal the difference in leavening strength, nor make good the inferior work of the cheaper powders, nor remove the impurities which such powders leave in the food.

Where the finest food is required, the Royal Baking Powder only can be used.

Where the question of health is considered, no baking powder but Royal can be used with safety. All others are shown by official analyses to contain lime, ammonia or alum.

LITTLE PELLETS.

TO SEE stars is sometimes synonymous with rapt vision.—Lowell Courier.

THE vain man knows it all, but people would rather die ignorant than hear him tell it.—Atlanta Constitution.

BOARDER—"Look here, I haven't eaten anything for a week back." Landlady—"Ah, well, you might try a porous plaster."—Inter Ocean.

"THE bride's father gave her away, did he not?" "More than that. He threw in one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to boot."—Indianapolis Journal.

Wide Awake for June

is a brilliant and beautiful summer number. It opens with a quaint and delightful Shakspercan pastoral, "Will O' Stratford," by Anna Robeson Brown, charmingly illustrated by Cox. Kate Rohrer Cain's illustrated poem, "The Men in Lincoln Green," is almost a pendant to this English idyl. Marietta Ambrosi tells how Spanish children play at bull-fighting; Susan Coolidge has a stirring poem of the Danish heromyth, "Holger Danske;" Elton Craig has a marvel-story, "The Wizard's Palace;" Louise Coffin Jones gives a timely sketch of her thrilling experiences as a "Schoolma'am in Hawaii;" Captain Julius A. Palmer gives in *Wide Awake Athletics* certain valuable "Hints for Yachtsmen;" Oscar Fay Adams contributes as the first of his illustrated series on *"Our English Homes,"* a paper on Worcester; Richmond O. North has advice for boy tourists who are "Going to Europe." The serial stories by W. O. Stoddard and Theodora R. Jenness are striking and absorbing.

Price 20 cents a number, $2.40 a year. On sale at news stands or sent postpaid, on receipt of price, by D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

"SO YOUR sister thought my sermon was too short?" Georgia—"Yes, she said she don't believe half the girls in the church saw her new dress."—Inter-Ocean.

RAIN has no respect for the baseball player. It falls upon the just and the unjust; and also upon the umpire.—Picayune.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

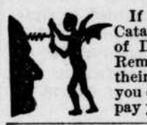
☞Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

IT is a sign that the trees have come to stay another season as soon as they begin to leave.—Rochester Democrat.

IT is a silly fly that goes a wool gathering on the bald head.—Galveston News.

IT'S RATHER TOO MUCH FOR YOU

—the ordinary, bulky pill. Too big to take, and too much disturbance for your poor system. The smallest, easiest to take, and best are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They leave out all the disturbance, but yet do you more good. Their help *lasts.* Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and permanently cured. They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.



If you're suffering from Catarrh, the proprietors of Doctor Sage's Catarrh Remedy ask you to try their medicine. Then, if you can't be cured, they'll pay you $500 in cash.

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Victory Self-Feeders
MINNEAPOLIS TRACTION ENGINES.
All sizes required. Most complete line of Threshing machinery in America. Write for Catalogue to THE MINNEAPOLIS THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Bile Beans
Positively cure Bilious Attacks, Constipation, *Sick-Headache,* etc. 25 cents per bottle, at Drug Stores. Write for sample dose, free.
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DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

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CHICAGO TO NEW YORK
—IN—
20 HOURS
LV. CHICAGO 2:00 P.M.
AR. NEW YORK NEXT DAY 11:00 A.M.
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C. K. WILBER, West. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

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ALL THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.
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Beware of Imitations. NOTICE AUTOGRAPH OF Stewart Hartshorn ON LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 22 W. 45th St., N.Y.

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FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

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IT HAS NO EQUAL.

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a carton of Home Nails all sizes, a carton of Home Tacks all sizes
All Dealers Sell for all home uses

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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1451.

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—IS A—
Pleasant and Lasting Chew!
TRY IT.

Have you heard that there is to be a World's Fair in Chicago

Of course you have and you know all about it, but do you know all about

The World's Inn?

and that while you are doing the Fair it will be **the best and most convenient Hotel** you can possibly get.

If you don't know all about **The World's Inn,** you should send for our Pamphlet, which will tell you where we are, what we are, and why you should stay with us. You can get all of this information for nothing by sending a postal card asking for it, to

SEND NOW OR CUT THIS OUT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Chas. E. Leland
MANAGER WORLD'S INN
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THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passengor trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - - -	5:23 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - - -	4:00 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

23-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—Rev. Davies preached a good sermon Sabbath, evening from Heb-4-15.

—The funeral of Mrs. F. F. Chancellor was held from the M. E. Church on Saturday, the remains was interred in the Rader Cemetery.

—Read John Belden's notice to School Board's and see what he has to say. We believe Mr. Belden to be a good straight man to do business with.

—It didn't look well to the people present in town on Saturday to see one of the councilmen assisting in law breaking by helping distribute free beer.

—The engines and depots along the line of the G. N. Railroad were decorated with flags and a celebration held in honor of the completion of the road to the Pacific coast.

—We are informed that Mrs. F. H. Halgren is temporary Matron at the Soldiers Home at Hot Springs, S. D. where she went to visit her father who is sick there.

—If a few of the streets and alleys in town were graded, and a place made for the water to run off on each side it would materially aid in keeping them clean. And they could be kept in good condition for travel.

—Freight trains run only every other day now, consequently when one comes in it brings two days accumulation of freight and makes the platform at the depot look something like an old fashioned steamboat landing.

—The fire aparatus in town should be thoroughly overhauled and tested, so that in case of fire, which might prove disastrous to the village, on some of the dry windy days of Summer, it could be promptly brought into play for all it was worth.

—The twelfth annual re-union of the ex-soldiers and Sailors Union of Carver county will be held at Watertown, Friday, and Saturday June 16 and 17. These reunions have previously proved to be interesting and doubtless will be this year.

—Geo. P. Shaffer. visited St. Paul on business and pleasure, on Wednesday. He reports the parade and celebration in honor of the completion of the G. N. Railroad as a grand affair and thinks he has picked up many pointers that can be utilized in the coming 4th of July celebration.

—Some or our citizens say the village council should appropriate a hundred or two dollars for the 4th of July celebration. Legal authorities, so far as heard from agree that they have no business to appropriate anything for any days celebration. If it becomes the custom to give a hundred dollars or so for every holiday, it may be a long time before our $1000 bond is paid.

—Our village has become noted for its good 4th of July Celebrations. It is proposed to endeavor to keep up our reputation this year. Let all go in to make it so. There are many people in the village and vicinity who can not well, drive away very far and unless we have on entertainment at home the day is apt to be dry for many. Usually quite a number from the cities take this opportunity to visit friends here and enjoy the day with them. Let us have a good celebration at home.

—The distribution of free beer at the Band Tournament last Saturday by one of our fellow townsmen was an act not generally approved of, by our citizens, nor by those present from abroad. It was in open violation to the law and subject to a fine of from $50 to $100 together with the cost of the prosecution and by imprisonment in the county jail not less than 30 days nor more than 90 days! If people wish to do business they must keep within the law, or, sooner or later, public sentiment will so condemn the business that it will be closed up. There is in town six licensed saloons where beer can be had. These saloon keepers pay into the village Treasury $500 each annually, for the privelege of selling beer, and other liquors. It is a wonder then that they will sit and see a man drive openly into the street and supply the crowd in defiance of the law. There are temperence people who talk about the laws not being strong enough. Why if the penalty instead of imprisonment and fining was fixed at hanging it would be no stronger if people looked calmly on and allowed such things to occur without complaint A good many of the crowd who assisted in emptying the bottles in the presence of the ladies and children looked, and acted, as if they would have much rather had the screens up than to be seen guzzling from a bottle before the public gaze. This kind of thing is too old fashioned, altogether, and so far as we have heard, the beer was furnished by one man and we think after learning the penalty he nor others will care to lay themselves liable by a reputition of the act.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—Cyrus Chapman is haying his new third street residence painted.

—Messrs. Haynes and Mattison of Rockford are painting I. C. Stewart's new residence.

—We are in receipt of the 21st Horticultural report of the State. It is a neatly gotten up volume and contain's some valuable pointers to fruit raisers in Minnesota.

—Simon Weldelee's River Street residence now has the tower in place and begins to assume the city airs. We presume Simon will conlinue to recognize old friends all the same.

—Theodore Strauch, on the Montrose road has a crew of men at work on a fine barn 30 x 60 feet. Nothing is better for a farmer to have on his place than ample barn room. A place to keep every thing comfortable and out of storms.

—Mrs. Graves, of Wisconsin who is stopping with her daughter, Mrs. Theodore Strauch, fell down stairs in the granary on Wednesday morning and fractured a rib. She is 72 years old and it is a severe accident.

—Rev. Jabez Blackhurst, formerly of this place, but now at Litchfield, has about made up his mind to move to the state of Washington. Our Western friends will be gainers of an eloquent preacher, while his many friends here will be sorry to loose him, from the district.

—The sidewalk on the west side of River street is being laid, and peace and harmony once more prevails, to such an extent that the uptown barber and the down town tonsorial artist were seen perched on the same lumber pile contemplating with complacence the construction of the walk.

—Our citizens were highly pleased with the 1st Tournament of the Wright County Cornet Band, which took place here on last Friday. A big crowd of people thronged our streets from morning til night. The questions as to which was the best band, and the best looking band, and the best musicians, were freely discussed. The bands took turns in playing two pieces each, in the bandstand, after having played together for awhile. First came Delano with their uniforms gay, and their music fine and of course the crowd thought this must be the best, by all odds. Then came Waverly with its new uniforms, and bright silver horns, and of course they at once were pronounced the gayest and best. Then came the famous Albion band, in their farmer like simplicity and soft flute notes captivating everybody. All were so good that the last players were given the verdict, every time.

—Adam Horsch, Albert Johnson and T. J. Catlin, of this place were in Minneapolis on Tuesday evening, when the Bradstreet Thurber & Co. building took fire and witnessed the turn out of the fire companies. It was a grand sight. First came an engine that was near by, and fastened on to the pipe and steamed up. By the time it was ready others began to arrive with fires burning and ready for work. Still others came from a long distance under full steam, and the horses sides flecked with foam, all on the keen jump. Hook and lad, hose and all the paraphinalia arrived. Ladders were placed to the upper windows of the six story building where the flames were at work, and hose drawn up, and water began to be poured into the burning building. 13 or 14 engines were at work and hose was strung all over the streets. One hose was swung around a corner and caught a cart of bananas which were being offered for sale, tipping it over and strewing its contents along the street. The street Arabs, news boys, dudes and other bystanders rushed up and took what they could get hold of, like so many pigs would have done, even one fireman with a white vest on was seen munching a banana, while the smoke poured fourth from the burning house. The poor peddler probably suffered greater loss according to his means than did the proprietors of the grand stores going up in the fire. The greedy appetites of so called gentlemen proving more disastrous to him than did the fiery fiend to his richer neighbors. He had a hard time even to save his cart, and no one seemed even to speak an encouraging word, or return a misappropriated banana.

Granger's after Gutzwiller!

Quite a funny story is told us by a Vice President of the Washington's Birthday Association of Delano, who hails from the country and thinks he knows enough to plant corn. It illustrates the veneration our Granger's have for the EAGLE man, and the respect for his opinions. The dialogue is said to have occurred on Saturday last, after the big rain, and took place in Delano:

EDITOR EAGLE. "I think you fellers had better be home planting corn, already."

GRANGER No. 1,—"I think you would do better editing a paper than farming."

GRANGER No. 2, -"You are a bigger fool than I thought you was."

GRANGER No. 3—"Ye 'it 'im 'ard, Ye did.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—Through passenger service on the G. N. R'y. will begin June 18, to Seattle and the Puget Sound.

—Train time on the Soo road, changes on Monday, June 12. Trains east 8:18 A. M. 4:52 P. M. Going west 10:13 A. M. 6:48 P. M.

Personals.

Mort Maltsed, of Watertown, drove over yesterday.

A. F. Corey received a visit from his father this week.

Charles Otto is spending a week with friends at St. Cloud.

J. C. Johnson and family, of Lyndale, drove over this morning.

Mrs. J. D Young is now able to walk to the village, as of yore.

Mr. Kingstedt, of Annandale, was a GAZETTE caller on Saturday.

W. Sidney Belt, of Woodland, visited relatives here, this week.

William Mullen, of Madelia, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Attorney M, A. O'Hair went to Buffalo on Monday to attend court.

Thomas Rader and family, of Dassel. visited Delano friends last Saturday.

Mrs. Joseph Cramer, and daughter Rosa went to the Flour city on Tuesday.

George Kreidler, of Montrose, returned this morning from a trip to the cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Brandon arrived on Wednesday morning from Minneapolis.

Prof. J. T. Avery, of St. Cloud Normal school made Delano a business visit, yesterday.

Dr. Ad Wright, of Minneapolis, was shaking hands with Delano friends this morning.

H. Galley, of Royalton, came over on Tuesday to visit old friends and transact business.

Nick Schwirtz, after a visit with his father, here, returned home to Farwell, on Tuesday.

Peter Johnson, who has been railroading, in Montana, is visiting at home for a short time.

Miss Lizzie Dyer came home from St. Paul, this morning. She pronounces the Hill parade fine.

Mrs. Hartford, of Lowell, Mass., is visiting with her nephew, George W. Bolton, of this place.

Attorney J. J.Woolley, of Howard Lake returned from the county seat via. Delano on Wednesday.

Mrs. W. M, Mowatt and children and Mrs. C. M. Johnson and Kittie are attending the World's Fair.

Charles S. Hawker returned home last evening from Hamline for a three months vacation from his studies.

Assessor Henry Schwiren, of Franklin, estimated the value of a dinner at the Danforth House, yesterday.

M. L. Maxfield. delegate to the I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge at Rochester, returned home yesterday morning.

Rev. F. E. Fairbanks, of Fergus Falls, was a GAZETTE caller yesterday. His family is visiting friends near here.

Mrs. Lanton, of Missouri, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Joseph Matter, of this place, who she has not seen for a quarter of a century.

Capt. Bull, of Cokato, and his friend Hon. Joseph Roach, of Rice county, on their way to Annandale to assist in establishing a bank made us a pleasant call on Monday.

Children's Day at the M. E. Church, June 11, at 8 P. M.

PROGRAMME.

Song by Choir.
Prayer, Pastor.
Song, Choir.
Recitation, Queenie Buckley.
Class Exercise, Mrs. Davies Class.
Song, Mrs. Frazee's Class.
Recitation, Mildren Cruikshank.
Select Reading, Mrs. Frazee.
Recitation, Lydia Johnson.
Song, Beth Shrader.
Recitation, Alva Cameron.
Recitation, Mollie Maxfield.
Song, School.
Select Reading, J. R. Davies.
Recitation, Clara Morrison.
Recitation, Blanch Rader.
Recitation, Arthur Walker.
Song, Mrs. Frazee's class.
Remarks, Pastor.
Class Exercise, Mrs. Green's class.
Coronation, Congregation, Song.
Benediction.

School Report for Two Months Ending June 2, 1893.

The following includes the record of each scholar, with deportment:

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

B CLASS.

Edward Freeman,	89	100
Emery Cunningham,	85	100

C CLASS,—Average 76,

Grace O'Hair,	84	90
Frances Bauman,	84	100
Stella Davis,	79	95
George Kurtz,	79	95
Erma Wilder,	77	95

Below Average.

Stella Moody,	71	100
Arthur Parsons,	67	10
Clara Cleven,	63	100

D CLASS,—Average 77.

Rosa Belt,	92	100
Harry Quinn,	79	90
Viola Cunningham,	78	100
John Catlin,	77	90
Otto Marr,	77	90
John Steffes,	77	100

Below Average.

Amelia Anderson,	72	100
Victor Jacobs,	72	85
Perry Ball,	70	85

Two prizes, round trip tickets to Msnneapolis, were awarded to Grace O'Hair and Frances Bauman who have had the highest averages for the year.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

A CLASS,—Average of class 78.

Rosa Anderson,	89	100
Olive Wiese,	85	100
Hattie Anderson,	84	100
Stella Astrope,	84	95
Rosa Geiger,	83	100
Anna Erickson,	80	95
Nels Sandberg,	78	100
Annie Erwig,	78	95

Below class average.

Oscar Ball,	77	85
Dell Cooper,	63	80
Alva Catlin,	59	80

B CLASS,—Average of class, 83.

Kittie Johnson,	90	100
Amanda Erickson,	88	95
Minnie Erickson,	87	100
Emma Wiese,	87	95

Below class average.

Oscar Erwig,	80	85
Adolph Andersen,	78	100
Ray Billings,	78	75

ROLL OF HONOR.

The following have been neither absent nor tardy for the month ending June 2, 1893:

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Frances Bauman, Rosa Belt, Stella Davis, George Kurtz, Stella Moody, Grace O'Hair, Erma Wilder, and Harry Quinn. Enrollment 19. Average attendance 17.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

Rosa Anderson, Oscar Ball, Nels Sandberg. Oscar Erwig, Annie Erwig, Stella Astrope, Amanda Erickson, Kittie Johnson, Nellie Vorse, May Mowatt, Ora Cooper, Addie Wittman, Vinnie Chance and Eddie Brown. Enrollment, 30. Average attendance 28.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Anna Martin, Edward Erickson, Geo. Borrill, Charlie Carlson, Eddie Billings, Anna Bergren, Marjorie O'Hair, Ernest Marr, Roscoe Sturman, Leonard Scherer, Carrie Eppel, Jerome Cashan, Anna Gallagher, Maud Cooper, Geo. Rewoldt, Dell Jadwin, Pearl Brandon, Tracy Cashan.

County Cullings.

A State bank is being started at Annandale, with C, Buck, of Howard Lake, as President; H. C. Bull, of Cokato, Vice President, and William McDonald, of Annandale as Cashier.

Nearly all the towns in the county appear to be arranging for grand 4th of July celebrations. That's right show your patriotism and teach it to your children by observing your nations birthday in an appropriate manner.

The following named persons participated in the Band Tournament here on Friday June 2:

ALBION BAND.

William, Herman and August Lorentz, Gustave Wolff, Charley Rieman, John Buckman, Herman Smith, of Middleville; and Herman Steege, William Rieck, Fred Kopperman, Amiel Hoffman, John Gusey, A. Westrup and Albert Schultz, of Maple Lake.

DELANO BAND.

R. M. Bohn, J. M. Gott, W. F. Kohler, F. G. Schaffer, L. P. Probst, C. J. Buckley, J. M. Borrill, O. J. Billings, Frank Jantus, Martin Nelson, Charles Wiese, Jr., Charles Wiese, Sr., C. M. Conzet, Peter Peterson, John Coolen and O. L. Billings.

WAVERLY BAND.

H. C. Morneau, Drum Major; J. J. Nolan, D. W. Flannigan, M. F. Martin, J. Brandser, — Smidt, J J. Leuzinger, Otto Leuzinger, Amiel Leuzinger, David Flannigan, Jr., — Kohlar, C. Kingstedt, John O'Connor.

BUFFALO, was represented by Thomas Hellier and G. W. Burrows.

HOWARD LAKE'S delegate was Mr. Fisher.

The Association was enlarged by the addition of the Buffalo and Howard Lake bands, and it was decided to hold the next Tournament Tuesday, August 1st, at Maple Lake.

—Subscribe for and advertise in the GAZETTE.

Delano Boot and Shoe STORE.

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Full cream Brick, per lb	.15@.20
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DICKEY, MOSSBERG.—At Willmar, on Tuesday, June 6, Miss Anna C. Mossberg to Mr. C. E. Dickey, of Minneapolis.

MRS. WASP AND MRS. BEE.

Said Mrs. Wasp to Mrs. Bee:
"Will you a favor do me?
There's something I can't understand;
Please, ma'am, explain it to me.

"Why do men build for you a house,
And coax you to go in it.
While me, your cousin, they'll not let
Stay near them for a minute?

"I have a sting, I do confess,
And should not like to lose it;
But so have you, and when your vexed
I'm very sure you use it."

"Well," said the Bee, "to you no doubt,
It does seem rather funny;
But people soon forget the stings
Of those who give them honey."

Attention, School Boards!

Look out for the undersigned. I will call on you as early as possible with a full line of Sheldon's school books. Reserve your orders till I come. These books are recommended by the County Superintendent.

36-2m. JOHN BELDEN.

Wanted.

The Supervisors of the town of Independence, Hennepin county, will meet on the 26th day of June, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M. at Town Hall to receive bids to place a stone foundation under Town Hall at Armstrong.

Specifications will be made known at time and place of meeting.

Dated the 6th day of June 1893.

R. M. MILLS,
36-25 Town Clerk.

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Ladies fine Imported Dress Goods
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Cheese,
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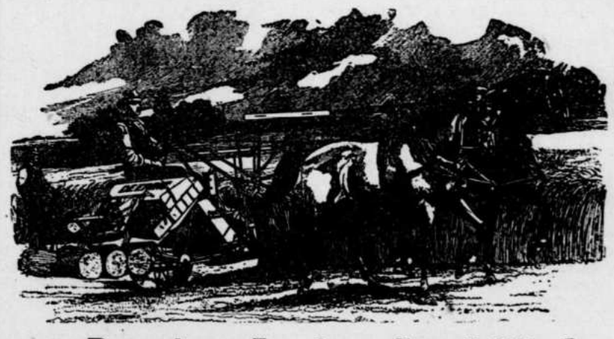

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1893. NUMBER 37.

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W. W. TOWLE.

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A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

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WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Haven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Juri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

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DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at. ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m. SUPPLY, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President, C. H. VORSE.
Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
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JOHN CUNNINGHAM, SWAN ERICKSON, and C. W. INGERSON.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY, C. W. INGERSON and J. S. SHRADER.

~~ GIVE US A CALL. ~~

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BUFFALO, - MINN

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When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to heaf of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

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185 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

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T. J. CATLIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

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APPEARANCES DON'T GOVERN.

I have just about concluded,
'After figgerin' quite a spell,
That appearances don't govern,
And that blood don't allus tell,

Sometimes the shaller plowin'
Will raise the biggest crap.
And it ain't the tallest maple
Allus runs the sweetest sap.

It ain't the richest, rankest grass
The cattle likes the best;
'Tain't likely all the eggs we find
Are the hen's that made the nest.

The tallest stalk of corn that grows
In my twenty acre field
'Ain't got a nubbin on it,
Nor any sign of yield.

The likeliest apple tree that grows
In my neighbor's orchard lot
Is full of blossoms every spring.
But the fruit is sure to rot.

While the crooked or'n'ry seedlin'
Standin' outside by the road,
Comes up smilin' every season.
With a heapin' wagon load.

The largest sheep of all the flock
May grow the coarsest wool:
The finest horse upon the farm
May balk before he'll pull.

The scrubbiest nag unon the track
May win the longest heat;
While the one that has the backin'
May be the easiest beat.

The sweetest drink I ever took
I drank from out a gourd;
The deepest water in the creek
Is jest above the ford.

So I've jest about concluded,
After figgerin' quite a spell,
That appearances don't govern,
And that blood don't allus tell.
—Will W. Fremmer.

Other Peoples Notions.

MINNEAPOLIS, MAY 19, 1893.

EDITOR BUFFALO JOURNAL;—I desire to thank you for the compliment you paid the old and young men of the league clubs in your paper of May 17th, where you quote them as "working for the party between campaigns." We all realize that the people have grown very tired of those politicians who are never in evidence except during campaigns and when offices are in sight. Republicans, to, have grown tired of honoring men whose party loyalty is secondary to their personal profit and agrandizement.

That class of politicians have largely lost their influence. The people are onto them. It therefore does me good to find so able, influential and liberal a paper as the BUFFALO JOURNAL willing to freely commend the unselfish politicians who are willing to work for the party all the time. It is especially fitting that this praise should come from Wright County whose clubs, under the leadership of Mr. Culkin, were the pride of the State League and a most important factor in the last campaign and I am sure they will appreciate your good words.

Yours Very Truly,
JOHN GOODNOW.

The above is from the BUFFALO JOURNAL of May 24. ,93. This is what Democrats have to meet in Wright County. It speaks for itself. John Goodnow is the chairman of the Republican Leagues of Minnesota and he has unbosomed himself to his friend, Senator A. Y. Eaton, who hastens to make public the need of working every day for party, regardless of everything else. In season and out of season. It seems Wright County has become of such importance as to need some attention at the hands of politicians or it will, before people know it, be placed in the Democratic ranks. Along about election times Wright Co. politicians bob up in Democratic towns with mixed tickets and tell the voters that "you must vote for the best men" and not for your party. Some are led into the trap, and when the votes are counted, as in the Democratic village of Delano, Republicans have a majority of the council, and appoint to all the petty offices where there is profit or honor "straight laced" Republicans. In the school board, every man, and every appointee, that has a vote, is of the same faith. Andin the face of all this they have the "Brazen effrontery" to publish such letters as the above, advising, and complimenting the party politicians for their faithfulness. This used to go. It used to work when the Democratic party had no one to say a word against it, except, for a few weeks on the stump; While the half a dozen Republican papers were parading it before the eyes of their readers weekly. Now it is different, the two democratic papers can publish the same letter and ask the voters to read for themselves and see if they think the G. O. P. is honest with them, when it asks them to vote for the best men only and leads them to believe there are no good men but Republicans that can be got to hold office, and cajoles them into assisting in electing, year after year, Republican majorities on every board where it is possible, and in putting only Republicans on guard. Read the letter, look it over carefully, then consider if is not a fact that you have by the Republicans, assisted by a few milk-and-water Democrats, or Democrats for revenue only been fooled into aiding your political enemy in holding the reins, on many occasions. Don't be fooled again! Read your Democratic papers; follow their advice and pick out the best men you have in your party and ask them by electing them by good rousing majorities, to transact your town, village or county, or school business, for you. Don't sit quietly down and have Republicans publish letters like the above, then join in and aid them in carrying out their plans. Beware! Be on guard! There are as good Democrats as there are Republicans.

A. REPRESENTATIVE of the Associate Prsss is reported to have, in an interview with Secretary Carlisle elicited among other things of interest to the public, that the operations of the U. S. mint commenced in 1792 and up to 1873 a period of 81 years. $8,045,838 had been coined, coinage of silver was then stopped till 1878 when under the Bland Allison Act requiring that between 2 and 4 millions of dollars worth of silver bullion be coined each month up to the 14th of July 1890, twelve years there was coined $337,166,793, with coinage from trade dollars and from Seignorage making $389,886,374 in full legal tender silver mony issued since 1878. Of this only $58,016,019 were in actual circulation on the first day of the month. The act of July 14, 1890 required the Secretary to purchase 4,500,000 ounces of silver, monthly under this act there has been coined $29,408,461, making the silver coinage since 1878 $419,294,838, or more than fifty times as much as was coined during the previous period of eighty one years. There is now uncoined bullion costing $114,299,920 which is $10,888,534, more than it could be sold for to-day and still under the present law he is obliged to continue buying, paying for it with gold.

LAST Friday reports give the price of wheat as 63 cts per bushel in Chicago. Half a cent lower than ever known before in change, in that city. Had it not been for the wonderful McKinley bill who knows how much lower it would have gone?

THE Brainerd Journal gives an account of the death of Edwin Peck aged 58 years, under circumstances pointing to murder. Henry Jackson has been placed under arrest for the act.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9. 1893.

While President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle believe that the Sherman silver law is responsible for the present unsettled financial status and that its repeal is absolutely necessary for the welfare and prosperity of the the country, and that the failure of the extra session of Congress, to be held in September, to repeal it promptly will precipitate a general financial panic, they are not doing the slightest thing to force any Senator or Representative to vote for its repeal against his honest opinion, nor will they; but they do ask that every man, Congressman and individual, shall study this question anew, not from the point of view of last year or the year before, but from the point of view of today, with all the attendent circumstances in the industrial, business and financial world, believing that such intelligent study of the question cannot fail to result in a practically unanimous vote for its repeal as soon as the extra session of Congress gets together. The practical operation of the Sherman law has shown it to be a bad law; that's why the President and the Secretary of the Treasury wish it repealed.

There is no truth in the sensational rumor sent out from Waseington early this week, that the British Ambassador has demanded of this Government reparation, pecuniary and by apology, for the arrest of an officer of the British steamer Nigretia at New Orleans last month. The arrest has been in a courageous note brought to the State Deparment and an investigation is now being made of the case. If the facts show that reparation is due it will be made promptly without any demand. The originator of the silly rumor must have been entirely ignorant of diplomatic methods.

It is evident to even the most careless observer that President Cleveland is a much better politician now than he was eight years ago. There is no denying the fact that democrats have been a little nervous over the distribution of the New York Federal offices, owing to the threatening attitude which Tammany and anti-Tammany democrats have occupied toward each other. It was feared that any positive recognization of either side by the administration would precipitate a faction fight in New York that would endanger, if it did not actually lose, the State. There is no longer any such fear. President Cleveland has proven by his selection of a postmaster for New York City that he knows how to select men who will be equally acceptable and satisfactory to Tammany and anti-Tammany democrats. President Cleveland has been invited to speak at the 4th of July celebration by Tammany Hall, which shows how little truth there is in the newspaper talk about Tammany's not liking the President.

The much-talked-about new extradition treaty with Russia was officially promulgated this week and notice given by Presidential proclamation that it would go into effect on the 24th, of the present month. About the only material difference between this and reciprocity treaties we have with other countries is that attempts against the life of the head of either government or members of his family are not classed as political offenses, but are made extraditable crimes. According to the terms of the new treaty it may be terminated upon six months notice by either government. Officials here do not expect that the working of the new treaty will bring about any of the calamities so freely predicted by those who are opposed to it.

Ex-Senator Saunders, of Nebraska, who is the father-in-law of that high-flying young man, once known to the toadies of the Metropolis as "Prince Harrison," now plain Russell Harrison in compliance with a request, has resigned his membership on the Utah Commission, and H. C. Lett, who was a prominent candidate for governor of the Territory, has been appointed in his place, This makes the Commission stand three democrats nnd two republicans, and, in view of the expectation that the Territory will be admitted to Statehood at the comming session of Congress, it is not expected that any further changes will be made in the Commission.

Secretary Herbert, accompanied by a number ot prominent officials and a few invited guests, will go over to Phidadelphia tomorrow morning to witness the launching of the battleship Massachusetts.

Ever since the organization of the National banking system, one of its important laws has been construed in favor of the stockholders, but hereafter this law will be construed in favor of the depositors and other creditors of these banks. The law in question is that which provides for the levying of an assessment, up to 100 per cent of the face of stock held, on the stockholders of banks, to make good any losses. It has been customary to wait until all the other assets of a broken bank has been realized on before making this assessment; hereafter it will be made as soon after a bank closes its doors as possible.

On Tuesday we took occasion to drive over to to the county seat. We fonnd the roads very dusty, and the weather quite warm. Farmers were at work cultivating corn that is just getting big enough to be plainly seen above ground, all along the road. At this season of the year our County seat is at her best. Court was in session and the hotels and saloons were doing a rushing business. The streets are mostly all torn up, and big forces of men and teams were trying to level down the hills and up the hollows, so that people could pass along more easily. Considerable building is being done, some quite nice residences are being put up among the trees here and there. It appears to be a good healthy growth and Buffalo bids fair, in the near future, to contest with Delano for first place among the many thriving villages of Wright county.

Judge Smith and a Jury of twelve were at work over the case of Tom Kelly vs the G. N. R'y. Kelly lost his foot while employed by the G. N. at Cottonwood. Among Attorneys noticed in the village were C. A. Ebert and son Henry, and Dodge, of Minneapolis, Tarbox, Monticello, Cochran and Casey, Waverly; O'Hair, Delano; Sexton, Cokato; Eaton, Alley, Cutting, Wendell, Pidgeon, Culken, of Buffalo; Drs. Wimer, of Marshall; and Gibbs, of Monticello, were in attendance.

Report of Grand Jury.

1. The Grand Jury of Wright County desire to express great regret at the continual absence of the Commissioner of the second district from his seat on the board of County Commissioners.

The interests of the County suffer seriously by the imperfect representation which has been the rule during the past twelve months. The records of the proceedings of the Board show that from June 1892 to June 1893 ten meetings of the Board were held and only one of which the Commissioner from the second district was present.

If the sickness of the present incumbent prevents his taking part in the deliberations of the County Board, it is the opinion of the Grand Jury that his early resignation or removal is necessary in the interest of the taxpayer.

2. The Grand Jury find that the offices of the Register of Deeds Judge of Probate, and Clerk of Court are inadequate in size and in the case of the Probate office the records are kept in a very unsafe and insecure depository.

3. The large surplus in the County revenue fund is in our opinion unnecessary and in every way opposed to public policy. We therefore recommend a reduction in the tax levy for the ensuing year.

Buffalo, Minn. June 7th 1893,
H. TANNER,

From the Sherburne County News we learn that W. H. Houlton's saw mill at Elk River burned last Sunday. Loss about $20,000 Ins. $10,000.

CORRESPONDENCE

ANNANDALE ANNALS.

Annandale will celebrate the fourth of July in grand shape, under management of the band which insures success. See large bills.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Rennie, left on Wednesday for a two weeks visit at the World's Fair.

H. C. Bull, of Cokato, Vice President of the State Bank of Annandale was in town Saturday and Sunday.

M. C. O'Loughlin expects to soon start for the World's Fair.

George Irving, of Rockford, passed through our town last week. He took up his abode at South Haven. "Ah!" George, I am "on to you!" Success.

Miss Lena Haffner and brother Georgia visited Mrs. W. L. Haggerty over Sunday.

BORN,—To the wife of T. J. Dolbow on Saturday, last, a son.

MAPLE LAKE MENTIONINGS.

Fire! Fire! the two grain houses burned last Wednesday about midnight, together with about 22,000 bushels of wheat, and the horse which furnished power was burned. Loss over $12,000. Lumberman Westrup had a close rub, only for the new fire engine the entire town must have been consumed.

Miss McCarter, our school maam Sundayed in the city.

Nick Jost has begun work on his new house. It is to be a little finer than any of the others in town. Ely Joseph, of French Lake, has the contract for the building.

A. Westrup received a car load of shingles on Saturday.

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

Wheat is on the rise.

The weather Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday was very warm beging from 90 to 94 degs., in the shade.

Rockford has secured the Delano Band for the Fourt and making preprations for a big time.

C. M. Johnson, after nearly two weeks visit at the Worlds Fair, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. A. S. Beede is spendig a weeek or two at the Worlds Fair

Miss Mary Kinney of Minneapolis, spent Sunday with friends and relatives here.

Granger's after Gutzwiller!

Quite a funny story is told us by a Vice President of the Washington's Birthday Association of Delano, who hails from the country and thinks he knows enough to plant corn. It illustrates the veneration our Granger's have for the EAGLE man, and the respect for his opinions. The dialogue is said to have occurred on Saturday last, after the big rain, and took place in Delano:

EDITOR EAGLE. "I think you fellers had better be home planting corn, already."

GRANGER No. 1,—"I think you would do better editing a paper than farming."

GRANGER No. 2, -"You are a bigger fool than I thought you was."

GRANGER No. 3—"Ye 'it 'im 'ard, Ye did.

With the third part of "Omega," the work of the French astronomer Flammarion, which appears in the Cosmopolitan for July, the reader is able to grasp something of the great purpose of the author. "Omega" is declared by those who have read the entire work to be one of the most remarkable writings of the century. While pretending to be a novel, it is a work having a deeply philosophical purpose, as is more fully developed in later chapters. It is something that no fairly intelligent person can afford not to read, and is surely destined to become a classic.

In a recent number of The Cosmopolitan a story was published, entitled "The House of the Dragons," which received wide criticism because of the importance of the life problems involved. A daughter of Bishop Potter, who was for some time connected with important mission work among the working girls of New York, has undertaken to reply, and discusses another side of the question in the July number.

An interesting article on the "City of Brooklyn," by Murat Halstead: the peculiar games of the New Mexican Indians, by Chas. F. Lummis; "Sorosis," by Margaret Monton Merrill; the fight of the Cumberland and Merrimac, told by Captain Thos. Selfridge, one of the survivors; a paper on "The Deserted Homes of New England;" an account of the Brussels Monetary conference, by one of its most distinguished members: a curions story of the southwest, by Opie Read, and a contribution by Mr. Howells, are among the many important papers of the June issue.

Rooms to Rent at the World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

HURRA!!

For The

4th of July. 117 years old — from -1776- to -1893-

TO BE CELEBRATED AT DELANO.

Everyone is invited to attend.

A grand

INDUSTRIAL -PARADE-

In the fore noon.

FIRE WORKS AND

Dance

in the "evening."

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.
A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

Subscribe for the Gazette. Subscribe for the Gazette.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THERE are reported to be 3,000,000 commercial drummers in this country, only three of whom are women.

THE last letter written by George Washington was recently sold at auction in Philadelphia for eight hundred and fifty dollars.

THE leading medical authorities in New York express themselves as of the opinion that this country has nothing to fear from a cholera invasion.

BABIES may be checked at the world's fair now. We have seen babies with a fog-horn accompaniment that sounded as though even a world's fair wouldn't check them.

IRELAND sends annually 40,000 tons—in round numbers some 640,000,000—of eggs to England. This is something of an offset to the English yolk of which she complains.

IN a Boston paper we find this advertisement: "A middle-aged young lady wants a situation." Where else in all the world would one find a "middle-aged young lady" except in Boston?

IN her translated book Lady Colin Campbell says that kissing ruins the complexion. We wondered what was spoiling the complexion of so many Chicago girls.

SIAM, which has never had a legation in this country, has established one at Washington, where her dreamy representative will be able to show the hustling diplomats of other countries the real Siam ease.

A GENTLEMAN who economizes by declining to take a newspaper may save money for a time, but he is dead sure to lose every cent in his clothes the first time he meets the gentle confidence man. This statement can be verified by a glance at the police records of any large city any day in the week.

A CURIOUS will was placed on record in Louisville. It was written by a young woman who recently committed suicide by taking poison. In the last agonies of death she had scrawled her parting injunctions to her friends in this world on the pillow with a dull pencil. This pillow case is to be regularly recorded and filed.

THE rate schedule of one of the transatlantic steamship companies sets forth that the price of passage for dogs, cats and monkeys is $10 each, and that those animals "must be caged before being brought on the steamer, and will then be placed in charge of the butcher." The idea that this may suggest to a seasick passenger is almost petrifying.

IRON ore was first mined in the United States in 1608, when about thirty-five tons were exported from Jamestown, Va. The ore production was inconsiderable until the present century. In 1810 it was but 100,000 tons per year; in 1850 it reached about 1,600,000; while in 1890 the vast total was more than 15,500,000, 9,000,000 of this coming from the Lake Superior mines.

NEAR the Woman's building on the world's fair grounds is an edifice for the accommodation of the small children whose parents take them to the fair, but who do not wish to have the trouble and care of them while there. For a small fee the child can be left in the hands of trustworthy nurses and can stay contentedly in the comfortable playground which has been provided until its parents are ready to leave.

AUSTRALIA has invented the stump-jumping plow. The farmers who use it are claim jumpers. The dealers who sell them are counter jumpers. With the boomerang and stump-jumping plow as the principal implements of war and peace, the kangaroo and jack rabbit as the typical fauna, and even the banks jumping their liabilities, Australia should follow up the simile and make every year leap year, every season spring, and the national coat of arms jumping jack.

WHEN a man has accumulated wealth he seeks fame. Some rich men become patrons of art, others distinguish themselves by works of philanthropy, and still others purchase seats in the senate of the United States. There is a Maine millionaire, however, who avoids the common avenues to glory and wins the plaudits of the multitude in the dazzling uniform of a drum major of a village band. And if there is anything more impressive than the drum major of a rural band—well, it can only be the drum major of some other rural band.

THE prettiest scene in the tour of Infanta Eulalie was when she visited the New York normal college and saw the bright faces of the nineteen hundred young schoolgirls. The school was presented to her highness, who bowed, and nineteen hundred girls arose and bowed in return, and one girl, an American born of Spanish parents, made a speech of welcome, speaking Spanish. To this the infanta replied, saying among other things: "I can only add that I wish I was seated on the benches with you." The exercises that took place highly pleased the princess.

THE total silver production for 1891 is placed at 143,550,000 troy ounces, of which the United States produced 58,330,000. The government purchased 54,312,812 ounces in that year, a very considerable proportion of the world's output. In 1892 the United States produced 60,000,000 ounces, at an average cost of 77.5 cents per ounce. The value of our yearly silver production has steadily increased. The production of gold, on the other hand, has been much less in the United States during the past twenty years preceding. The value of gold mined in 1891 was $33,175,000,246.

FRANKLIN J. APPLEY, of the Pawtucket (R. I.) boat club, intends to row from that city to the world's fair in a thirty-one-foot aluminum racing shell. Last year Mr. Appley performed the feat, till then unprecedented, of rowing to New York in a racing shell. He will follow the same route on his world's fair trip—down Narragansett bay and through Long Island sound. He will connect with the lakes by the Erie canal, after rowing up the Hudson river. The actual rowing distance will be between 1,500 and 2,000 miles, and Mr. Appley expects to be from six to ten weeks on the journey.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

BY a presidential proclamation the extradition treaty between the United States and Russia is now a law of the land.

THE three floors of Ford's Theater building, used by the pension and record division of the war department collapsed, and twenty-two clerks from all parts of the country were killed and over fifty others were injured, some fatally. War records on which the claims of thousands of veterans in all parts of the land depend were destroyed. The building had been in an unsafe condition for some time, and repairs were being made when the accident occurred.

THE leading clearing houses in the United States reported exchanges during the week ended on the 9th amounting to $1,156,384,853, against $899,142,352 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1892 the decrease was 2.6.

IN the United States, there were 322 business failures reported during the seven days ended on the 9th. In the week preceding there were 238, and during the corresponding time in 1892 the number was 168.

THE report of Auditor Ackerman shows the world's fair receipts to May 31 were $20,309,545 and the expenditures $19,142,981.

REPORTS from the bureau of statistics show that the total values of beef, hog and dairy products exported for the five months ended May 31 last were $45,245,992, a loss of more than $10,000,000 as compared with the same months of 1892.

THE EAST.

THE Pennsylvania prohibitionists nominated J. F. Kem for state treasurer and H. P. Ames for supreme justice.

IN Boston Josiah B. Kendall, a real-estate dealer and broker, failed for $279,440.

FAMILY trouble caused G. C. Pray, aged 26, to kill his wife and then shoot himself at Shirley, Me.

EDWIN BOOTH'S remains were interred in Mount Auburn cemetery at Boston.

FIRE destroyed the Lehigh Valley coal trestle and coal storage house, containing 60,000 tons of anthracite coal, at Buffalo, N. Y. Loss, $500,000.

THE death of Warren Leland, aged 59, the last survivor of five brothers who made the name of Leland famous in the hotel business from the Atlantic to the Pacific, occurred at Port Chester, N. Y.

E. F. SANFORD & Co., New York jewelers, made an assignment, with liabilities of $150,000 and assets of $100,000.

IN the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 10th were as follows: Pittsburgh, .611; Brooklyn, .611; Boston, .605; Philadelphia, .600; Baltimore, .541; Cleveland, .533; New York, .514; Washington, .472; Cincinnati, .432; Chicago, .429; St. Louis, .412; Louisville, .148.

A WINDSTORM swept over Buffalo, N. Y., and five persons were drowned by the capsizing of boats in Lake Erie.

AT Cramp's shipyard in Philadelphia the battle ship Massachusetts was launched.

IN New York Mrs. Frank Leslie was granted a divorce from her husband, W. C. K. Wilde. Mrs. Leslie may marry again, but the marriage of Wilde is prohibited during her life.

WEST AND SOUTH.

DORA A. VELZY shot and killed W. G. Gray at Grand Rapids, Mich., and then took her own life in the same manner. Jealousy was the cause.

THE firm of Joseph Rathbone & Co., wholesale lumber merchants in Chicago, failed for $250,000.

GASOLINE gas exploded in the basement of Samuel Rezepper's grocery store in St. Louis, injuring sixteen persons, four fatally.

WILLIAM A. MILES, of New York, was elected president at the thirty-third annual convention in Chicago of the United States Brewers' association. The association represents capital to the amount of about $400,000,000.

THIRTEEN residences were burned in San Francisco, causing a loss of $100,000. Richard Windrow, Edward Davis and Charles Madison, firemen, were killed and another fatally injured while fighting the flames.

AFTER the discussion of constitutional prohibition and the religious aspects of the temperance cause the world's temperance congress in Chicago came to an end.

A DOZEN buildings at Oshkosh, Wis. were burned, causing a loss of $200,000.

THE failure of the private bank of A. C. Robert at Washburn, Wis., caused the Shell Lake savings bank, of which he is principal owner, to suspend.

MRS. EMMA MORROW, Otto Stevens and Luther W. Turner were drowned near Spring Valley, Minn. Their team plunged into Deer creek, upsetting the carriage.

THE republicans of Ohio in convention at Columbus nominated William McKinley for governor, A. L. Harris for lieutenant governor, W. T. Cope for state treasurer, J. K. Richards for attorney general and J. P. Bradbury for supreme judge. The platform favors protection to American labor and industries; protection against the influx of vicious and criminal classes; favors pensions to disabled soldiers and sailors of the late war and the widows and orphans of such as are deceased, and favors honest money composed of gold, silver and paper, maintained at equal value and under national and not state regulation.

IN the Texas regatta Oarsman Peterson won a quarter of a mile dash in 1:16¾, defeating Stansbury, Hanlan, Teemer, Ten Eyck and others.

INFANTA EULALIA, of Spain, and her husband, Prince Antonio, together with members of their party, visited the world's fair.

IT was decided by Judges Woods and Jenkins of the United States circuit court that the gates of the World's Columbian exposition should be closed on Sunday. Judge Grosscup rendered a dissenting opinion.

A MOB lynched L. C. Dumas, a young colored man, at Gleason, Tenn., for assaulting a daughter of a farmer.

SIX masked men held up the Mobile & Ohio New Orleans express train at Forest Lawn, Ill., and robbed the express car of $10,000.

THE Nebraska state building on the world's fair grounds was dedicated with great enthusiasm.

IN Chicago the congress of vegetarians was opened and papers setting forth the benefits to be obtained from abstention from eating flesh were read.

A WINDSTORM swept Rice county, Minn., doing fully $50,000 damage. The village of Dundas suffered the most severely.

THE men and women whose official positions make their duty the caring for the unfortunate in the public institutions of the country inaugurated a congress of charities and corrections in Chicago.

AT the annual meeting in Peoria, Ill., John A. Lee, of St. Louis, was elected president of the Travelers' Protective association.

THE recent fire in Fargo, N. D., caused a loss of $3,500,000, and an appeal for aid for the many persons left destitute has been made.

AT Mayfield, Ky., Bob Brown, a negro, was hanged for the murder of Albert Colley, a well-to-do farmer, on the night of December 10, 1892.

BANKS failed at Mascoutah, Ill., Hudson, Wis., Ellenburg, Wash., Missoula, Mont., Gillespie, Ill., and two private banks in Chicago.

AT the session of the Women's Christian Temperance union congress in Chicago the world's fair directory was denounced for permitting the sale of liquor on the grounds.

ON the line of the new drainage canal at Lemont, Ill., a sheriff's posse met and put to rout 400 striking quarrymen, killing seven of the number and seriously injuring a score of others. Gov. Altgeld ordered troops to the scene of the strife.

THE supersedeas sued out by the World's Columbian Exposition company was granted by Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States supreme court, and the gates of the fair were open on Sunday. All the eastern state buildings and many of the exhibits in the public buildings were closed.

MRS. G. J. WEAVER while temporarily insane drowned herself and two children in a creek in Fultonham, O.

WILLIE and Laurie Osborne (brothers) were drowned while bathing in the Mississippi river at Fort Madison, Ia.

ON the Santa Fe road the California express was held up by five men near Cimarron, Kan., and robbed of money and jewelry amounting to $2,000.

AT Austin, Tex., Oarsman Gaudaur won the 3-mile professional race in 19:06, which breaks the world's record.

AN incendiary fire almost destroyed the little town of Liberal, Mo.

FIRE destroyed Savage's livery stable at Charlestown, W. Va., and thirty-one valuable horses perished in the flames.

L. C. STORRS, of Michigan, was elected president at the conference of charities and corrections in Chicago.

THE firm of A. L. Backus & Sons, of Toledo, O., grain dealers, failed for $300,000.

DWIGHT L. MOODY preached to a congregation of 10,000 persons in the big tent of the Forepaugh circus in Chicago.

AT Sioux City, Ia., the Union stockyards bank, with assets of $482,667 and liabilities of $163,140, made an assignment.

AT St. Cloud, Minn., Annie E. Murphy, aged 25, was convicted of forgery and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

NAT MORRIS, John Smith, Robert Mowat and Henry Whitfield were drowned at Pine Tree Harbor, Ont., by the sinking of their boat.

IN Galacia and Kukowina, in Austria, fifty villages were partially destroyed by floods.

BY the explosion of a shell from the military drill grounds at Luxemburg, Germany, in the midst of a procession of Catholics seven persons were killed and thirty others fatally wounded.

THE sum of money given to the pope during his episcopal jubilee by bands of pilgrims, by Catholic orders and by individuals amounts to 9,060,000 francs.

FLAMES destroyed the Ville Marie convent at Monklands, near Montreal, involving a loss of $1,000,000; insurance, $100,000.

THE stables of the street railway company at Winnipeg, Man., were destroyed by fire and sixty-one horses perished in the flames.

A STORM wiped out the Mexican town of Puachmetta and nearly 2,000 persons were homeless.

MANY convicts while returning from the quarries to Tourah prison near Cairo, Egypt, attempted to escape, and thirty-nine of them were shot dead by the troops.

LATER NEWS.

G. G. THORNE, of St. Paul, has received a commission from the comptroller of the currency appointing him a national bank examiner.

THE bank of Burr Oak, Kas., closed the 13th with $35,000 liabilities and practically no assets.

TWO men were prostrated with the heat at St. Cloud, Minn., the 13th.

A SIX story building filled with sweating shops, on Montgomery street, New York City, caught fire the morning of the 13th, and in the rush to the street of the 250 people living there three were killed and several injured. After the fire had been overcome it was impossible to identify any of the three bodies that lay mangled in the street.

CHRIS EVANS, the partner of Sontag in the train robbing business, is a prisoner in the jail at Vissalia, Cal. One of his eyes is shot out, his right arm broken in two places and the left arm shot through the fleshy part.

FRED CLEMENCE, a bell boy in the Richelieu hotel at West Superior, Wis., was arrested the 13th, charged with incendiarism. He confessed to having made the two attempts to destroy the Richelieu. Later he confessed to having set fire to the Tower hotel last winter, which was totally destroyed, causing a loss of $100,000. Clemence is evidently not sound mentally, and has a mania for fires.

THE steamer Winthrop, of the Mallory line, which arrived at Eastport, Me., was discovered on fire. Every effort to save her was of no avail and the vessel and cargo were destroyed.

NEAR Paradise, Wash., the 12th, Mrs. James Kirkenhall took her two children, aged 4 and 6 years, ostensibly for a picnic, and poisoned them and then took a dose herself. The mother and youngest child died.

JAMES KELLEY quarrelled with an unknown man over a can of beer and was fatally shot by the latter, at Chicago. While the unknown man was running away, Bridge Tender Thomas Hanlon, who heard the firing, called on him to stop, whereupon the man shot Hanlon in the head, making a serious wound, and then escaped.

TROOPS have been ordered to Leech Lake Indian agency.

THE Spanish princess bade good bye to the world's fair the 13th and left for New York.

THE cowboy race from Chadron, Neb., to Chicago was started the 13th. There were ten entries.

THE Viking ship arrived at New London, Conn., the 13th

BULLET FOR A BANDIT.

Sontag, the Notorious Western Outlaw and One of the Vasalia Train Robbers, Was Shot and Captured by a Posse of United States Deputy Marshals, One of Whom Is Also Wounded—Evans, Sontag's Partner, Eludes Arrest.

VISALIA, Cal., June 13.—After a search extending over ten months and after six encounters with different legal posses the notorious train robbers, John Sontag and Chris Evans, were finally met Sunday night by four deputy United States marshals and as a result of the encounter which followed Sontag was wounded, possibly fatally, and is now in custody, having been brought here at 10:30 Monday forenoon. His companion, Chris Evans, escaped after firing forty shots at his pursuers. Where he made his stand he left his hat and two empty guns, and the ground was found covered with blood, indicating that he, too, is wounded. The four officers who made attack upon the bandits were United States Marshal Gard and his deputy, Edward Rapelje, a deputy sheriff of Fresno county, Fred Jackson, an officer from Navada, and Thomas Burn, who was with Badger when the latter was shot by the robbers last month.

The officers had been in the mountains for weeks looking for the robbers, and Sunday afternoon encamped at a vacant house 18 miles northeast from this city. About twenty minutes before sunset Rapelje went to the rear door of the house and saw two men coming down the hill and toward the place. On closer observation it was discovered that the men were no other than Evans and Sontag, the fugitive desperadoes. Evans was in the lead and carried a rifle and shotgun, and Sontag was armed with simple a rifle. Rapelje turned around to his comrades in the house and said: "Hello, here comes two men down hill." They jumped up quickly and grabbed their guns and prepared to make fight. As the officers went around the back corner Evans saw Rapelje and throwing his rifle to his shoulder took deliberate aim and fired.

Just then Jackson stepped around behind Rapelje and opened fire on the bandits. Sontag was seen to throw up both hands and fall backward. Then the firing became general, and Evans returned the shots with vengeance. Evans got behind an old rubbish pile and kept up a raking fusillade. Jackson went around the far end of the house to see if he could get a better place from which to shoot, and as he went around he was shot in the left leg. Forty shots were exchanged between the officers and the bandits, but the sun went down and darkness ended the battle.

Evans was seen to crawl on his stomach from behind the rubbish, and Rapelje again opened fire upon him. Evans then rose to his feet and ran toward the hills, followed by Rapelje, who continued firing. Evans did not return the fire and in a few minutes was out of sight. Rapelje returned to the house and procuring a wagon brought Jackson to this city soon after midnight. Marshal Gard and Burns remained at the scene until morning. Sontag lay behind a stack of hay all night, where he was found by Gard and Burns. Sontag says he spit blood all night. There is a glancing wound along his forehead and one on each side of his nose. It is claimed that he inflicted these wounds himself, though this is denied.

Evans' tracks show that he started toward Visalia, and his home will be watched day and night. Sontag talks freely and says the jig is up and he does not care for the future. It is possible that Sontag may recover from his wounds, though attending physicians will express no decided opinion. Officers are now searching the hills in hope of finding Evans, and thus completing at once the long chase.

[The train robbery, which was the beginning of his criminal chapter, occurred at a station named Collis, near Fresno, Cal., August 3, 1892. An express car was blown up with dynamite and Express Messenger George D. Roberts seriously injured. Officers soon after arrested George Sontag at the house of Chris Evans in this city. He was afterward tried and sent to the penitentiary for life. When an attempt was made to arrest Evans he and John Sontag opened fire on the officers wounding George Witty. In the second encounter Oscar Beaver, an officer, was killed in front of the Evans house. September 14 Andrew McGinniss and Victor C. Wilson were killed in the mountains by the bandits an two other officers were wounded. May 26 S. J. Black, another officer, was wounded by the bandits in the mountains. No previous criminal incident in the history of California has occasioned greater public interest. Until the train robbery occurred Evans had borne a good reputation. He is an educated man and a native of Canada. He has a wife and children living in this city. The two Sontag brothers lived in Minnesota, coming to this state several years ago.]

A HOT WAVE.

One Hundred Degrees Above Zero in Dakota and Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 13.—Monday was the hottest day of the season in the northwest. In this city the mercury registered 92 at 3 p. m.

MILBANK, S. D., June 13.—Hot, dry winds have prevailed for several days. There has been no rain since April 26. The thermometer showed 100 in the shade Monday. Wheat is turning yellow in spots. Rain is needed badly.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., June 13.—The thermometer stood at 96 Sunday and 98 Monday. The wind blew from the south to the injury of crops, as in the open field the mercury has ranged well above 100. While there is moisture in the ground for some time to come, rain is needed to dampen the surface.

Escaped Murderer Recaptured.

MARLBORO, Md., June 13.—William Pinkney, the colored murderer who escaped from jail more than three weeks ago, was recaptured here Sunday night. He is under sentence, along with Barber, also colored, to hang June 30 for the murder of Francis H. Bowie. A reward of $750 was offered for Pinkney's capture.

A Kansas City Bank Suspends.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 13.—The People's guarantee savings bank assigned Monday for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities, $70,000; the assets, $50,000 to $65,000.

Murdered, Robbed and Mangled.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 13.—The remains of Gustav Koenig, a well-known young man, were found lying beside the Hannibal tracks Monday morning. He had been murdered and then robbed, after which his body was placed on the tracks to be mangled by the cars. Officers are searching for the murderers.

Cholera in Calais.

CALAIS, June 13.—Nine deaths from a choleraic disease occurred Sunday in this town. Calais lies 26 miles in a southeasterly direction across the strait of Dover from the English town of Dover.

AN EXCITING SCENE.

Col. Ainsworth Threatened with Violence During the Progress of the Inquiry Into the Ford Theater Horror.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—At Monday's session of the Ford theater inquest a well-dressed man walked forward and in a voice trembling with passion, shaking his fist in Col. Ainsworth's face, shouted: "You've murdered my brother, and you shan't sit there intimidating these witnesses." The man was Charles Banes, whose brother was a victim of the disaster. After the uproar thus occasioned had quieted, Mr. Davis, representing Col. Ainsworth, started to speak, when a dozen excited department clerks rose to their feet and shouted for him to sit down. The lieutenant of police present endeavored to quiet the outbreak, but his voice was as ineffectual as it would have been in a cyclone. The excitement grew in intensity. Nearly every clerk present who was employed in the old theater building was on his feet shouting. At first they only called "Sit down," "Shut your mouth." But finally some frenzied individual cried: "Hang him; hang him!" Men were springing forward by this time and many spectators present sought cover.

During the excitement Juror B. H. Warner, a wealthy citizen, suggested to the coroner that the episode that had just occurred showed the existence of a feeling that would best be silenced by the withdrawal of the party against whom it was directed. He continued:

"I mention no names, but simply make the suggestion that the party most concerned should withdraw. There is a belief among many of those here that his presence serves as an intimidation to witnesses. There is a feeling here which does not break out, but which is nevertheless present, that intimidation is being carried on, and I therefore object to the presence of any person who is likely to be blamed for participation in this affair."

Loud applause followed Mr. Warner's remarks, and Dr. Shaeffer whispered a request to Col. Ainsworth to withdraw. He refused to do so, however, and the coroner turning to the jury said he had no right to exclude from the hearing any person who was likely to be a party to the verdict.

Juror Hanvy said he had been told by a dozen clerks that they had been afraid to testify and would have refused to do so but for the letter of the secretary of war.

A mad rush had just begun in the direction of Col. Ainsworth when Juror Warner rose and standing on his chair begged for order. He said:

"This outbreak of feeling must be suppressed, not by the strong hand of the law but by the hand of the fraternity. (Applause.) I appeal to you to have fair play as American citizens and not to stain the name of the glorious capital of this republic. I appeal to you in the name of the Master who reigns above."

The crowd fell into Mr. Warner's way of thinking and cried "Yes, yes." He saw his advantage and made an appeal to let the question of allowing Col. Ainsworth to remain be settled by cool heads. When he took his seat, however, there were more threatening murmurings.

Col. Ainsworth, who was sitting with his counsel at a table facing the six jurymen, quailed perceptibly at this clamor, and his few friends and a squad of police formed a guard about him. It was lucky that they did so, for the crowd made a forward movement as if to execute their cry, and in the turmoil Ainsworth was hurried through a side door of the hall to a place of safety. Had it not been for the presence of the police Col. Ainsworth would have undoubtedly suffered bodily injury.

After this outburst it was impossible for the coroner to proceed further and he announced that the inquest would be adjourned until to-day at the station house of the First police precinct. This precipitated a cry against a star chamber investigation and an indignation meeting was at once organized. As a result of the discussion a committee was appointed to wait on the president of the United States and ask him to suspend Col. Ainsworth pending the result of the investigation by the coroner's jury and the court of inquiry ordered by the secretary of war.

Feeling has been running high against Col. Ainsworth ever since the sad affair occurred, it being alleged that he was a martinet and would not permit the clerks in his bureau to be furloughed while repairs were being made at the old theater, although it was known to be unfit for occupancy and unsafe. Monday's demonstration has put an end to a further public trial.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH BURNED.

The Famous Resort of Crippled Pilgrims Near Kankakee, Ill., Destroyed by Fire.

KANKAKEE, Ill., June 13.—The French Catholic church at St. Anne, Kankakee county, was struck by lightning and burned Saturday evening. The building was erected about twelve years ago and cost $30,000. The loss is partially covered by insurance. Next to the famous church at St. Anne de Beaupre in Canada this church was the most famous resort of pilgrims in America. Thousands annually gathered here during the month of June to worship. Large numbers of crippled and sick come from Chicago on St. Anne's day and gather around the holy shrine said to contain a portion of the body of the blessed saint. Many wonderful cures have been reported and the attendance at the coming St. Anne's day would have been larger than ever. The congregation was originally established by Rev. Father Chiniquy, who has since renounced and denounced the church. His magnificent residence, located at the same place, was also destroyed by fire a short time ago.

Closed Its Doors.

OMAHA, Neb., June 13.—The McCague savings bank was turned over to the state banking board Monday afternoon as a result of a steady decline of deposits for a month. The owners promise that depositors will be paid in full. They have paid out in the last thirty days about $70,000. The deposits amount to over $400,000.

A Colorado Hotel Robbed.

DENVER, Col., June 13.—A robber invaded the Hotel Colorado at Glenwood Springs and, aided by a pistol, robbed guests of money and jewelry to the amount of $2,000.

Oppose the Sherman Law.

NEW YORK, June 13.—In reply to a telegram sent to members of both houses of congress as to their attitude in regard to the Sherman law 122 have been heard from—18 senators and 104 representatives Of this number 88 are in favor of the repeal, 25 are against the repeal and 8 are still undecided.

Mr. Bayard at His Post.

LONDON, June 13.—Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, American ambassador to Great Britain, who arrived in England on Saturday last, had an interview at noon with the earl of Rosebery, secretary of state for foreign affairs.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

I. O. O. F.

The grand lodge of I. O. O. F. and Rebekah lodge, at the annual session at Rochester, decided that hereafter the annual sessions will be held in the Twin Cities, in St. Paul on the even years and in Minneapolis on the odd. Election of officers occurred just before adjournment and resulted as follows:

W. H. Wells, Montevideo, grand master; R. E. Patterson, Duluth, deputy grand master; G. E. McKay, Redwood Falls, grand warden; A. L. Bolton, St. Paul, grand secretary (re-elected); C. M. Sprague, Sauk Center, grand treasurer; A. K. Norton, Minneapolis, grand representative for two years; W. R. Johnson, St. Paul, grand representative for one year; S. A. Clefton, Faribault, grand chaplain; Charles Lammers, St. Paul, grand marshal; John Williams, Willmar, grand conductor; E. J. Cook, Madelia, grand guardian; H. Gowensdock, Barnesville, grand herald.

The Rebekahs elected the following officers: President, Mrs. E. P. Peterson, Owatonna; vice president, Mrs. A. K. Norton, Minneapolis; secretary, Mrs. Eunice Melville, Redwood Falls; treasurer, Mrs. Fallon, St. Paul.

Married, Divorced, Etc.

Twice married and twice divorced in two years will be the record of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Heitset, Sr., if the court at Fergus Falls grants their request. Heitset is an aged and wealthy German, whose first wife is dead. He has quarreled with all his children, as well as nearly every one else in town. About 18 months ago he remarried. In less than six months he began to pound his wife and she secured a divorce on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. She not only got a divorce, but a good share of the old man's property. This was a severe blow to him and he set to work to remarry his divorced wife, and the day after they were legally separated they were remarried. He has now resumed his old pastime of pounding her and was sent to jail. While there his wife began a suit for a second divorce, and it will come up before Judge Baxter at the next term of court.

Two Children Killed.

Olga Beier, aged 15, and her brother Emil, 7½ years old, children of August Beier, were killed in Maple Grove township, Hennepin county. A brother, named Henry, 14 years old, was with them, but he escaped unhurt. The wind had been blowing hard all day, but its fury increased suddenly, and the children, who were out on the farm, ran behind a shed for shelter. They had no sooner reached the place before a terrible gust blew the shed down. Olga attempted to escape, but her head was caught by the corner of the building, pinning her to the ground and crushing her skull. The little boy was buried under the debris. Henry was looking at the storm from behind a corner, and as the shed fell he jumped away and out of danger.

Tossed by a Cow.

Chas. Schmidt, a St. Cloud butcher, was seriously hurt by a vicious cow which he was leading along a street. She attacked him from behind, knocked him down and charged again, throwing him in the air. As he struck on the pavement, she stabbed her horn in his left hip and shook him in the air. When she finally dropped him, she walked quietly away. Schmidt is a large, powerful man, but was handled like an infant. He was taken to the hospital. His injuries are very serious, but not fatal.

Forgery.

John G. Gorman and Joseph Carbora were arrested in Minneapolis charged with forgery. Gorman is crippled, so that he cannot use either legs or arms, and Carbora is a youth who works at Roche's candy factory. Gorman confessed to having passed worthless checks, and, when captured, had a handful of blank checks. He professed to be glad that he had been arrested, as he said he intended to murder a girl he was acquainted with. The girl had jilted him.

News in Brief.

Mrs. Dan Young, proprietor of the Eagle hotel, Winona, while sewing was taken with a fit, overturning a lamp. She was fatally burned.

Wm. Allen, of Fergus Falls, while putting a ring in a bull's nose, was attacked by the animal. His collar bone was broken and otherwise injured. Timely assistance saved his life.

Henry Kuno, a river driver, was killed on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, near Kettle River station. He was lying asleep on the track and a whisky bottle was found near his side.

Thomas Raines, an engineer in the Bemis Bag factory, Minneapolis, was scalded to death by escaping steam. One of the heaters blew out with great force.

While J. Allsop was breaking with five horses at Ellsborough a bolt of lightning killed every horse.

J. C. Donken was found dead in the saloon of N. Kraemer, at St. Cloud. Donken was an habitual drunkard, always more or less saturated. He went into a saloon about noon and the bartender took him into one of the card rooms, placed him in a chair and at 6 o'clock he went to waken Donken and found he had fallen on the floor and was dead.

The surveyor general of the state has selected 5,280 acres of government lands in Lake county, under the grant of the United States of March 12, 1860. They are acquired by the state under the swamp land act, but it is stated that there is little or no wet or stump land in the tract designated by the surveyor general. Indeed they are known to be mineral lands and exceedingly valuable.

A mad dog was killed at Brockway, fortunately before it had bitten any other animal.

Game Warden Farnham arrested three Finlanders and captured 30 nets in the vicinity of Rush Lake.

Lightning struck two boys at Hastings. Elmer Moss, aged 14 years, was instantly killed, and Eugene Kenney, aged 12 years, was rendered senseless for a few moments and badly burned on his right side and arm. The boys were herding cows, seeking shelter under a tree from the rain, when struck by lightning. Three horses belonging to George Speaker, of Ravenna, were also killed by lightning.

Gus Heintz, a laborer, while walking home from Rochester after a spree, was run over by a freight train and killed. The top of his skull was almost cut away.

GROWING CRAZE FOR RANK.

American Mothers and Daughters at the East Showing Undesirable Development.

The increasing craze for rank on the part of American mothers and daughters—for, to do him justice, paterfamilias is as a rule indifferent to such empty honors, and only buys his wife the coveted bauble simply to please, or maybe to quiet, his womankind—is regarded by the New York Tribune as a very curious phase of our fin de siecle civilization. It is certainly not a dignified nor a desirable development on the part of the daughters of the republic; but, while English people are wont to comment scornfully—and perhaps justly—upon our republican snobbishness, they seem to forget that the intense greed and rapacity for American dollars displayed on the part of their jeunesse doree is still more discreditable. Quite a new departure has been inaugurated in these latter-day transactions, which proves that the British youth has a commercial instinct that would do credit to the keenest Yankee. Not only does he now require that his bride shall be endowed with an immense fortune, but he pleasantly anticipates her demise and demands that not merely shall papa-in-law's money be settled on himself and her children, but that the heritage shall enrich his noble family in case of nonissue. In the meanwhile, with the ingenious and brutal frankness of his class, he speaks confidently of the time when he shall have "shunted" off his American connections forever.

"Have people gone crazy," said an indignant American mother the other day, "that they actually put a price upon a daughter's life, and send her among strangers who have everything to gain and nothing to lose by her death?"

"What a dreadfully grewsome idea!" said her companion, rather shocked.

"Well, what is it but that, I should like to know! You can't deny that if they grow tired of her they would rather have her money without the encumbrance."

Hood's Cures

"Fourteen years ago I had an attack of the gravel, and since have been very seriously troubled with my liver and kidneys. Three years ago I got down so low that **I could scarcely walk.** I looked more like a corpse than a living being. I had no appetite and for five weeks I **ate nothing but gruel.** Had no more color than **a marble statue.** After I had taken three bottles of **Mr. D. M. Jordan.**

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I could eat anything without distress. Why, I got so hungry that I had to eat five times a day. I have now fully recovered. **I feel well and am well.** All who know me marvel." D. M. JORDAN, retired farmer, Edmeston, N. Y.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

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For every one who has blood trouble, no matter in what shape or how long standing, provided none of the vital organs have been so far impaired as to render a cure impossible. S. S. S. goes to the root of the disease, and removes the cause, by expelling the poison from the body, and at the same time is a tonic to the whole system. However bad your case may be, there is hope

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"S. A. WRIGHT, Midway, Ga."

Treatise on blood, skin and contagious blood poison mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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SLEEP.

"Blessed be the man that first invented sleep."—Don Quixote.

Sleep is the kind physician
Forever at our call,
To comfort is her mission
Whatever woes befall.
In hovel or in palace,
Where terror reigns, or malice,
She holds her sacred chalice
And seals the eyes of all.

Sleep is as sweet as summer
And comes as falls the dew;
No snares can overcome her,
To man she's ever true.
She stills the strife of foemen,
She soothes both prince and yoeman,
Her breast is barred to no man,
Her favor mortals sue.

Sleep is a high-born maiden,
Queen almoner of night;
Sweet dreams with which she's laden
Put all our cares to flight.
Her face is dark, yet tender,
Girt with supernal splendor,
Into her arms surrender
The weary, world-worn wight.

She brews for all a potion
Wherein we quench our woes;
Majestic, mild her motion
As round the world she goes.
The sick all wait her pleasure,
The poor man dreams of treasure,
The busy man has leisure:
To all she brings repose.

Sleep hath a gracious garden,
There asphodel doth blow,
Pale poppies plead for pardon,
Rare herbs rich spices grow.
Here, freed from each day's burden
With joy and ease for guerdon,
We rest as blithe as birds on
The leaves that linger low.

Snug refuge from the daytime,
Safe shelter from the storm,
Our dearest dreams have playtime,
Our fancy range takes form,
Like rain to thirsty flowers,
That droop for pearly showers,
Sleep shields us thro' dark hours
And guides us, safe and warm.

Large gifts she lends the dreamer,
His genius then holds sway,
And high all bards esteem her
And prefer her to the day.
Good luck attends the lover,
His lady's face will hover
In fancy while stars cover
The earth, that's grim and gray.

Sleep queens it o'er the water,
Her sway is o'er the land,
Death claims her as a daughter,
The fairest of his band.
Serene, benign, immortal,
By her fair, ivory portal,
She waits for every mortal
To grasp him by the hand.
—James E. Kinsella, in Inter Ocean.

Stood by His Colors.

"DURING the greater part of the war," said the retired skipper, "there was a large number of American clippers stalled in Hong Kong harbor, having orders to remain there from their owners, who feared the Alabama. This arrangement did not at all please the captains and officers, as many of us were anxious to go home and ship in the navy; but orders were orders. We could not leave the ships, and the frequent visits of the Alabama herself to the harbor, forcing herself 'into our midst,' as the saying goes, were very vivid reminders that neutral waters were a pretty good sort of invention.

"Although we passed the long weeks and months as pleasantly as we could with all kinds of arrangements for killing time, both on shipboard and on shore, there was, of course, a continual and concerted growl going up from our little band of Yankee skippers; and old Hobbs was the star growler of us all. Now, to attain that distinction among sailors a man must growl at the slightest provocation, vehemently and with highly artistic feeling—not to mention a generous flavoring of profanity. So you can imagine the effect when Hobbs opened out at something that displeased him.

"His ship was the Humming Bird, a brand-new clipper hailing from Boston. The trip out to Hong Kong had been her maiden one, and it was chafing to Hobb's not very smooth temper to have her lie idle so early in her career. Having great faith in the ship's speed and in his seamanship, he was more than anxious to put to sea, and let Semmes catch him if he could; but, like the rest of us, his orders to remain were positive.

"Occasionally a ship would manage to clear by sailing under some foreign flag; but, as it was a complicated process involving fathoms of red tape, and very often fell through just when everything seemed favorable, it was not resorted to very often. When it was tried, however, old Hobbs would go on his beam ends with wrath. He would fume and rant, casting aspersions on the patriotism of the owners, the agents, the officers, and even the Chinese crew. He was so intensely patriotic that to see a good Yankee craft sail under false colors would keep him boiling for a week.

"You can see then what his feelings were when one day he was ordered to proceed to Sumatra under the British flag. He fumed, ranted and swore, and then fumed, ranted and swore over again, with a few extra choice nautical anathemas thrown in for emphasis. This necessary operation over, he sent ashore to the native sailmakers for a British flag, the smallest to be had. When it came aboard—it was about two by four feet in size—Hobbs looked at it askance, and ordered it put out of sight until sailing day.

"Sailing day arrived, and the British flag was seen fluttering quietly from its proper place on the Humming Bird. It attracted mighty little attention, however, for the Alabama was entering the harbor. She floated slowly along and dropped anchor exceedingly close to the Humming Bird. About this time the harbor master was seen in his boat being rowed rapidly towards Hobbs' ship, and a huge bundle of bunting, about the size of an old shellback's sea chest, was rapidly hauled to the main-top of the Humming Bird.

"The harbor master pulled up alongside the Humming Bird and yelled for the captain. It could be seen that he was angry about something. Hobbs came to the rail in his plug hat and long-tailed bottle-green coat, the customary uniform of a skipper in those days, and asked the harbor master what he could do.

"'I want you to take down that flag instantly, sir,' said the harbor master.

"'Guess not,' said Hobbs.

"'It's a disgrace, sir, and an insult to hoist such a flag as that!'

"'What's the matter with the flag?' said Hobbs, surprised.

"'It's all wrong, sir; the proportions are all wrong. The field is too long for its width, and the rest of it is too wide for its length. The crosses are wrongly arranged, sir, and it is a vile caricature of an honored flag, sir! Remove it immediately!'

"'Guess not,' said Hobbs, again. 'That flag was bought in a British port and made by a British subject. He was a Chinaman, but that is neither here nor there. I don't care if it is the flag of Patagonia, so long as it was sold to me for that of England. Good morning!'

"The harbor master had nothing to say to this and started back; but he had no sooner done so than the main halliards were pulled, the bundle at the peak broke out and in a second the stars and stripes were waving before the astonished eyes of the harbor master, Yankee skippers and Capt. Semmes, of the Alabama. Indeed, so large was 'old glory' in this particular case that it almost brushed the Alabama's decks, the vessels being so near together. The

THE BUNDLE AT THE PEAK BROKE OUT.

huge flag had been presented to the ship at her launching, and to the excited spectators on this occasion seemed larger than the ship herself.

"The harbor master put about, angrier than before, and demanded explanations.

"'What does that flag mean, sir?' said he.

"'That's my house flag,' said Hobbs, 'the trade mark of my owners. I do not know whether that red one up there is humpbacked and clubfooted or not; but you can't give me any points on the construction of that article up there with the stripes on it. I propose to fly that flag how I please, when I please and where I please, whether it be in Hong Kong or in hell! For the second time, good morning!' and Hobbs went below.

"The 'house flag' being technically merely the insignia of the line or owners, the harbor master could carry the argument no further. Semmes, however, was so angry at having the stars and stripes flaunted in his face that he swore to blow the Humming Bird out of the water if he ever caught her outside, no matter what flag she sailed under. He never did it, however, as this voyage hung fire as so many others did, and, as shortly after this the Alabama exchanged with the Kearsarge certain little civilities we all know about, his blowing days were over."—N. Y. Sun.

AS SHE IS SPOKE ON BROADWAY.

Comments That Followed the Falling of Two Horses.

The voluntary comments of an average crowd, aroused to temporary excitement by some trifling incident in the street, afford food for reflection on Murray and Cobbett "as they are spoke."

A poorly-shod horse attached to a big, lumbering brewer's wagon fell down at Twenty-third street and Broadway. In endeavoring to get the frightened animal to its feet again the driver of the wagon contrived to throw the other horse down also.

The two powerful animals soon became involved in an apparently inextricable tangle. They were sprawled out across the tracks in such a manner as to block both the Broadway cars and the Twenty-third street cars in the busiest hour of the afternoon.

The crowd that jostled about on the heaps of snow surrounding the frantic animals, offering well-intended suggestions to the equally frantic driver, was, presumably, as representative a crowd as could be gathered anywhere in New York. The policeman who takes care of the crossing, or pretends to, opened the ball.

"What was you thinkin' of?" he said, angrily. "Look what you've did. A man like you is ain't fit to drive cows."

"It ain't the fault of him. Them shoes is a disgrace to any man what owns a horse." This remark from a well-dressed, intelligent-looking man who had emerged from a neighboring restaurant and was industriously assisting the driver to undo the harness while other people talked.

"Keep away from there if you don't want to get your legs broke!" came from a prosperous-looking man with a book and two or three newspapers in his hand, who alighted from one of the cars going up-town in order to ascertain the cause of delay.

"What is my legs to you? Keep your advice until it is asked for," was the pert rejoinder of the lad to whom the remark was addressed.

"Poor creatures; can't anybody do something for them? They'll kill themselves," said a sympathetic woman.

"Less said and more done the better," was the sententious reply of a man who was tugging away with all his might at one of the wheels.

"Put blankets under their feet," suggested a man who was driving by in a light wagon. "I done that with my horse yesterday and he was up in a jiffy."

"Blankets be blowed!" said the driver, getting irritated; "where will I be getting them?"

By this time the crowd numbered nearly two hundred people and the poor teamster was driven to distraction with the chorus of advice hurled at him by impatient people. In the course of twenty minutes a stalwart porter ran across the street from the Fifth Avenue hotel. It was apparent at once that he was accustomed to horses. He called two or three car-drivers to his assistance and began a plan of campaign. In five minutes more the horses were on their feet again, dragging their load through Twenty-third street.

"Them fellers are a nuisance," remarked a fashionably dressed Broadway lounger, who had been an interested spectator from the beginning.

"Yes," assented the policeman. "But it ain't no good having their names took. You can't get people to appear in court against 'em."—N. Y. Times.

DECOMPOSED BY ELECTRICITY.

Iron, Water and Gas Mains Injured by Proximity to Wires.

Some singular discoveries have been made lately in various parts of the country with reference to the perishability of iron. Water or gas mains that have been dug up are found to have virtually crumbled to pieces in a way never noticed before. The phenomenon is regarded as something of a mystery and the most plausible theory advanced concerning it is that the piping has been laid in the vicinity of electric wires and that the electricity has had the effect of disintegrating it in some way.

This subject was brought to the attention of Prof. Barrett of the electricity department of the exposition, and he was asked what he knew on the subject. He said:

"I have read and heard a good deal on this subject of late years. But it is a mistake to suppose that the contact or contiguity of the piping and the electric wires is accidental. All electric plants you understand, use the earth as a part of their circuits, whether to produce electric power or electric lights. They have to pump the electricity, so to speak, from the north pole to the south pole of their circuits through the ground, and thus requires a great deal of power, in proportion to the non-conducting resistance of the soil. Consequently the electrical engineers are always contriving some way to lessen the labor of their engines.

"One way that they accomplish this is to run one end of the wire into a great iron scrap heap composed of old railroad iron and car wheels. But an easier and cheaper way is to connect this wire with some underground pipe system that belongs to some one else. For instance, if a man with an electric plant can connect his circuit with the city water mains he has the entire city water-pipe system to pump his electricity into instead of pumping it into the earth, and this lightens his labor very much. A lead pipe will answer the same purpose tolerably well, especially when it is connected with an iron pipe, but it is best to connect with an iron pipe.

"Now this making electric conductors of water and gas mains and of lead piping demoralizes it beyond all doubt. My information, though, as I said, comes second-hand. I have never seen any of these results that are reported, and least of all have I met with any on the exposition grounds, where the wires and piping are well separated and the usual motive for running them together is wanting. As to the character of the injury done the iron I know nothing. I do not know whether it crystallizes it or merely promotes oxidation."—Chicago Times.

GEN. VALLEJO WAS ABUSED.

The Yankees Robbed Him, but He Liked Them.

At the time of the influx of Americans to California the Spanish general, Vallejo, was literally "monarch of all he surveyed." His lands were of the extent of a German principality; his cattle roamed "a thousand hills;" his horses numbered far into the thousands.

He welcomed the strangers; he encouraged and assisted in the annexation of the country; he gave right and left of his possessions. Many whom he trusted robbed him, many whom he benefited proved ungrateful; yet he gloried in the progress of California, and he was too proud to complain on his own account.

"I like the Yankees," he used to say. "I would rather be swindled by them than by anybody else; they do it so scientifically."

When one of his sons, in bitterness of spirit, wished to give the world facts concerning injustices which the family had endured, he said:

"No; let it go. What good to keep open an old sore? Let the wound heal. I brought this upon myself. I did what I thought was best. It was best for the country, and so far as I am concerned I can stand it."—Harper's Magazine.

A Bitter Disappointment.

A Young Man who, through no fault of his was about to be married, was calling on the Girl to whom he was betrothed.

"I am going to show you something that should interest you," said the Girl unlocking a drawer and taking out a photograph. "This is I—as the California Venus."

Taking the picture from her hand the Young Man glanced at it and laying it down, back upward, rose to his feet and bent upon her a Look!

"What!" she exclaimed—"You think me improper? Gustavus, do you not love me."

"Yes," he replied, "I love you, but also I am an officer of the Society for the Suppression of Vice."

"Spare me; oh, spare me!" the Girl cried, falling on her knees and embracing his."

"Well, yes," he said thoughtfully, possessing himself of his hat and moving toward the door; "I fancy you can be spared."

She sleeps in the valley.—San Francisco Examiner.

The Thrifty French.

The French in a hundred instances have turned the lesser things of this earth to good account. The thrift of a nation which can convert the vermin of its cities into objects of produce is worthy of our admiration, if not of our imitation. The town rat, which of all animals is generally considered the one most outside of our affection, is converted into a useful member of society in the Parisian capital. Here these creatures are collected and placed in the great pond where the carcass refuse of the city is thrown. These remains are quickly demolished by the rats, who leave only untainted skeletons or bones behind them. The demolishers are, in their turn, destroyed themselves. Four times a year a great batteau is effected, and when next the little creatures appear it is in the form of that article of world-wide admiration—the Gant de Paris; indeed, no skin is superior to theirs, the pliability and strength of it rendering it the most suitable for the glove market.—The Hospital.

A Sad Disappointment.

Mr. Murray Hill—My wife is in an awful bad humor to-day.

Mr. Madison Square—What is the matter with her?

Mr. Murray Hill—You see she started out to match some ribbons, and she found what she wanted in the very first store she struck.—Texas Siftings.

—At the university of Wisconsin, the outline of the state has been adopted as the official design for a university coin.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Steamed Pudding: Two eggs, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of sour milk, one-half teaspoonful of soda, three cups of flour, one cup of fruit if liked; steam two hours. Serve with cream and sugar. I put in raisins unless I have fresh fruit. —Marguerite.

—Cowheel and Mushrooms: Boil, cut up meat, take enough pot liquor for sauce, add one teaspoonful braided flour, twelve button mushrooms, pepper and salt. Stir in, off the fire, yolks of two eggs beaten up with a dash of lemon juice, and strained. Add meat, simmer and serve.

—Rice Croquettes: If you have cold boiled rice left from dinner, heat it over, adding a little milk unless the rice was very moist, and to every cupful of rice allow one egg, well beaten, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and a piece of butter as large as a hickory-nut. Cook only a moment after the egg is in. When cold, form into croquettes, roll in egg and crumbs, and fry.

—Tomato Sauce: Put one pint of stewed tomatoes over the fire with one onion, bay leaf, a sprig of parsley and a blade of mace, let simmer slowly for ten minutes. Melt three tablespoonfuls of beef fat or cottolene, mix smoothly with one tablespoonful of flour. Press the tomatoes through a sieve, add to the paste, stir continually until it comes to a boil, season with salt and pepper, and serve with chops, fillets or broiled steak.

—Sweet Potato Buns: Three large sweet potatoes, one and a half pints flour, pinch of salt, one and one-half spoonfuls of baking powder, one pint cream. Boil potatoes tender, rub them very fine with cream. Sift together flour, salt and powder; add to potato preparation. Mix into rather firm, smooth dough, form into round pieces size of a small egg. Lay on greased tin and bake in a hot oven twenty minutes.

—Baked Pie-Plant: As a variation from the ordinary stewed sauce made from this vegetable, try the following: Wash and slice the stems as for stewing and put into an earthen or granite baking dish with alternate sprinklings of sugar and a little water, only enough to keep it from burning before the juice starts. Bake it in the oven until very tender, and it will be found a much richer sauce than that made by stewing.

—Cheese Omelet: Break twelve eggs in a bowl and beat lightly for a moment only. Add a cup of milk and two ounces of American or Parmesan cheese grated. Season with salt or pepper. Put in a frying-pan two ounces of butter; when melted pour on the eggs, and when they thicken sufficiently fold in two, and serve immediately. The secret of a good omelet depends mainly on two things—the right heat and that the eggs should be cooked so well on the outside as to bear turning while they are soft on the inside. The omelet must be eaten immediately.

A HOME-MADE TABLET.

How to Make a Convenient Writing Companion.

A pretty and convenient writing tablet may be made at home as follows: Take a board of the required size, cover one side with cambric and the other with felting in any desired color; tan, gray or dull blue are good shades.

Get some thin, narrow strips of filagree brass work which are easily bent, and some brass gimp tacks with small round heads. Then make pockets of the felting of various sizes for postal cards, note and letter paper and envelopes, and tack them on in convenient positions, bordered by the brass grimp.

In the center of the board have a square of blotting paper held in place by corners of the felting tacked on with a border of the brass fillagree. A silver-topped ink-bottle with the glass stand covered with felting should be fastened in place, also a penwiper with pinked edges, and a calendar tacked on with a strip of brass at the top.

The brass strips bent in and out in short curves and fastened to the board also serve to hold penholders, pencil erasers, pen-knives and other accessories of a writing desk. Such a board placed upon a low table, whose top matches in size, painted white, picked out with the color of the felting makes a useful, artistic and inexpensive piece of furniture. If desired thin sheet of leather in dull red or brown may be used to cover the board.—N. Y. World.

Easy Jackets for Afternoon Tea.

Tea-jackets are this season in a class by themselves. A tired woman will often keep on the dusty, heavy dress in which she has taken a long walk rather than change it for one of the elaborate affairs fashionable for teagowns. She might put on a teajacket, through, if she had it at hand—one for instance of pale gray silk, in the Louis XIII. fashion with the skirt sewed on at the waist line. Pale pink silk and white lace should trim the jacket. It should be perfect in fit, and comfortable besides, and the sleeves in particular should be loose all over. For the afternoon tea-drinker who does not fancy wearing light-colored jackets over her dark skirts, one made of dark silk to match her chief dependence in walking costumes will be of service. The heavy point de gene, either white or cream-colored, is pretty and fashionable for trimming black or dark-colored jackets and blouses.—Chicago Times.

In Cozy Style.

An agreeable and popular form of entertainment is a compromise between the old-fashioned afternoon "company" and the modish high tea. Informal invitations are given to a select few for what is known as a thimble tea. The guests, all feminine, assemble about 4 o'clock, each with her bit of fancy work, upon which she is expected to stitch diligently. She must also be prepared to chat. No other form of pastime is prepared besides conversation. The rather slight refreshments are handed about, and the party disperse before one's usual dinner hour.—Chicago Mail.

A Well-Invested Tip.

A correspondent says he had a unique experience in a restaurant the other day. Not having patronized the establishment before, he cautiously "tipped" a waiter before commencing his dinner, and then asked him what he could recommend from the list of dishes figuring on the menu. The waiter pocketed the coin and whispered:

"You want my honest advice, sir?"

"Yes, certainly."

"Well," said the waiter, confidentially, "I should recommend another restaurant."—Drake's Magazine.

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders.

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food. The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food.

That baking powder which is both purest and strongest makes the most digestible and wholesome food.

Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Certain protection from alum baking powders can be had by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal, which is absolutely pure.

ABOUT NEWSPAPERS.

An unhappy father in Dahlonega, Ga., advertises for a wife for his son. He says: "My son is idle and lazy, and the only hope for his welfare is matrimony. A good wife would be apt to make him hustle, or kill him."

One of the most curious papers in Europe—probably in the world—is published in Vienna. Its proprietor is Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, who publishes it for his own sole benefit and not for that of the public.

An advertisement in a San Francisco paper, for "the first white child born in California," brought 11,718 letters, each written by a person who claimed that distinction. There are yet a few thousand more "first white children" to be heard from.

A peculiar example of newspaper enterprise under difficulties is offered by the Rhoddesia Chronicle and Advertiser, a Mashonaland (South Africa) paper, which is a foolscap sheet of sixteen pages, not printed on type, but written by hand and duplicated by an office stylograph process.

The most northern newspaper is the Nordkap, published at Hammerfest. The editor and his staff work in a small turf-roofed wooden house. News comes by mail boat and the Hammerfesters are made aware of the world's events generally eight days late, and, as the paper is a weekly, its news is often a fortnight old.

A LITTLE OF ALL SORTS.

The United States has nearly 200 active geysers.

A whale develops 145 horse power when it flops its tail.

The average length of life is greater in Norway than in any other country on the globe.

Barbers usually gamble with the money earned by shaving dead men. It brings luck, they say.

There is about four hours and forty-five minutes difference in time between New York and Liverpool.

Since 1840 thirty-seven vessels of which a part of the name was "City of" have been wrecked or lost.

Two hundred dogs are annually doomed to death in an English university for physiological experiments.

RIPPLES OF LAUGHTER.

"Did the whole company rise and drink Howler's health?" "He didn't say, but I guess they did, for he isn't able to sit up this morning."

"Why does Smithy forbid young Million's calling?" "Because he is very wealthy and he wants his daughter to be sure and fall in love with him."

"I do feel so sorry for that dear little pug dog." "Is Mr. Emptypate cruel to him?" "No; but then just think how an educated dog must feel in such company."

"From what I've been reading I suppose boarding-houses must have been found first in Turkey." "Will you explain why?" "The best variety of prunes grow there."—Inter Ocean.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Young Author—"Don't you like to see yourself in print?" Debutante—"No; I prefer silk."—N. Y. Journal.

Just think of it! $140.52 made in one week by an agent representing B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., and they have had many more parties traveling for them who did equally well, some a good deal better. If you need employment it would be a good thing to sit down and write them a line at once.

When two stockings are hung on a line they become a pair of suspenders.—N. Y. Journal.

TO STOP THE PROGRESS of Consumption, you will find but one *guaranteed* remedy—Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In advanced cases, it brings comfort and relief; if you haven't delayed too long, it will certainly cure. It doesn't claim too much. It won't make new lungs—nothing can; but it will make diseased ones sound and healthy, when everything else has failed.

The scrofulous affection of the lungs that's caused Consumption, like every other form of Scrofula, and every blood-taint and disorder, yields to the "Discovery." It is the most effective blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder that's known to medical science. In all Bronchial, Throat, and Lung Affections, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

A perfect and permanent cure for your Catarrh—or $500 in cash. This is promised by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

"There'll be more money in the second edition of your book than in the first, of course," said the publisher. "Then why not have the second edition first?" asked the practical poet.—Harper's Bazar.

Supremely Delightful

To the emaciated and debilitated invalid is the sense of returning health and strength produced by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. When that promoter of vigor is tested by persons in feeble health, its restorative and vitalizing potency soon evinces itself in improved appetite, digestion and nightly repose, the sole conditions under which strength and nerve quietude is vouchsafed to the human system. Try it and be convinced.

These are prosperous times, but yet it is only the coin collector who has a "red cent" to show.—Truth.

Rheumatic Pains are greatly relieved by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

Our wants are numbered by the thousand, but our needs can be counted on the fingers.

If you are troubled with malaria take Beecham's Pills. A positive specific, nothing like it. 25 cents a box.

No matter how often the bass drum may be tapped the notes are never said to be liquid.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

THE WORLD'S FAIR!
WHAT IT MEANS.

It means that from May 1st until October 31st, there will be on exhibition in Chicago the triumphs of all the ages. The rarest and choicest specimens of the handiwork of man from the nations of the earth will be there to instruct and delight.

That for six months Chicago will be the most cosmopolitan spot on the globe.

That the American people will have the wonderful opportunity of mingling with and observing the habits and characteristics of the people of every nation in the world.

That "villages" of the different foreign countries, constructed by and made up entirely of the people direct from such countries, will be a most interesting feature of the fair.

That the American citizen, of whatever foreign birth or parentage, may carry himself back again to the land of his origin by visiting and studying these foreign "villages."

That a few days or weeks spent at the world's fair will be worth years of travel.

That this is the grandest opportunity the American people have ever had for interesting study and pleasure, and that a trip to Chicago during the next six months will be the event of a lifetime.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway offers the best and most frequent train service from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago. The only line lighting its trains by electricity. The most perfect dining service, and the best sleeping cars in this country. Ask your agent for tickets via "The Milwaukee," the government's Fast Mail Line, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

Note.—Write for a C. M. & St. P. World's Fair folder. It gives full particulars as to how to visit the Fair and what it will cost.

DR. SOLOMON'S BITTERS
THE GREAT STOMACH REGULATOR
—AND—
BLOOD PURIFIER

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys; Indigestion, Costiveness, Headache, Biliousness, The Best Blood Purifier in the World. Try it. Send for Circulars. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists.
SIGLER MANF'G CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

NEW ENGLAND DIME SAVINGS BANK

This is the only Dime Savings Bank ever organized here under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and under the direct supervision of the State Bank Examiner.

Any man, woman or child can deposit their savings in amounts of one dime and upwards. Each depositor receives a book containing entries of deposits made, and can make deposits every day in the year if desired. Five per cent. per annum is paid upon all sums of one dollar and upward, and the interest is entered up quarterly and credited to each depositor.

This institution is under the supervision of nine trustees, consisting of the following well known business men: Hon. G. A. Brackett, Hon. Stephen Mahoney, Major S. E. Olson, Hon. Andrew C. Haugan, Hon. Benj. F. Nelson, Albert H. Hall Esq., Mr. C. Wright Davison, Mr. F. M. Morgan and Mr. Alden J. Blethen.

GROUND FLOOR GUARANTY LOAN BUILDING, MINNEAPOLIS.

WE Want a lady or gentleman representative in every town who can give all or part time for good pay.
F. R. CHENEY & CO.
56 Fifth Ave., - Chicago.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps.
O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

MUST HAVE Agents AT ONCE. Sample Sashlock (Pat. 1892) free by mail for 2c. Stamp. Immense. Unrivaled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Sales unparalleled. $12 a Day. Write quick. Brohard Mfg. Co., Phila.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

$75.00 to $350.00 Can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 2000-2-4-6-8 Main St., Richmond, Va.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

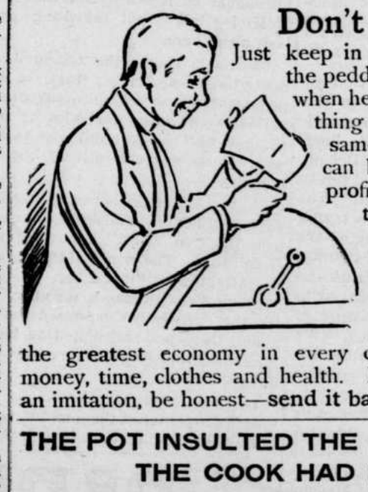
PILES CURED QUICKLY, SAFE and CHEAP. Write me or send $1. S. S. SMITH, Alderson, W. Va.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1452.

When writing to advertisers please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

EVERY DEALER KEEPS IT!
CHEW "J. T." PLUG
EVERYBODY CHEWS IT.



Don't be the Axe!

Just keep in mind that the grocer or the peddler has "an axe to grind" when he tells you that he has something "as good as" or "the same as" Pearline. There can be but one reason—more profit to him by your use of the substitutes.

But how is it with you? What reason can you have for wanting to take the risk? Certainly not economy—Pearline leads to the greatest economy in every direction—saves the most money, time, clothes and health. If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 386 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 5:23 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - - 4:00 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—Children's Day exercises at the Presbyterian Church next Sunday, at 10:30, A. M.

--Architect Maxfield has just completed a plan for a new bank and store to be built at Dassel.

—Rev. Frank Millspaugh, of Minneapolls, will hold Episcopal services at the Presbyterian church, on Monday, June 19 at 8, P. M.

—Supt. Lindsley has a notice of a Training School for Teachers, at Buffalo, commencing July 19. Read it and be there on time.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Blackhurst of Minneapolis, spent several days this week with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Blackhurst. --Litchfield Saturday Review.

--Prof Dewey requests us to announce that the School Library for the exchang of books every, Saterday from 2 to 3 P. M. Ed. Freeman will be in charge.

—A man called on us this morning saying that he heard that a paper mill was to be built here, and if there was anything more than wind to it he would like a chance, as he had built several. We directed him to the Eagle office.

—Children's day exercises were carried out nearly according to program. In the absence of a few numbers Miss May Algiers, of Ohio, who is visiting at Joe Lindsley's, gave a couple of songs, much to the satisfaction of the audience.

--The Delano Cornet Band is to go to Rockford, for the 4th. Our neighbors were fortunate in securing the services of so fine a band. They are a good looking lot of boys and can play some pretty pieces, in the latest style. We predict that the Rockfordites will be pleased with their music.

—A short but lively runaway occurred on Saturday, the team started near the town pump ran toward the river, along the R. R., until they came to the switch, one going each side leaying the wagon. The horses separated and ran down River Street when they were caught. Had the team with the wagon gone at the same rate of speed down River Street some one would likely have been hurt as the street was crowded with people and teams into the fair. Another runaway also occured this week. People should be more careful.

--A meeting of the 4th of July committees was held at the City Hall Wednesday evening. About 30 were present. The committee on music reported that they had engaged the celebrated Albion Cornet Band for the day and evening. Other committees reported that the Village Council had appropriated $50. for the celebration. That $210, had in all, been raised for use on that day. Grounds on Breed's Hill have been engaged. $75, were voted for fireworks; and $25 for games. The ragamuffin who is most ridiculously attired is to have $1 prize in addition to 25cts per head to each. The programme is to be published in the Eagle and Gazette. Another meeting will be held at the City Hall, at 8 p. m., on Saturday, June 17. Be on hand and do your share towards celebrating our Nation's Birthday.

—The silly Buffalo Gazette, last week, gave a pretended interview between two grangers and the publisher of the EAGLE. If our neighbor would have told the truth it would have sounded altogether different, but then that would not have answered his purpose. By the way, every time the Doctor and his kids say anything about the EAGLE and its editor and publisher they give evidence that they are budding out into robust and real silly liars.

This is the Eagle's comment on our publication of a funny story in last week's GAZETTE, given us as we stated, "by a Vice President of the Washington's Birthday Association of Delano, who hails from the country and thinks he knows enough to plant corn." The three Grangers represented as taking part in the dialogue are three of the wealthiest farmers in this vicinity; men whose reputation for truth and veracity, so far as we have learned in an acquaintance of nearly a score of years, has not been questioned. (We are sorry the other party to the dialogue has not been able to emulate their example in the same direction.) Knowing the folly of his attempting to dispute the story as given us by the horny handed son of toil, he resorts to the subterfuge of cowards and seeks by insinuations to attribute the authorship to our boys, in his usual slurring manner, or to ourself, who submitted a proof to our informant who said the article that has so ruffled the old bird's feathers was substantially correct. Oh no! Mr. Gutzwiller, not this time. We are well aware of your propensity to wiggle through some microscopical appertures but this is rather too small a hole even for you to get your head of the "bi-cephalous

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—Through passenger service on the G. N. R'y. will begin June 18, to Seattle and the Puget Sound.

—Train time on the Soo road, changes on Monday, June 12. Trains east 8:18 A. M. 4:52 P. M. Going west 10:13 A. M. 6;48 P. M.

—Miss Mae Belle Hobert has sent to Mrs. Wittman of this place an invitation to be present at the commencement exercises of the school she has been attending, at Booneville, N. Y,

—At the meeting of the Board of Education held Saturday eveninn $66 was allowed Brasie and Vorse on Insurance. Miss Maud Sherry was elected as teacher of the intermediate department. Mrs. Dewey was elected to assist Prof. Dewey half the time each day. Prof. Dewey and wife to receive $100. per month; other teachers $40, each. Mr. Carlson was employed at $25 per month as Janitor. The employing of a fifth teacher will aid our school as much as anything that can be done. It will allow the Principal half the time for visiting other departments, and acquainting himself with the teachers and pupils from the primary department up. This is one of the greates advancements for the interest of our school that the board has made for years, and we heartily compliment them for it and hope the plan will be a success.

Personals.

Mrs. Chance and Vinnie have gone to Fibow Lake.

M. A. O'Hair returned from Court Tuesday evening.

Prof. Dewey, of Minneapolis, was in town on Saturday.

Martin Bland, of Montrose, was a GAZETTE visitor on Saturday.

Mrs. Chance and Vinnie Sundayed with Howard Lake friends.

Frank Coffin, of Independence, was in attending the Fair Saturday.

John Lohmiller and daughter Laura, visited Long Lake, on Wednesday.

Dr. Catlin and son John and Fay Parslow visited Buffalo on Tuesday.

Peter Meisenburg, of Waverly is a frequent visitor to Delano, now-a-days.

Adam Horsch and C. H. Green visited Waverly and Albion Wednesday.

Attorneys Sexton and C. A. Ebert, were GAZETTE callers during the week.

Deputy Sheriff Nagel came down from Montrose early Thursday morning.

Conductor Roy Mulford smiled on his mother here, a few minutes Wednesday.

O. L. Billings, wife and son came home from the County seat, on Tuesday evening.

S. S. Brown, of Minneapolis, was looking after his horse interests here on Fair Day.

Mrs. A. L. and Blanche Mealey returned home from a visit to city friends, Tuesday.

Joseph Reems, Frankford's able Assessor, and Mr. Forsyth, visited Delano, on Saturday.

Mrs. Thomas Young and Mrs. William Riordon, of Woodland, made Delano a visit on Thursday.

Mrs. I. H. Grafft, of Hamline, visited her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Buckley, of this place over Sunday.

Tom Rader, of Dassel, comes down quite often to visit Mattie and baby who are making Delano their home for the present.

Martin Conzet, A. Jenkins, John McGary and George Washington, were Independence farmers calling on the GAZETTE on Saturday.

Mr. Everson and family, have returned to Delano. Mr. E. expects to be local editor of the Eagle during the present incumbents trip to England.

County Cullings.

M. E. campmeeting at Annandale from the 21st to the 27th of June.

Ex-County Auditor A. C. Heath and Mr. Covert, of Buffalo have returned from a protracted visit to the Pacific slope.

The Journal thinks there is a "hen on" in the school book business and proposes to find "the rotten eggs" if there be any by next week.

Quinn Brothers Agricultural Shed at Wayerly was burned on Tuesday night. The firm is still filling all orders and propose to hustle just the same.

Attorney David Cochran of Meadland W. Va, has again taken up his residence at Waverly, where he will resume the practice of law we are informed.

The Wayerly Tribune of last week bears down a little hard on our citizens for neglecting to provide entertainment for the members of the band present, from a distance, at the late Band Tournament.

I. P. Harvey, one of Rockford's old reliable Democrats was over on Fair Day. He thinks the Sherman Silver bill should be repealed and that the McKinley bill is not benefiting any body about here.

The Eagle thinks the Grand Jury might have gone further back in its investigations, according to current reports it would have found a lot of old "Eagle bills" not in accord with prices where there was competition instead of collusion.

The Eagle wastes about a third of a column of her editorial space this week over the "so called" report of the Grand Jury. The principal thing, apparently, that ails it for her, is that William Ziebarth was a member. It is the generally expressed belief among those best calculated to know that the Grand Jury was an exceptionally good one.

The five deputies selected to aid Sheriff Carpenter at the present term of court are said to be a fine looking and efficient set of officials. But as there is but a single criminal, and he is under bonds to appear, it is a question if it is not taking a "cannon to kill a flea" for the county to pay $3, per day for five assistants to the Sheriff, $15 per day during the term.

The Waverly Tribune tries to console post office aspirants with the hope that when the "four year terms of the present incumbents have expired "they will be given the prizes for which they seek. Does not the Tribune known that some of the Republicans have already held over four years? According to this doctrine Delano will have to wait nearly four years more, as our present incumbent has started in on his second term. From good authority we learn that there is no such thing in fourth class post office affairs as an established term, of any length.

The school book question is beginning to warm up along the line. Agents are pestering the school boards awfull. Be on your guard. Look up the matter carefully. Don't make any foolish bargains. Dont buy any cheap books at high prices. Don't buy any unless you need them. Don't take the mere say so of any one for it. You are elected to look after the interests of your respective districts. Attend to your business. Examine into the matter and do the thing that is best. School books should be well bound and well priated and contain fit material to place before the children in such a way that they can and will learn what will aid them through life.

The following cases in court were disposed of as follows:

Six indictments were found against blind piggers of Cokato.

Mary Streich vs. Anthony Raitor. Setting out fire, Jury discharged.

Lee Aritt vs. Walter A. Wood Mowing & Reaping machine Co. Price of wheat taken on attachment. Judgment for $12.80.

Wilhelminne Zierman vs. Wm. J. Rausch, To recover property, verdict for Defendant.

Henry Hellmar vs. Great Northern Ry. Co. Damage for putting off of train when offering a detached ticket. Verdict of $300 for Plff.

John Maroney vs. The Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste Marie Ry. Co. For damages caused by train not stopping long enough to get off. Verdict for $250.

Town of Middleville vs. Michael Gebhard, For support of brother, defend't not having been notified. Jury discharged.

C. M. Buck vs. Garr, Scott & Co. Commission for selling steam thrasher. For Defendant.

M. C. O'Donahoe and Bridget O'Donahoe his wife were permitted to adopt as their child, Charles Mabuse, son of August Mabuse.

T. Kelly vs. G. N. R'y. suit for damage. Jury disagreed.

THE MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE

Again Looking After the Alum and Ammonia Baking Pwoders.

[St. Paul Pioneer Press.]

A bill for an act in relation to the manufacture and sale of baking powders, to prevent fraud and preserve the public health has been introduced in the Legislature at St. Paul. The bill is intended to prevent the adulteration of baking powders with Alum or Ammonia, imposing proper penalties to enforce the law, etc.

This shows an earnest desire on the part of our State represeutatives to protect their constituents.

The Chicago Tribune, refering to the question of legislation on Alum Ammonia baking powders, says: "It deals in a direct manner with an evil that must be cut down."

Dr. Chas. W. Drew, chemist for the Minnesota State Dairy and food commission, in his elaboraie report of 1892, gives a list of one hundred and seventy three different brands of Alum baking powders alone sold in Minnesota.

Following is a list of the more widely known brands that Dr. Drew, as well as other chemists of high standing have examined and found to contain Alum, and some of which contain both Alum and Ammonia. Many of the Alum and Ammonia powders are labled and advertised as "absolutely pure" to mislead the public.

"Calumet," "Forest City," "Grant's Bon Bon," "Hotel," "Globe," "Puritan," "Snow Ball," "Government," "Palace," "Loyal," "Columbia," "Home," "Monarch," "Unrivaled" "Chicago Yeast," "Echo," "Zipp's Crystal," "Perfection," "White Rose," "Hatchet," "Crown,"

In addition to the above list, there is a multitude of brands sold with a prize. It is safe to reject all baking powders sold with a prize as the tests show they are composed largely of Alum and cost but a few cents a pound. Also refuse any baking powder sold for 25 cents a pound or less, it is shure to contain Alum.

Shucley nothing but their cheepness could induce the public to experment with these impure powders at the risk of health. Aside from the question of the health or wholesomeness of the condemed powders, and viewed from this standpoint of economy alone, a pure cream of tarter baking powder like Dr. Price's from its greater known strength and unquestioned purity will prove more economical to the user in every way.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minneota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solictors of American and Foreign patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

G. W. Hawes, Ortonville, Hot-water heat-radiator, F. H. Heath, Minneapolis, Die for maufacturing rail-joints. Simeon I. Morris, St. Paul' Apparatus for building tunnel. Henry Tilden Minneapolis, Stove.

THE WAY OF THE WORLD.

The whole world loves the modest man
Whether he be great or be small,
But yields up its plunks in great big chunks
To the man with a surplus of gall.

The whole world loves the quiet man,
Who's as silent all day as the owls,
But it's needless to mention that it gives its attention
To the fellow who gets up and howls.

The whole world loves the peaceful man,
Who sees no occasion to bicker,
But the full right of way, you'll permit me to say,
It gives to the strenuous kicker.

—Indianapolis Journal

Bissell Looking for Relief.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Postmaster General Bissell today expressed the belief that it would be a great advantage if some plan could be devised that would result in practically placing the power of selecting fourth class post masters in the hands of the people of the various localties, thus affording much needed relief to the officers of the postoffice department and representatives in congress from the personal importunities of applicants for these positions.—St. Paul Globe.

Devils Lake Chautauqua.

The first summer Assembley of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 29 to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive. Devils Lake is a summer resourt point. The Great Northern Railway gives reduced rates. Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N. D. for programs and other information. A trip to the lake and assembley will make an enjoyable outinng.

Puget Sound June 18, 1893.

Begining June 18th, the Great Northern begins through services on its new short line from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Seattle, Everett, Fairhaven, New Watcom, Blaine and other Puget sound cities. This rout is 120 miles the shortest from the east to Pacific tide-waters. It opens up a territory offering fine inducements to investors and homeseekers. It is also an attractive route for tourists.

Visitors to the Twin Cities.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer wouthout running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette, the largest and best located resourt house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country. And is well supplied with steamers and sailing, rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. the Great Northern has a double traced line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

Fire Don't Discourage.

WAVERLY, Minn., June 14, 1893.

Fire consumed our large ware house on rail road right of away. Loss $4,000 to $5,000 Insurance $1,850;in Fire & Marine, St. Paul. All orders for goods will be filled as promptly as usual, regardless of the fire. We are in shape to take care of all our numerous patrons, of whom we solicit a continuance of their patornage.

Respectfully,
QUINN BROS,

Teacher's Training School.

A State training school for the teachers of Wright County will open at Buffalo on July 19th, and continue twenty-four days, conducted by Prof. L. B. Avery, of St. Cloud, and Carrie E. Miller, of St. Paul.

Instructions will be given in all branches required for a first grade certificate, as well as in the common branches.

All who attend this school are required to be ready to begin work on the first day, at 9 o'clock a. m. Teachers will not be enrolled after the first week without rendering a sufficient excuse why they are tardy.

Board in private families $2.50 per week, and up; at the hotels for reduced rates.

The county surerintendent will be on the ground to render assistance in assigning boarding places, and in the arrangements of studies for the teachers.

L. B. AVERY AND CARRIE E. MILLER, Conductors. F. H. LINDSLEY, Co. Superintendent.
37-3t.

- Subscribe for and advertise in the GAZETTE.

Delano Boot and Shoe STORE.

J. F. SODERSEN Prop. (Sucessor to Peterson. Has a large stock of Ladies' Fine kid Boots Shoes, and slippers, Women's Calf Shoes, Gent's Fine Hand and Machine-made Boots, shoes and Slippers, Mens' Heavy Working Boots etc, Custom Work Solicited and repairs promptly attended to.
Remember Peterson's old stand on the cornor of 2nd and Bridge St. Delano,

FIRE INSURANCE!

I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6. '93.
(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH-

DELANO FURNITURE CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
R. R. Ave., Delano, Minn. 28tf

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.55
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.45
Rye,	.40
Potatoes, per bushel,	.50
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.12-.16
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese per lb,	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15@.25
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15@.18

MARRIED.

DICKEY, MOSSBERG.—At Willmar, on Tuesday, June 6, Miss Anna C. Mossberg to Mr. C. E. Dickey, of Minneapolis.

BORN.

WOOD.—In Franklin, on Monday, June 12, to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wood, a son.

DIED.

PREUST.—At Watertown, Sunday, June 11, Henry Preust.

JANIKULA.—In Franklin, Monday, June 12, Mrs. wife of Casper Janikula, Sen., age 64 yrs.

Attention, School Boards!

Look out for the undersigned. I will call on you as early as possible with a full line of Sheldon's school books. Reserve your orders till I come. These books are recommended by the County Superintendent.

36-2m. JOHN BELDEN.

Wanted.

The Superyisors of the town of Independence, Hennepin county, will meet on the 26th day of June, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M. at Town Hall to receive bids to place a stone foundation under Town Hall at Armstrong.

Specifications will be made known at time and place of meeting.

Dated the 6th day of June 1893.

R. M. MILLS,
36-25 Town Clerk.

Now FARMERS if you wish to IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!! GO TO J.B. PLATNER'S NEW CASH STORE and buy ROCK SALT FOR THEM.

Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT,
251 Nicollet Ave.,
Minneapolis.

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Henry Watterson, Editor.

BEST DEMOCRATIC PAPER PUBLISHED.

Only $1.00 a Year.

It gives a valuable premium every day for the largest club received.

Sample copies of the Weekly Courier-Journal will be sent free to any address. Write to

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WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who will follow my instructions, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. I send you full particulars and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

G. N. Ry.

JUNE 18th 1893.

Through passenger service begins on the Great Northern Railway to Seattle and other cities on Puget Sound and Pacific Coast June 18.

This new transcontinental rout reaches principal points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington.

It is 125 miles the shortest route from the East to Puget Sound.

This new line is through a country abounaing in agricultural, pastoral, timberal and mineral wealth and offers inducements to investors and homeseekers.

For printed matter or futher information apply to

Geo. W. Bolton Agent,
Delano Minn,

Or address

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

37-1t.

G. N. Ry. G. N. Ry. G. N. Ry.

SCHAFFER'S Greatest Effort.

Our effort to please customers has been crowned with success as the steady increase of this business will testify. We will continue to handle the very best grade of all kinds of goods that the market affords and by strictly honest and fair dealing will try to merit a continuance of the confidence of our many customers.

Gentlemens Clothing, Shirts, Neck-ware, Ect,
Ladies fine Imported Dress Goods
White, Figured, and Black Lawns,
are among our special features.

Fancy Geoceries, Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, Gloves, Furnishing Goods, Ect., can always be depended on at our immense establishment call and be convinced.

FINE TEAS A SPECIALTY.) VERY RESPECTFULLY.
G. P. SCHAFFER.

Something NEW

A Change in the old Stand of

CHAS. EPPEL.

A bright, new, Stock of Spring and Summer Goods.
A fine, new line of Ladie's, Gent's and Children's
Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Hats and Caps.
Notions, Groceries, Crockery,
Glassware, Salt Fish,
Cheese,
Anything To be found
In a First class General Store.
We came to stay, and do a fair and square business
Hoping to receive a liberal patronage,
We are Respectfully Yours,
HANSEMAN & KOHLER.
30-'93

C. H. GREEN & CO.,
CITY GROCERIES

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.
All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.
Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.
29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,
WAVERLY
Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor

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Minnesota Historical Society

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1893. NUMBER 38.

MONEY! MONEY

W. W. TOWLE.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Juri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m. SUPPLY, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President, C. H. VORSE.
Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Treasurer, I. GUTZWILLER, Jr.
JOHN CUNNINGHAM, SWAN ERICKSON, and C. W. INGERSON.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY, C. W. INGERSON and J. S. SHRADER.

~~GIVE US A CALL.~~

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,

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Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

☞Fifteen Years Experience.

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WAVERLY, - MINN

Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

☞Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

HOTEL

WAVERLY, - MINN.

The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.

MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

S. W. JUNKEN. C. A. PIDGEON.

JUNKEN & PIDGEON,

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BUFFALO, - MINN.

We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:
Phenix, of Brooklin, N.Y.
Continental, of New York.
Firemans' Fund, San Francisco.
Syndicate, Minneapolis, Minn.

Gorman Bros.,

BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.

Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

O. ERWIG,

Merchant Tailor

DELANO, MINN.

A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.

☞FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

ED. STEWART,

Practical Harness Maker.

Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

and other things usually found in a first-class shop, for sale.

Reparing Neatly Done. Call and see me. 51tf.

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO,

E. P. STOKES,

MEAT -:- MARKET!

Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

☞Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

BUFFALO. - MINN

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER, Delano, - - Minn.

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for the

GAZOTTE.

call at this office.

For Job Work,

"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT DELANO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One copy, one year, in advance,..... $1.00
One copy, six months, in advance,..... .50
One copy, three months, in advance,..... .25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One column, one year,..... $100.00
One-half column, one year 50.00
One-fourth column, one year..... 25.00
One-eighth column, one year..... 13.00
Cards, 10 lines or less, one year..... 5.00
Cards, four lines or less, one year..... 3.00
Business notices, 5 cents per line.

Our Job Department is well supplied with the latest styles of type and presses, and we are able to do all kinds of work promptly, at the lowest possible terms. Orders by mail carefully filled.

T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

THE OLD SCHOOL EXHIBITIONS.

O, the old school exhibitions! will they ever come again.
With the good, old-fashioned speaking from the girls and boys so plain?
Will we ever hear old "Iser," with its rapid roll and sweep,
And "Pilot, 'tis a fearful night; there's danger on the deep?"

Sweet Mary doesn't raise her lambs like Mary did of old;
There fleece is not "as white as snow"; they're wandering from the fold.
The boy upon "the burning deck" is not one-half as fine—
He was not "born at Bingen, at Bingen on the Rhine!"

The girls don't speak in calico, the boys in cotton jeans;
They've changed the old-time dresses 'long with the old-time scenes;
They smile and speak in ancient Greek; in broadcloth and in lace;
And you can't half see the speaker for the collar 'round the face!

O, the old school exhibition! it is gone forever more!
The old school house is deserted, and the grass has choked the door;
And the wind sweeps 'round the gables, with a low and mournful whine
For the old boys "born at Bingen—at Bingen on the Rhine!"

—Atlanta Constitution.

HON. CHARLES H. BENEDICT, of St. Paul, has been appointed consul at Cape Town, Africa, by the President. He was 4th of July orator at Delano, two years ago.

JUDGE C. E. FLANDREAU has been appointed receiver for the Globe Publishing company. He is a Good man to look after the interests of the leading Democratic Journal in the Northwest.

DONNELY AND FISH seem to be about all the big potatoes left in the People,s party barrel. And they are being so fearfully shaken up, week after week, that it looks as if one or both must soon be entirely shaken out.

How many people would like to have their names recorded in history as having died on Sunday while attending the World's Fair in Chicago, by some catastrophy overtaking the multitude openly violating the command to "Remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy."

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER has decided not to interfere with the opening of the fair at Chicago on Sunday. It would look better to most people if a day of rest was observed. Several foreigh countries have set an example by closing their departments on the Sabbath day. Let us follow their example.

THE Sherman law requiring the payment of gold from the United States Treasury for piles of filver bullion to store up in the Treasury is fast ridding our Government of the yellow metal, and as time goes on it comes still nearer to bankrupting the United States Treasury, so far as gold is concerned. The sooner some change is made in the business the sooner the gold stringency will cease to exist.

IT IS to say the least amusing to read the articles in some of the redhot Republican newspapers trying to lay the blame for all the low prices, and hard times to the democrats. Didn't the republican's have full control of all branches of the government for the past four years? And didn't they pass the crowning act of their lives, the McKinley bill? And didn't they give us the John Sherman Silver bill? And aint their effects being felt? And hasn't Grover Cleveland announced his intention of calling Congress together early in September and of laying before them, in one of his concise and characteristic addresses the situation of affairs? And won't the Democrats then try their hands at making some laws to their liking?, and aint a majority of the people with them? And want peace and prosperity follow the enactments of these laws?

MAYOR EUSTIS, of Minneapolis, appears to have scored a point when he so precipitately and satisfactorily squelched the street car difficulty in Minneapolis. It seems the street car company wanted their employees to sign contracts, binding themselves to become responsible for damages that might occur on their beats. This the employees didn't feel inclined to sign, and went to work to organize a labor society to fight such injustices, and quit work. The mayor grasped the situation and headed the delegation of working men and informed the moguls that their company would loose its charter if cars were not run for a period exceeding 24 hours. This brought the company to time. Then some of the hot headed ones wished to organize the labor society and make it a little warmer for the company. Then the mayor suggested that there was no time for this now, the cars must move and he wanted to ride on the first one put in motion, The cars began to move, the mayor got his ride and a difficult problem was solved and the mayor received the praise due him for his wise and timely course in suppressing what threatened to be a big row.

WRIGHT county, in common with counties in Minnesota contains many people who came from foreign lands, years ago, and have built themselves homes, here, in, to them a strange land, among people who, like themselves, left their homes, and came to this new country, from some other kingdom, empire, or republic. In some neighborhoods are to be found Germans, Frenchmen, Swedes, Norwegians and others who live in the same school district, and who are unable to converse with each other in their mother tongues. These people have nearly all learned to talk the language of our land; the language used in our courts, in our schools, in business circles, and all over our country. They can transact business in English. Many have learned to read and write English and thus they have lived mostly to themselves speaking their own language at home, and with their fellow country men wheresoever they meet; and using the language of their adopted country only when obliged to communicate with those who could not understand them unless they spoke English. These people have been here for a quarter of a century. They have raised families. Our country can boast as many young men and young women as any place of its size and population in the country. Most of these have been sent to school, have learned to talk English fluently, and to read and write it well. Some adhere to the old ways and take papers their fathers took before them, and exclude English papers from their households. This is not altogether right. Every family should have its English paper. Should have the home news, in English, before the children. Should teach the young to read up on items of interest, and fit them for taking part in the affairs of life and of government. Here every male 21 years of age can vote. Can take part in electing officers to take care of the affairs of the country. And every one of the voters should discharge his duty faithfully. Should read, and study into the questions to be decided by the ballot. Should know for himself how he wants to vote on every question and what man he wishes to have in office and help all he can to have good schools, and good road bossess, and good men for every position of trust and profit in our land. If you do not now take an English paper subscribe at once. Get one for your family to read. Any of our county papers can be had for one dollar per year; 2cts a week. Don't go hungry for reading matter.

Prices are Artificially Kept Up.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 1st,—The fact that a firm of New York bankers was reported to have had an order for $1,000,000 in gold last week, which they did not fill, and the further fact that there have been no demands for gold for shipment this week, have caused the financial experts here to argue that there is a brighter outlook ahead for the financial situation. Secretary Morton, of the department of agriculture, gives an explanation of the change in the situation which isprobably the correct one.

"I was in Chicago last week," he said, "when there were three bank runs in progress. I went into the office of one of the biggest commission houses there and watched the crowd from the windows. There were thousands of people blocking the sidewaks, all eager to draw out their deposits. My friend said that it was the worst day in Chicago he had ever seen, and he at once ordered one of his clerks to sell 300,000 bushels of wheat at any price he could get. In 30 minutes the clerk had returned and five minutes later payments to the amount of $90,000 had been made on account and deposited to help out one of the banks. That afternoon I was told that more wheat for export had been sold in Chicago that day than in six months before. The average price delivered in Liverpool was about 77½ cents. Next day the price of exchange were raised in London and the orders to buy gold was revoked, because instead of gold we were sending great cargoes of wheat to Liverpool. In other words, the United States, had through the money stringency here, met the prices of the Argentine and Australian wheat growers with the result of checking the outflow of gold, and I think that this indicates that a money stringency in this country which forces prices down so that we can compete with other grain growing countries in English markets, is, after all, better than a redundant currency which keeps up values artificially and prevents us from selling our grain in European markets. We have too much currency and that is one of the troubles with the financial situation to day.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1893.

President Cleveland is deeply interested in the efforts that are being made to ascertain if the carelessness of any person was responsible for the horrible tragedy in Ford's old theatre, which killed 21 and injured sixty-odd clerks in the Records and Pensions office of the War Department, although he has wisely refrained from taking any action that might be considered as interfering with the properly-constituted authorities now engaged in that task. Great pressure is being brought to bear on him to suspend or remove Col. Ainsworth, the army officer who is at the head of that office and upon whom a great many people are disposed to place the blame, but Mr. Cleveland's idea of fair play is such that it is not probable that he will take any action until there is more tangible evidence of Col. Ainsworth's guilt than public clamor for making him a scapegoat. If he be guilty surely that fact can hardly escape the coroner's jury now investigating and the army court of inquiry which will take the matter up at the close of the inquest.

The improvement in the financial situation has been very marked during the last few days, and Treasury officials and others who keep close watch on financial affairs believe that the turn has come in the flow of gold abroad and that the situation will continue to improve. It is certain that the gold in the Treasury is again increasing at a gratifying rate and that there is at present no demand for gold for shipment abroad. Secretary Morton expresses the opinion that from now on our cereals willl take the place of the gold which we have been shipping to Europe, and the fact that the large amount of gold which the Rothchilds contracted to furnish Austria has all been delivered is also thought to have been a factor in causing a cessation in the European demand for gold.

The Government has lost in actual cash, according to Secretary Carlisle's figures, in carrying out the provisions of the Sherman silver law, nearly $11,000,000 representing the difference between the amount paid for the silver now stored in the Treasury vaults and its present selling price. If it really had to be sold at once the loss would probably be much greater because of the further depreciation in price that would follow such a large quanity of silver on the market.

Among the consular appointments made this week was that of Bennington R. Bedle, of New Jersey, to be Consul at Sheffield, England in place of Benjamin Folsom, resigned. Mr. Folsom, who has held the position since his appointment early in the first Cleveland administration, is a cousin of Mrs. Cleveland's and as "Cousin Ben," he figured in all the republican papers as proof that President Cleveland was not in earnest when he declared himself opposed to nepotism. Wonder what those same fellows will say now that Mr. Folsome has voluntarily resigned? The chances are that will ignore it entirely and say nothing.

Secretary Carlisle has, in one respect a lead of all the other heads of departments. Since taking charge of the Treasusy he has replaced more than 200 republican officials, outside the classified service, with good democrats.

Democratic Congressmen, after a hard and stubborn fight, have succeeded in convincing Postmaster General Bissell that his rule against the removal of republican fourth-class postmasters who have served four years or more, unless charges are filed against them, is a bad one, and it will be replaced by democrats just as fast as they can be got at in Mr. Maxwell's office.

A letter received by Mr. Cleveland this week furnishes conclusive proof, if proof were needed of the wisdom of the establishment in the Pension Bureau of a Board of Revision, the sole duty of which is to go over all the pensions that have been granted under the law of 1890 and determine whether they were granted in accordance with a proper construction of that law. The writer of this letter Mr. J. M. Burnett, is an exemploye of the office, who voluntarily resigned during the last administration because he could not conscientiously take part in carrying out Raum's methods. He tells the President of a large number of pensions illegally granted, and gives statements that may be easily verified. He says that thousands of pensions have been illegally granted, and that they are not confined to cases in which the law was wrongfully construed, but include an enormous number granted in direct violation of law. Mr. Burnette concluded by expressing the belief that at last $50,000,000 a year can be saved by a thorough and rigid purging and revision of the pension rolls.

The Minneapolis Tribune has entered the Educational arena in a way that will put a first class library in the home of every man who wishes to avail himself of the opportunity.

The Encyclopedia Britannica, which consists of 25 large volumes and contains 22,000 pages, is recognized as the standard authority on all subjects.

Everybody knows what this great work is. It treats on every topic under the sun, so that you know if you have it, that when you want to know about any subject, any country, any prominent man, any thing, you have only to turn to this work and in short time you know as much about it as anybody.

It is conceeded by all who own it to be the most indispensable work in their library, in fact a complete library within itself.

But the price which has been heretofore from $125 to $200 for the set has prevented most men from owning it.

It remained for the Tribune to place this useful work in the reach of every man. They have arranged with the publishers for an entire edition of the work, and have not only reduced the price to one fourth of what it has been, but we also deliver it to every man who really desires to own it, and give him the privilege of paying for it at the rate of ten cents a day; so that for the price of two car fares or cigars a day you may place a liberal education within your reach, and the reach of every member of your family, and thus make your home the equal of any public library in the land, so far as the facts in history, the discoveries of science and the practical information of the World are concerned.

You will also be presented with a useful Dime Savings Bank free.

CORRESPONDENCE

MAPLE LAKE MENTIONINGS.

F. B. Ambull, moved to Litchfield with his family last Saturday.

Tim Sullivan and Stoakes loaded a car of hogs here, last Friday.

The Osborn & McMillen Elevator Co. are buying wheat in a box car.

Westrup & Jenkins, our machine firm; have placed an order for a car of binding twine.

Martin O'Loughlin is making some great improvement on his buildings.

Mr. Westrup received a car of lumber, Tuesday.

Albert Westrup and wife left Thursday for a week's visit to his folks, at Winsted. His brother is running the yard until he returns.

J. D. Moore is making great headway with his new building.

Mr. Ed Heart is building a fine residence. He patronizes the home lumber yard.

BUFFALO BUSINESS.

Editor Gutzwiller, of Delano, was in the County seat on business, Tuesday.

Mrs. Frazee, of Delano, formerly a resident of Buffalo, was visiting with her many friends here, during the latter part of last week.

Rev. Mr. Noyes and family who have been visiting with friends in Wisconsin, and also at the World's Fair, at Chicago' returned home last Thursday.

The M. E, Sociable held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hillier, last Friday evening, was a very pleasant gathering, and highly enjoyed by all present. By some mistake or other the strawberries that were to have been served on that evening did not arrive, in season, and this furnished the only drawback to the occasion. The society neted $6.25.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wright, our popular photographer and lady, visited relatives in Montrose, last Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. G. S. Shimming, our druggist, visited a dentist in the city, last Thursday.

County Superintendent Lindsley, of Delano, transacted business in Buffalo, last Friday.

Mrs. Tompson and children of Bell Plain, wife and children of our furniture dealer, returned to their home on Monday, after visiting with Mr. Tompson a few days.

Mr. O. L. Dudley has been treating his residence on Lake street, to a fresh coat of paint, which gives it the appearance of a new building once more.

Dr. B. L. Brigham, of Montrose, was caillling on Buffalo friends on Monday last.

Mr. Bailey our new painter and decorator has been kept busy ever since he arrived in town. He moved his family from Annandale to Buffalo last Friday, and has settled in a part of Mrs. Dean's house.

Quite a number of our people expect to spend a day or two at the Camp-meeting at Annandale the last of the week.

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

Corn looks well. But small grain is suffering from dry weather and heat.

Among those who went to the World's Fair the past week were Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Fassett, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Johnson, and family, Geo. and Miss Carrie Florida.

Martin Conzet and wife left, Thursday last, for Eagle Bend. They went via. Glenwood, and Sauk Center. They will visit their several relatives on the route and see the country returning by another route.

C. C. Tallman and wife spent Thursday in Buffalo.

Wm. Clifford had a narrow escape from drowning while bathing in the river Wednesday evening. He was rescued by some boys, after going under a couple of times.

HURRA!!

For The

4th of July. 117 years old — from 1776 to 1893

TO BE CELEBRATED

AT

DELANO.

Everyone is invited to attend.

A grand INDUSTRIAL -PARADE-

Headed by the ALBION CornetBand

Hon. C. Willams

WILL Orate

In the fore noon.

GAMES

in the afternoon.

FIRE WORKS

AND

Dance

in the "evening."

Miss Polly Ames returned from Minneapolis, Friday, and Miss Mable Dorman, Monday. They will spend their summer vacation at home.

Mrs. O. C. Roberts and family returned last, Friday from a visit with friends in the eastern part of the state.

G. W. Florida has his saw mill repaired and running again.

Sidewalk is being built between M. G. Warren's and K. C. Bueklin's, and from D. R. Thompson's shop to the lime shed. This is a a much needed improvement. Let the good work go on.

Don't forget the icecream festival and dance, in the G. A. R. Hall, Friday evening, the 23rd. All preparations for the 4th are being rapidly pushed, a large number of the people have contributed very liberal and it is bound to be a success.

Geo. Irving has embarked in the binding and mower business in connection with his present businesi.

Mrs. W. C. Hawk, Mrs. J. Jacobs, Mrs. Jas Stoddard, L. F. Thompson, and D. R. Thompson, were among those who took the Soo Line, for Minneapolis, the past week.

Miss C. Shaw is visiting Mr. Isaac Young and family.

Considerable good work has been done on the roads in this vicinity the past week,

Don't fail to see the industrial parade and hear the Delano Band at Rockford the 4th. A good programme is being prepared; come and enjoy yourselves.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE Nawao of Rampura is in San Francisco on his way to the world's fair. The Nizam of Hyderabad and the Ahkoond of Swat were unable to come.

CHINA makes a poor show in the journalistic world. For all its 400,000,000 inhabitants it has only twenty-four newspapers, ten of which are daily and fourteen appear at longer intervals.

RUSSIA'S 100,000,000 people have 753 newspapers and the majority of those are under the ban of the censors. The 65,000,000 people of the United States have 18,531 newspapers and they are all free and untrammeled.

TIMES are hard in Central America and the people cannot indulge in their favorite luxuries. President Ezeta, of San Salvador, thinks that owing to the backwardness of the crops there will be no more revolutions this year.

A GERMAN authority asserts that writer's cramp may be avoided by holding the pen or pencil so that the movements take place at the brachio-carpal articulation, but the new reporter says he thinks he'd rather run his chances as to the cramp.

THE emperor of Russia has purchased for £500, through agents in Copenhagen, two rare antique chests, one dated 1619, both curiously carved. It may be remarked that the Meriden (Conn.) manufacturers of antiques have a branch house in Copenhagen.

SECRETARY BOLLES, of Hartford, cites the case of one young man who entered college with only forty-four cents in his possession, paid expenses and a debt of $115 and came out $266 ahead upon his graduation. If the college were a private business that hustler would own it before this.

IT is stated that the colored people of the United States support seven colleges, seventeen academies and fifty high schools, in which there are 30,000 pupils. They have 1,500,000 children in the common schools and 24,000 teachers. More than 2,500,000 of the race can read and write.

A PREVENTIVE of colds is said to have been discovered in the new paper stockings now made in Germany. The material they are formed of is specially prepared paper, impregnated with some substance which apparently sucks up all perspiration as quickly as it is formed, keeping the feet warm and dry.

THE number of inhabitants of New York state, according to the New York Sun, is greater than the aggregate population of Connecticut, West Virginia, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Delaware, Florida, Oregon, Utah, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Washington, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona and Idaho.

A YOUNG lady at Hoboken, N. J., married against the wish of her father, and wore on the occasion a gift of her dead mother. The irate parent swore out a warrant charging larceny, and the young woman was arrested and taken from the room where the ceremony had just been performed. No one can wonder why she marrried to please herself.

A MILL owner not long ago issued the order that the girls in his employ should not wear laced shoes. The reason that he gave was that each one's boots became untied at least five times a day and took at least five seconds to retie. When these twenty-five seconds were multiplied by three hundred—the number of girls in his employ—the loss of time was, he said, too serious to submit to.

GOV. MCGRAW, of the state of Washington, "went west" eight or ten years ago, arriving in San Francisco with forty-two dollars in his pocket. He sent forty dollars home to his wife, and began his western life as a horse-car driver. He made his way to Seattle, where he became sheriff, hotelkeeper and lawyer, and finally one of the most prosperous and popular men in the new state. He is about forty years old.

DR. ELISHA KANE was the most famous of the Arctic explorers and will long live in the story of his thrilling adventures. He died many years ago, but his widow still survives and the closing scenes of her life are among the saddest and most squalid surroundings. Recently she was taken from a colored tenement house in New York city to an insane asylum, crazed as the result of years of indulgence in strong drink. She was one of the famous Fox sisters, whose "spiritual rappings" won them fortune and notoriety.

THE bureau of statistics in Washington says that from the close of the revolutionary war until 1820 only one-quarter of a million strangers came into the United States; from 1820 to 1856 there came altogether 4,212,624 immigrants, of whom about 3,400,000 came to settle, while the others were mere visitors or sojourners. During the 36 years, 1856-1892, the number of immigrants has risen to the enormous total of 12,371,959; so that altogether, during the century, about 16,000,000 aliens have arrived in the United States to help build up the country.

THE New York Times says: "Edwin Booth had fulfilled his mission in life. It would therefore be vain obituary praise to say of him that the loss of his influence will be detrimental to the American dramatic stage. Yet, as a matter of fact, he achieved a remarkable work. Almost alone, for he had no formidable competitors in the last half of his career, he kept tragedy and the old traditions of poetic drama living on the American stage long after they had given place to something different in England. He was not the first of a new race of actors, but the last of a dying race. He was the last of the tragedians."

THE statistics of last year's suicides in Paris show that fifty boys and twenty-one girls under the age of 15 regarded the game of life as not worth the candle and killed themselves. The greatest predisposition to self-murder, or to euthanasia, according to the point of view, among the male suicides of the French capital was between the ages of 50 and 60, at which time of life 2,008 men took their lives. Most of the women who committed suicide did so after they had passed 60, a fact that seems strange, for among English-speaking people the largest percentage of women suicides is among the young.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE leading clearing houses in the United States reported exchanges amounting to $1,031,364,527 during the week ended on the 16th, against $1,156,384,853 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1892 the decrease was 9.6.

IN the United States there were 313 business failures during the seven days ended on the 16th. In the week preceding there were 322, and during the corresponding time in 1892 the number was 153.

THE exports of gold from the United States during the twelve months ended May 31 amounted to $123,095,453 and the imports $20,658,725; excess of exports, $102,436,728. During the corresponding twelve months last year the exports of gold amounted to $48,888,224 and the imports $49,488,334; excess of imports, $600,110.

DURING the year ended May 31, 1893, the total value of exports of merchandise from the United States was $848,373,845, and during the corresponding period of the preceding year $1,022,984,545, a decrease of $174,610,700. The value of the imports during the same period was $936,901,287 and $828,848,119, respectively, an increase of $108,053,168.

SUGAR bounty paid by the government during the last fiscal year amounted to $9,309,293.

OFFICIAL returns of the Chinese registration under the Geary act show that out of 110,000 Chinese in the United States 13,139 have registered.

THE EAST.

THERE was a general celebration at Philadelphia for the first time in American history of the anniversary of the adoption by congress June 14, 1777, of the stars and stripes. In every school the story of how the first flag was made was told.

IN a wreck on the Nickel Plate road at Hamburg, N. Y., five men were injured, one fatally, and twenty cars were smashed.

IN Princeton, N. J., the one hundred and forty-sixth annual commencement of Princeton college took place.

IN Pittsburgh the third floor of the old government building collapsed and four men received probably fatal injuries.

IT was decided by a unanimous vote at a meeting of the board of directors of the Union theological seminary in New York that Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs should continue his work in the department of Biblical history as hitherto.

IN Buffalo, N. Y., the Genesee Oil company made an assignment with liabilities of $300,000.

FLAMES ruined the Highspire distillery at Harrisburgh, Pa., with 5,000 barrels of whisky, entailing a loss of $200,000.

FIRE destroyed the Methodist church and several dwellings at Dundoff, Pa., the total loss being $150,000.

THE firm of Winkley, Dresser & Co., Boston stationers, failed for $150,000.

IN the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 17th were as follows: Brooklyn, .684; Philadelphia, .634; Boston, .628; Pittsburgh, .571; New York, .512; Baltimore, .512; Cleveland, .500; Washington, .463; Cincinnati, .442; Chicago, .439; St. Louis, .400; Louisville, .188.

WEST AND SOUTH.

WITH delegates present from many states the Kings' Daughters and Sons opened their congress in Chicago.

BY the votes of the school children the maple has been selected as the official tree of Wisconsin.

PAUL LEWIS and William Sheedy were under arrest in Chicago for attempting to steal a one-story frame house.

CHIEF P. M. ARTHUR, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, sued for $200,000 damages for alleged encouragement of the recent strike on the Ann Arbor road at Toledo, will be on trial at Cleveland September 18.

THE figures of Auditor Ackerman show that the total expenses of the world's fair for May were $600,000; total receipts, $720,000.

THE first woman admitted to practice law in Indiana is Miss M. Merta Mitchell, of Salem, Ia.

IN session at Des Moines, Ia., the International Supreme Lodge of Good Templars elected D. H. Mann, of New York, right worthy grand chief.

IN session in Chicago the International Typographical union for the third time made W. B. Prescott, of Toronto, president.

THE women of Texas have by their energy completed the state building at the world's fair which the legislature failed to provide for.

WHEAT fields in Kansas have been ruined by the chinch bug, and since the wheat cutting commenced the bugs have gone to the corn.

THE legislature of Kentucky defeated a bill to move the capital to Louisville, thus ending finally a fight for removal that has been going on for forty years.

DEMOCRATS in Ohio will meet in state convention in Cincinnati August 9.

THE Farmers' and Mechanics' bank at Fairmount, Ind., the City bank at Parsons, Kan., the Exchange bank at Weston, O., and the First national bank at Kansas City, Kan., closed their doors.

THE Arkansas and Indiana state buildings and the German building on the world's fair grounds were dedicated.

IN St. Louis the seventeenth international and second world's convention of Sunday-school workers will be held from August 31 to September 6, inclusive.

FIRE destroyed fruit sheds of the Louisville & Nashville road at New Orleans, the loss being $100,000.

THE ex-cashier of the Donohoe-Kelly Banking company at San Francisco, J. W. Flood, was convicted of embezzling $164,000.

E. BONHAM, a banker at Fairfield, Ill., made an assignment with liabilities of $125,000.

BAUER, FOSTER & Co.'s dry goods store at Dayton, O., was burned, the loss being $100,000.

IN session in Chicago the International Typographical union decided to demand a nine-hour work day for all printers employed in the United States and Canada on book and job work.

CHICAGO has been made the headquarters of the executive committee of the National Republican league.

WHILE riding to Cincinnati on an Ohio & Mississippi train Mrs. John Hermes was chloroformed and robbed of $325.

AT the session in Chicago the Sons of the American Revolution elected Gen. Horace Porter, of New York, as president.

IN session at Des Moines the supreme lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars passed a resolution demanding enforcement of the prohibitory law in the world's fair district.

THE execution of George Drier, a Polish Jew who murdered Mrs. Fannie M. Fadden at Cape Charles, Va., October 16, 1891, took place at Eastville, Va.

THE doors of the First national bank of Grundy Center, Ia., were closed.

THE legislature of Illinois adjourned sine die after a session lasting 163 days.

JACK KAIN and John Gear were thrown under the wheels and killed while attempting to board a train at Liberty, Ind. Each leaves a widow and two little girls; each was 35 years of age; each was a Catholic, and each had just $18 when killed.

BY the upsetting of a yacht Lyle Kellogg, Will Ford, and John Gay, well known young men, were drowned in the bay near Washburn, Wis.

E. G. EAMES and his wife drove in front of an express train at Rock Island, Ill., and both were killed. They leave several small children.

FLAMES destroyed the Adams building in Chicago, causing a loss of $172,000 to O. W. Richardson, carpet dealer, and a loss of over $200,000 to other business firms.

THE towns of Virginia and Mountain Iron in Wisconsin were destroyed by forest fires and the towns of Mesaba, Biwabik and Merritt were partially destroyed.

THREE brothers, Warren, James and John Keaton, were drowned while bathing in the river at Merrill, Wis.

IN the lumber town of Edgerton, Ind., Lewis Boyer and Hugh Coye, proprietors of the only saloons in the place, were killed in a general fight.

BY an error of government survey a strip of Texas land embracing 75,000 acres was included within the boundaries of Oklahoma.

ON the Baltimore & Ohio road freight trains collided near Cameron, W. Va., and Engineers Dean and Kinney, Fireman Clem Fisher and two other trainmen were killed.

NEAR Council Bluffs, Ia., an attempt to hold up an express train was frustrated by the fireman turning the hot-water hose on the would-be robbers.

IN a fit of jealousy A. S. Arnold, of Leavenworth, Kan., shot his wife fatally and then put two bullets into his own head, killing himself instantly.

AT a railway crossing near Crawfordsville, Ind., William Hipes, a wealthy farmer, and his wife and daughter were killed by the cars.

THE Hardware Manufacturing company at Racine, Wis., failed for $300,000.

AT Columbus, O., David Blackburn was sentenced to prison for life for stealing three chickens. It was his third offense, and the law makes a third sentence a life one.

A DECISION was given by Chief Justice Fuller of the United States supreme court and his associates in the circuit court of appeals, Judges Bunn and Allen, in favor of the Sunday opening of the world's fair, and in the event of no further legal complications Sunday opening was permanently assured.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

NINE persons were burned to death in a fire at Nergersdorf, Saxony, and at Maihren a whole family, consisting of five adults, were burned, together with their homestead.

IN Paris the court of cessation holds that the cases of the Panama canal convicts are outlawed and has ordered the release from prison of M. De Lesseps and his son and the others convicted of squandering canal funds.

THE probable fate of the Russian monks arrested for robbing the Chudor monastery is Siberia for life.

A POWDER magazine a few miles from Athens, Greece, exploded, and twenty persons, including officers and soldiers, were killed, and property valued at 3,000,000 francs was destroyed.

ON her voyage from Bombay to Jeddah the steamer Khiva, with 1,000 pilgrims on board, bound for Mecca, caught fire and in the rush for the boats one capsized, drowning twenty persons.

RETURNS from the German elections show the return of 101 supporters of the army bill and 114 opponents. Second ballots will be necessary in about 200 districts.

LATER NEWS

THE attendance at the world's fair Tuesday, the 20th, was nearly 200,000.

IT was learned the 20th that the first act of the administration on the tariff will be the imposition of a duty of 4 cents per pound on block tin and cassiterite, which is now on the free list. Under section 209 of the McKinley act, collectors of customs will on and after July 1, 1893, collect this duty.

A COLONEL and ten others, officers from a railway regiment of the German army, have started for the United States, where they will study the American system of railways. Each officer will travel through an exclusive district, to which he will be assigned by the colonel.

JOE GILLESPIE and James H. Stevens, two of the cowboy racers, left Sioux City, Io., the 20th.

THE verdict of the jury in the Borden murder case was for acquittal.

THE suburban race at Sheepshead Bay the 20th was won by Lowlander. Lamplighter, the favorite, ran third.

MRS. CLEVELAND and daughter left Washington, D. C., the 20th for Buzzards' Bay. The president will not go for several days.

THE will of Edwin Booth was filed in New York the 20th. The bulk of the property goes to his daughter.

A TRAIN on the Long Island railroad, upon which were about 1,000 persons returning from the Sheepshead Bay races, the 20th, was derailed in a tunnel a short distance from Parksville L. I. Two persons were killed outright and two died soon after being removed to the hospital, and about 100 were injured, many so seriously that they will not recover. Those killed outright at the time of the accident were: Patrick Daly, a court officer of the Third district court, New York City; H. S. Pringle, whose residence, according to a card in his pocket, is New York. The following were removed to the Seney hospital, Brooklyn, and died soon afterwards: Henry Spink, marshal at Jefferson Market police court, New York; Robert Cutting, a policeman, New York.

THERE was a severe shock of earthquake at Wilmington, Del., the 20th.

F. N. SEARCE, of Lexington, Ky., is missing. He leaves behind him forgeries amounting to at least $15,000.

THE cruiser Atlanta has been ordered to return from Nicaragua.

A LARGE dynamite bomb was exploded upon the streets of Madrid, Spain, the 20th. One man was killed and another severely wounded.

FLAME-SWEPT.

Forest Fires in the Mesaba Iron Range Cause Losses Aggregating More than $1,000,000—Towns Almost Entirely Destroyed—An Army of 4,000 Homeless People—Loss of Life Reported.

DULUTH, Minn., June 20.—Accurate information regarding the Mesaba range fire is now available. At Virginia there are thirty-two buildings still standing and 340 were burned. At Mountain Iron there were six buildings burned. At Biwabik the damage was slight. Merritt has sixteen houses left.

There are on the range about 3,600 people homeless, many of them without food or clothing. The fire is still burning furiously in the forests and all about the towns that are left, but unless the wind changes they are not in danger. Duluth will care for all the sufferers. It has been decided not to appeal for outside aid.

Small fires are burning all along the range still and a change of wind will cause more damage, but the danger is not imminent. The mining companies suffered heavily. The camps at the plants of the following mines were either entirely or partially destroyed; Shaw, Commodore, Franklin, Jones, Mesaba, Mountain, Ohio, Rouchleau, Burke and New England. The Minnewas mine escaped and the Wyoming has not been heard from.

The total loss as nearly as it can be estimated is in the neighborhood of $1,100,000. The insurance will not exceed $400,000 and may fall short of that sum. The losers are so scattered and everything is in such confusion that no details of loss or insurance can be obtained.

Every effort is being made here to prevent suffering among the hundreds of homeless people. General public meetings were held Monday and a general relief committee organized. This committee has now in its hands about $6,000 and a great quantity of clothing and provisions. The greater portion of the women and children from Virginia are in Duluth.

Several persons are believed to have perished at Virginia. A local physician found bones of an adult male and female in the debris of one of the houses, but there is too much confusion and the people are too widely scattered to make it possible to check up or locate any that may be missing. A man and horse are also said to have been burned at the Lone Jack mine. W. G. Taylor, of Virginia, was badly burned, but is still alive.

Trouble is feared at Virginia from the character of the population. As in all new mining towns, the men are many of them hard charactars, and lawlessness is anticipated.

The first train bearing the refugees from the range, carrying 250 people, mostly women and children, arrived in Duluth at 1:30 a. m., and the wearied and hungry passengers hurried from the coaches to the baggage-rooms, where elaborate lunches were spread. Of all the crowd the greater portion was penniless, dependent absolutely upon what charity might be offered. Few had saved anything beyond the most meager effects, and for the whole train load there was but one trunk.

A most graphic description of the fire at Virginia was given by James McCarthy, an actor, who had been playing at the Star theater. He was accompanied by his wife and a little child. He said:

"The fire had been burning about Virginia for several days, but no one else seemed to worry, so we did not. Saturday night we were called out to fight the fire, but it was easily got under control. Sunday morning it was worse and the town was almost surrounded by fire. About 2 o'clock the wind, which had been rising all the morning, began to blow a perfect gale and houses on the edge of the town began to burn. People went mad. They attempted at first to save everything and began moving furniture. Then they tried to save lighter articles, but as the fire grew fiercer they were glad to save anything and escape with their lives. The town burned like tinder: the light frame buildings were like so much paper. The whole town was in ruins in less than an hour. The terrified people gathered about the Mesaba depot, where the officers of the road were doing everything for their safety. A train of ore cars was backed into the depot and the people loaded in. All the way down we came through a lane of fire."

Similar forest fires are burning over the whole upper Michigan peninsula. So far no towns have been burned, but three days more of the intensely hot and dry weather that has prevailed for the last fortnight will do incalculable damage.

ASHLAND, Wis., June 20.—Forest fires are raging everywhere in northern Wisconsin and have done great damage to standing timber. No rain has fallen for over a month and the fires run through the woods with almost irresistible rapidity. Iron River, a lumbering town 28 miles west of here, was saved Sunday night by strenuous efforts. Only one schoolhouse and six dwellings were destroyed. At last accounts the fire was approaching from the west and the town is again threatened. The village of Sanborn, 10 miles south of this city, was wiped out Sunday, every building being destroyed.

At Moquah John Meagher, a prominent citizen, was burned to death while fighting the fire which destroyed his homestead. Many other fatalities are rumored, but particulars are meager. As everything is dry and hot the worst is feared. Two children, names not known, were burned to death at Sanborn. The Northern Pacific bridge at Minersville is gone and a bridge 300 feet long on the south shore at Sanborn was destroyed. Many freight cars are destroyed. The total property loss is in the millions.

Marriage, Divorce and Suicide.

HELENA, Mont., June 19.—John E. Collins committed suicide at Remini Saturday by shooting. His wife, Emma, to whom he had been married only one week, got a divorce Friday. This, with the fact that his partner in a mining deal was said to be freezing him out, made him despondent and led to his taking his life.

Lynched an Innocent Man.

MILAN, Tenn., June 20.—The mob which was supposed to have lynched Lee Bennett at Gleason, hung Jim Harris, an innocent man, instead. Bennett is in jail at Dresden heavily guarded.

One Boy Kills Another.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 20.—The murder of Bertie Wagner, the little son of Louis Wagner, a farmer near Howell, N. J., by George Wood, a boy employed by Mr. Wagner, has caused intense excitement in that portion of Monmouth county. Young Wood ran away and has not been arrested.

German Crops Blighted.

BERLIN, June 20.—The recent drought caused such a scarcity of farm produce and so blighted the young crops that Herr von Berlepsch, minister of trade will propose a suspension of duties on corn and maize.

FOUR MEN HELD.

The Verdict of the Coroner's Jury Declares Col. Ainsworth, Contractor Dant, Engineer Sasse and Superintendent Covert to Be Responsible for the Ford Theater Disaster.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the Ford theater disaster reached a conclusion Monday afternoon. It holds responsible Col. Frederick Ainsworth, Contractor Dant, Engineer Susse and Superintendent Covert for criminal negligence and manslaughter. The announcement was received with cheers by those who were in attendance at Willard's hall.

After being out two hours the jury returned a verdict, setting forth that Frederick B. Loftus came to his death by the disaster at Ford's theater building on June 9, 1893. They recite the fact that George W. Dant was the contractor under the government for the work in progress which caused the disaster and all the circumstances connected with the accident and find that Frederick C. Ainsworth, in charge of the building, William G. Covert, the superintendent, Francis Sasse, the engineer, and George W. Dant, the contractor, are responsible for the killing of Loftus.

The finding further refers to the absence of shoring or other means to protect the building during the process of excavation, by reason of which one of the piers fell, causing the fall of the floors and the consequent crushing and killing.

The jurors further find that the failure of the government of the United States to provide for skilled superintendence of the work of repair and alteration of its buildings in charge of the war department is most unbusiness-like and reprehensible, and are of the opinion that if such superintendence had been provided in the case of the work on the Ford's theater building the awful tragedy might have been averted.

Coroner Patterson decided not to issue warrants for the commitment of Col. Ainsworth, Dant, Covert and Sasse until this morning in order to give them an opportunity of obtaining bail. Col. Ainsworth has already secured a bondsman. Contractor Dant is very ill at his residence.

SMALL BANKS FAIL.

The Monetary Stringency Causes Institutions in Oregon, Tennessee and North Carolina to Close Their Doors.

ALBANY, Ore., June 20.—The Linn county bank of this city has closed its doors owing to the stringency in the money market. J. L. Cowan, president of the bank, says the deposits amount to about $50,000, and that the assets will exceed the liabilities by about $80,000. J. A. Crawper, the wealtiest citizen in Albany and one of the directors, personally guarantees every depositor. Among the deposits is $33,000 of the county's money.

The Linn county bank at Lebanon also closed its doors at noon. The Bank of Oregon, this city, also closed its doors. Cashier Blaine says the assets are 50 per cent. more than the liabilities. The amount of the deposit is small. Both failures were caused by the steady withdrawal of deposits for several weeks.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 20.—Owing to the withdrawal of more than $320,000 of deposits and notices of over $150,000 intended withdrawal maturing in a few days and also to its inability to realize quickly upon its assets on account of the stringency of the times the Bank of New Hanover has been forced to make an assignment to Junius Davis in the interest of all concerned. Depositors will receive dollar for dollar. The assets are estimated at $1,250,000; the liabilities, $800,000.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 20.—The City savings bank at a late hour Monday night made an assignment. The capital stock is $200,000, all paid in. There is on deposit $225,000. It is claimed the depositors will be paid in full.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 20.—The state bank commissioner has ordered the State bank of Plainville closed. The capital stock is $50,000, but the amount of liabilities is not obtainable. The officers of the bank claim that depositors will be paid in full.

OVERWHELMED WITH DEBT

An Oil Well Supply Company Forced to Make Application for a Receiver.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 20.—The Oil Well Supply company, one of the most extensive corporations in Pennsylvania, has gone into the hands of a receiver. The corporation is capitalized at $1,500,000 and its assets aggregate $2,500,000. The total indebtedness is placed at $1,100,000. The debt is pressing and cannot be met and to save a sacrifice of the assets by forced sales and disintegration of the numerous factories and works and preserve the whole plant as a unit the appointment of a receiver was decided upon. The principal offices and iron and pipe mill of the company are located in Pittsburgh. They also have foundries and shops in Oil City, Bradford and other places, and own property in New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and West Virginia as well as in Pennsylvania. They employ over 1,500 clerks. President Eaton has issued an address to the public saying the company was prepared if given time to get on its feet again. There will probably be a meeting of the creditors.

Will Be Open Every Night.

CHICAGO, June 20.—It has been decided by the council of administration to keep the world's fair open until 11 o'clock every night. Heretofore it has been open only on Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, which have been known as "special" nights at the fair.

Will Sue for Damages.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Members of the Illinois Grain Merchants' Protective association complain of serious losses through slow movement of cars and have authorized the railroad commissioner to institute suits for damages.

Fell 100 Feet.

CHICAGO, June 20.—John Thornly fell 100 feet from a scaffolding in the Manufactures building on Monday and was instantly killed. Thornly was one of a gang of painters engaged on the interior of the building and while busy with his work lost his balance and fell from the scaffold with fatal result.

Killed His Father.

NAPOLEON, O., June 20.—Miller P. Long, a farmer, died from the effects of a stab wound inflicted by his 16-year-old son Napoleon, who was arrested. The father had reprimanded the son for not going to work.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Crushed to Death.

Albert Wilkinson, a switchman, was killed in the yards of the Northern Pacific in Minneapolis. As far as could be learned Wilkinson stepped between two cars, when another car war kicked against the train and he was caught between the bumpers and crushed about the abdomen. The body was then thrown to the ground and run over, the wheels passing over his left leg from the hip to the knee, and also over the right leg below the knee. He was horribly mangled, but lived long enough to be taken by the patrol wagon to St. Barnaba's hospital, where he expired a few minutes after his arrival.

Assaulted.

A German, Nick Uhl, who hired out to work for Ringling Bros.' circus, is at Waseca badly wounded about the head and shoulders. He claims that as the circus train was leaving, some of the crew told him to strip his clothes and go to bed, but being suspicious he refused, when they jumped on him, hit him with a bar of iron across the head, robbed him of $3, all he had, and then threw him off the moving train. He managed to crawl to a house near by, and word being sent to the night police, the wounded man was taken to town.

Confederate Bills.

John Jackson, Peter Johnson and John Dodson were arrested in North Minneapolis trying to pass confederate bills for good money. The trio went into a saloon and bought cigars and drinks, tendering the bogus money in payment. The negotiations proved disastrous, for Sergeant Foster and Officers Brudigen and Ellbridge took a hand in the transaction and locked the men in the North Side police station. They are in the employ of Bardwell-Robinson, the sash and door manufacturers.

Got into Trouble.

H. S. Bushawe is in the Hennepin county jail as an outcome of a violation of the law in reference to the issue of imitation money for advertising purposes. Bushawe did not make the money, but he had in his possession the imitation of a $10 bill while going the rounds of the city. There was an attempt made to pass the imitation as current issue of the United States, which failed, and after an examination before the United States commissioner, he was lodged in the county jail to await the setting of the United States grand jury.

After Land.

There was considerable excitement at Duluth when town 67, range 18, was thrown upon the market. About 30 persons slept in the offices and halls adjacent to the land office to be on hand to get as near first chance as possible. Dundas Harlow, an old settler, secured the first place. Thirty-nine applications were received, most of them from bona fide settlers. Of these, 23 were filed under the timber and stone act; 14 declaratory statements were made and two homesteads filed.

A Lucky Man.

John O'Brien, said to be a native of North Dakota, wandered onto the tracks of the St. Louis road, in the vicinity of the First street bridge, near Fourth avenue south, Minneapolis. He did not heed the approach of a Minneapolis transfer train, which struck him and sent him down between the rails. The fates were with O'Brien, who, although 13 cars passed over him, received no other injuries than a severe scalp wound.

Admits the Girls.

At a meeting of the governing board and trustees of Macalester college, it was decided to adopt co-education in that institution. This is quite a radical step, and although the matter has been considered at various times, no definite action favoring co-education has hitherto been adopted. The next question to be considered will be an increase in the accommodations of the college to make room for the additional students who will come in.

To Begin Work.

Assistant Government Engineer DuSchane was in Minneapolis and reported that the work on the two dams and locks between Minneapolis and St. Paul would be commenced in a week or ten days. The total cost of the two dams will not be over $1,000,000, the previous estimate being $2,550,000.

News in Brief.

Mrs. Jennie Jones, wife of E. E. Jones, a barber in the employ of the West hotel barber shop in Minneapolis, committed suicide at the Parker house by taking morphine. Domestic trouble was the cause.

The receipts for May grain inspection amounted to $11,880.90.

Officer Riley, of the St. Paul police force, arrested a burglar who was trying to effect an entrance into the office of L. L. May & Co. On the way to the box the burglar broke away and ran, but was brought down by pistol shot through the arm.

The store and dwelling of Ole Moe at Little Falls was destroyed by fire.

H. F. Heitsch, the old German who has gained some notoriety from his divorce suits at Fergus Falls, left last week for Oregon to get away from his trouble. A dispatch received from Missoula says he was found by the track, dead. It is supposed that he fell from the cars.

The plans of Chas. P. Brown, of Sioux City, Io., have been accepted for the new school house at Pipestone. Red stone and jasper trimmings will be used.

Quinn Bros.' warehouse and contents at Waverly were destroyed by fire.

Harry Barger, the 15-year-old boy arrested several weeks ago for criminally assaulting a 10-year-old girl at Lester Park, pleaded guilty in the court at Duluth to indecent assault.

The Great Northern has increased its capitalization to $45,000,000, of which $25,000,000 is preferred stock. A certificate to this effect was filed in the office of the secretary of state.

Gov. Nelson has issued commissions to Wm. G. Bronson, as lieutenant colonel of the 1st infantry; Wescott W. Price, as major of the same regiment; Julius C. McQuade, as second lieutenant of Company A, 3d infantry; Halvor W. Thune, as second lieutenant of Company I, 3d infantry.

Burglars entered the roller mill at Rush City, knocked the handle off the safe door, put in a charge of powder and blew off the door. At this point they must have become rattled or else their ammunition gave out, for the cash chest door was uninjured and in which was about $150 in checks and currency.

Saved Her Sight

"My little girl Hazel two years ago had the grip, leaving her with inflamed eyes, so bad that for seven months we had to bandage them and keep her in a dark room. The family physician and an oculist said the sight of one eye was destroyed and she might lose the other. She suffered **intense pain,** and when light was admitted to the room would cry as if burned with a hot iron.

Hazel Butterfield.

We began giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla, and to our surprise her eyes began **to improve rapidly.** The sight gradually returned and she is now as well as ever. Her eyes are permanently and perfectly cured." W. A. BUTTERFIELD, 1495 Hastings St., Detroit, Mich.

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When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

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No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime, and read the Label.

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UNLEARNED.

He is lovely just to look at,
With his thoughtful, dark brown eyes,
His gentle face and shining curls—
But he isn't very wise.

Two birthdays he has counted,
Two dimples he can show;
Yet he's ignorant of many things
That little babies know.

Though he talks in childish fashion,
He knows but pretty words,
And he says them in a voice as sweet
As the cooing of the birds.

He smiles at everybody,
But he hasn't learned to fret;
And angry looks and pouts—
He doesn't know them yet.

Oh, everything contents him,
So he's never learned to tease;
And kicks and screams—he's unaware
There are such things as these.

But he's lovely just to look at
And to cuddle and to pet,
For to wriggle out of loving arms
He hasn't learned it yet.

Oh, as at first I told you,
He isn't very wise;
Yet were we all as ignorant,
Earth might be Paradise.
—Emma C. Dowd, in Youth's Companion.

BY MUTUAL CONSENT.

Why Mr. and Mrs. Blummer Never Married Again.

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I.

"IT is plain to me," said Blummer, after he had quarreled with his wife for half an hour over the breakfast table—"it is very plain to me we are quite incompatible!"

"I fully agree with you," retorted Mrs. Blummer, wiping the tears of anger from her pretty brown eyes. "We are not at all congenial!"

"On this point," observed Blummer, icily, "we seem to have no difference of opinion. We were utterly mistaken in ever imagining we cared for each other enough to—"

"You are right," the little woman broke in, determined he should not gain the least advantage. "It was very silly of me, and I shall never cease to regret it."

"I made a blooming idiot of myself," Blummer brutally declared. "But, then, you were a rather pretty and stylish girl when I met you at—"

"Oh, you are really growing complimentary! So I was a rather pretty and stylish girl—when you met me! That was just one year ago. I suppose I have grown old and homely and dowdy in a year! If so, the life I have led with you during the last six months is the cause of it!"

She was growing hysterical again.

"I have done all I could to make you happy, but you are the most unreasonable woman I ever saw. I thought you an angel, but I have found you possess a temper—like—like—a cold chisel. Our married life has been a wretched failure!"

Then he very deliberately attempted to take a drink of coffee from his egg glass.

"There is a remedy for our wretchedness!" exclaimed the little woman, decidedly, a look of resolution on her flushed face.

"Yes," he nodded. "The remedy is separation. It would be a glorious thing to be a free man again."

She leaped to her feet.

"That settles it, Mr. Blummer! I'll not live another day with you after

"THE REMEDY IS SEPARATION."

this! I shall enjoy my freedom quite as much as you will. The only thing I dread is the horrible disgrace of being seen in a divorce court."

"You need not worry about that, Mrs. Blummer, unless you wish to marry again, for we can live apart by mutual consent and there need be no divorce. As for me, I shall never marry again."

"Nor I. Once is enough for me! We will separate quietly."

She sat down again and they talked it over, finally arriving at an agreement.

II.

Mrs. Blummer went away to a remote little resort amid the mountains, where she could spend a quiet summer. She stopped at a picturesque old hotel, where she was known as a widow, as it happened she affected black. And a very gay little widow she made, for she was determined to obtain utter forgetfulness in the pleasure to be extracted from the passing moment.

And so it came about that she made the acquaintance of a "perfectly lovely" old doctor who took a great interest in her. He was so very kind and attentive that he seemed like a father to her.

Day after day Mrs. Blummer and the doctor were seen together, and it was not long before the other guests began to gossip mildly about them.

"She is awfully lucky," declared one gushing young thing. "He is really in earnest, and he's so awfully rich! No sensible girl would mind his age, for he's awfully handsome. But it's always the widows who make the lucky catches."

One day the doctor and Mrs. Blummer were alone in a cozy little nook beside the mountain stream, where they had come for the ostensible purpose of fishing. But their rods lay idly on the ground, and they were seated quite near together on the soft moss.

"Mrs. Blummer," said the doctor, securing one of her hands, "I love you, and I want you to marry me. I am a wealthy man, and I will do everything in my power to make you happy."

Her tender brown eyes filled with tears, and she tried to release her hand.

"Doctor, I cannot marry you."

"Why not?"

"I am married already."

Then she told him everything in a frank way that made him feel that he loved her all the more desperately. When she had finished, he said:

"You do not love this man to whom you are bound?"

"No."

"Would you marry me if you were free?"

"I—I think so."

"Then you must obtain a legal separation from him."

III.

Three hundred miles away, Blummer was enjoying himself at the seashore. He met a very charming and beautiful girl, and, by way of diversion, he sought her society as much as possible. One day he came to the conclusion that he was really and truly in love with her.

From that moment Blummer grew rapidly desperate, after the manner of any man who knows his affection is reciprocated yet feels that the situation is hopeless.

One night, as they sat on a huge bowlder and watched the glory of the moonlight on the rippling ocean, he told her how much he loved her, and heard her sweet voice confess a mutual attachment.

Then came the task of revealing the truth, which he did in a manly manner. Of course she was shocked and distressed, but she acknowledged she loved him still.

"Would I were a free man!" he cried. "I can be in a short time," he added, a sudden thought coming to him. "My wife will not oppose a separation. Will you wait for me and marry me then?"

"Yes, dear."

Blummer felt himself the happiest man on earth.

IV.

Mr. and Mrs. Blummer met by appointment. They greeted each other coldly.

"Henry," spoke the little woman,

THEY GREETED EACH OTHER COLDLY.

after some moments of hesitation, "I have come to ask a favor of you."

"And I have come to ask one of you," he said.

"I want you to allow me to obtain a legal separation from you."

"Why, that is the very thing I was going to ask of you. I am willing to give you the necessary grounds, and we can take the case to South Dakota. Everything shall be done as quietly as possible."

Both seemed delighted, and still they eyed each other a trifle suspiciously, as if scenting the truth.

"Why do you wish a separation, Edna?" he finally asked. "I trust you are not contemplating another marriage as soon as this? I believe you said once was enough for you."

She tossed her head defiantly.

"I have no reason to conceal the truth," she replied. "I am contemplating another marriage. I have found an ideal man, and he will make me his wife as soon as proper after the separation."

Blummer felt a twinge of pained surprise, and he fancied his wife had never seemed quite so handsome before.

"I am also going to get married," he acknowledged, finding pleasure in his ability to say so. "I am engaged to a most charming girl who I am confident will make a model wife."

He had arisen, and she sprang to her feet and confronted him, her chin quivering. For some moments they stood looking into each other's eyes, a strange feeling creeping over them.

"Henry Blummer!" she finally sobbed, "you are a brute! I—I did th-think you would have more regard for me than this. If you marry again I'll kill myself!"

Dear little soul! How Blummer longed to take her in his arms and console her!

"But you are going to get married," he protested.

"No, I am not!" she quickly asserted. "I did think of it, but I've changed my mind now. You don't love me a bit, and I am ready to die!"

He couldn't resist longer, so he caught her close to his breast, and she sobbed on his shoulder, making no attempt to get away.

"Edna," he murmured, his mustache close to her shapely little ear; "we have been deceiving ourselves. We care more for each other than for all the rest of the world! We ought to live happily together. Let's try it over again, little wife."

"I am willing, dear."

She lifted her smiling, tear-stained face, and he kissed her dainty mouth.

WILLIAM G. PATTEN.

ON THE OTHER SIDE.

A Contradicting Wife Who for Once Overdid the Thing.

An elderly man had for a wife one of those trying persons who, according to their own ideas, are always in the right, and who make it a point of conscience to prove everyone else in the wrong.

The poor man was never allowed to make any statement without having it instantly disputed by his accurate but irritating spouse. She had acquired such a habit of correcting and contradicting him that she one day made a mistake which gave her suffering husband a chance to laugh at her.

"Do you remember, my dear," he said, in a retrospective mood, "the letter-case embroidered with pearl beads that you made for me with your own hands when we became engaged? It was worn out years ago, but I can still see it very plainly. On one side there was embroidered a beautiful butterfly, and—"

"The butterfly was on the other side," interrupted his wife, in her most decided tone.

And she always complained that Mr. Underfield "was fond of telling stories without any point," whenever he referred to this conversation afterward.—Yankee Blade.

THE DECADENCE OF OUR RACE.

One of the Lessons We Can Learn from the Rise and Fall of Early Civilization.

An English author has just published a book in which he endeavors to prove that the races of men which are now dominant in the world have already began to decay, and that the time is approaching when the subordinate races will rise up and take the place of these decaying races. The English race, both in America and Europe, this writer maintains, has already reached its decadent period. The French and German races, also have attained the summit of their greatness, and hereafter must retrograde rather than advance. The great ruling races of the world, this writer asserts, have had their day, and must now begin to make way for the inferior races, which have hitherto remained in the back ground. In other words the civilized man of today may be the savage of some future generation, and the savage of to-day, sometime in the evolution of the races of men, may come to the front and become civilized. It is a favorite theory with many, that races, like individual men, rise, culminate and decay. That none remain long stationary, and that all are either progressing or retrogressing.

These previously inferior races are the people of South America and the people of Africa. Some one, indeed, has said that no race can reach a high grade of civilization unless it lives in a land where the snow flies. But the history of antiquity disproves this. Nearly all the great nations of the ancient world inhabited warm climates.

It is not probable that if a revolution like this is ever effected it will be effected in one generation, or in one century, or, indeed, in a thousand years. These great racial modifications have been effected many times in the past. But, the change is a process of slow development.

At the beginning of the Christian era the people who inhabited the present countries of Germany, England and France, were merely savage barbarians.

The Roman civilization, which embraced the countries extending along the shores of the Mediterranean sea, was a civilization in many respects of a high order. It was the proudest and most confident civilization the world has ever known. And no subject of Rome in the early days of our Christian era could have been made to believe that the time would ever come when these savage northern nations would lay her pride in the dust.

But yet the Roman empire, the greatest governmental structure ever reared by man, for many centuries, has been no more. It was overrun and conquered by the hardy and savage barbarians of the north.

These savage barbarians have, in their turn, become civilized, and from them has sprung the great modern countries of Europe. The Englishman and American of to-day, the Frenchman, the German, and the Scandinavian are all descendants of men who were barbarians and savages when the old Roman empire was in its vigor.

Roman civilization in its turn replaced Greek civilization—a civilization the highest in many respects that the world has ever seen. Greek civilization supplanted the Persian, and the Persian supplanted the Babylonian and Assyrian.

So, it will be seen, that the world has thus far evolved by the alternations of civilizations. A dominant race is overthrown by a less conspicuous one, which, in its turn, flourishes until it is overthrown by some other less conspicuous race.

And so the process has gone on. Whether it will continue to go on in this way until the end of time, of course, the foresight of man can not determine. But if we reason from the past the argument from analogy is strong that it will so continue.

Of course this is not a pleasant theme for us to contemplate. None of us wish to have our race transformed into a decadent and dying condition.

But the way to avoid this is to make a study of the great empires of antiquity and note the causes that brought on their decay and ruin.

We find that these great nations of ancient times were sapped by luxury and enervated by excesses. Men grew wealthy, luxurious and weak, and lost the strong and sturdy qualities that made their nation dominant. They emasculated themselves by weak, frivolous and vicious indulgencies, and so made themselves easy victims for the northern barbarians, who came down with vigor unvitiated and strength undiminished by excesses. If modern nations do not wish to suffer the fate of the ancient nations, they should be warned by their example and avoid their vices and their follies.

In the meantime let the savage nations of Africa, and the partially barbarous nations of South America, come forward. There may be qualities in these races which no civilization has as yet developed—qualities which have lain dormant for ages, but which, when they have once been developed, will immeasurably help along the progress of the world. Let us hope that these races can advance without the retrogression of any other races.—S. W. Ford, in Yankee Blade.

THE LAW OF THE PLAINS.

Thrilling Account of a Duel to the Death with Knives Fought by the Moon's Light.

"The outfit of twelve wagons had stopped at a point on the Rio Pecos river about seven miles above the town of Anton Chico. We had supper and were smoking our pipes, and it was between sunset and dark when a young fellow about twenty years old came riding up from the direction of the Comanche country. He was dressed like a cowboy, and what few words he spoke were in good English. He rode up to a camp-fire around which five or six of us were sitting, and after a 'Good evening' to all dismounted and let his gaze wander from man to man.

"Teamster No. 5 was a Mexican half-breed known as Big Pete. He gave a start of surprise as the stranger rode up, and I heard him cursing and muttering to himself. By and by the boy fixed his gaze on Pete and kept it there for a long half minute. There was a sort of smile on his face which made one think of the look of a wolf who has pursued his victim for hours and hours and was finally near enough to seize it.

"'Rifle, pistol or knife?' he queried of Pete in a low, even voice.

"The big fellow looked around uneasily. He was no coward, as we all knew, but the sudden appearance of the boy had rattled him for a moment. A full moon was coming up, and there would be light enough for firearms. He was a good shot, but that long, sharp knife was his favorite weapon. Besides, he was a giant compared to that slender but active-looking youth.

"'The knife, and I will give you one minute to say your prayers!' shouted Pete as he sprang up.

"'Very well; just as you please,' quietly replied the young man, as he unbridled his horse and sent him away.

"Not a word was spoken by any of the rest of us. We all rose up, but made no other move. Not a question was asked of either man. It was the law of the plains. One man had the right to demand satisfaction of another by rifle, revolver or knife. As to the cause of the quarrel, why should we ask or care? Pete removed his belt and jacket and sombrero and tied a handkerchief around his head. The stranger removed the belt in which he carried a couple of revolvers, threw aside his sombrero, and walked off to a distance of fifty feet. Pete followed. Every man in camp formed a circle about the pair. The moon made everything as plain as daylight. The horses and mules were all to the right of us. So far as all could see every one stopped feeding and gazed steadfastly at the circle.

"'Ready!'

"It was the stranger who called out, and at the word both moved into the center of the ring and menaced each other. A fight to the death with knives is a horrible thing to look at, and yet there is a magnetism about it which forces you to stand and look till the end comes. Boxers move about—feint—advance—retreat—rush at each other and grapple. So it is with men who fight with knives. Back and forth across the circle—round and round it—their knives now and then clashing together, and it was ten long minutes before blood was drawn. With the first drop came death.

"No man called out. No man in the circle moved out of his tracks. Some of the horses came nearer and whinnied softly, as if asking what it was all about, but this we remember afterward. Big Pete was working to make his great strength bring him an advantage. If he could seize that boy's right arm with his left hand and hold it for five seconds the duel would be ended. Thrice he attempted it and thrice he failed. Suddenly the boy found the opening he had been seeking. So swiftly that none of us could follow him he sprang forward under the uplifted right arm, there was the flash of a knife, and Big Pete uttered a groan and sank down.

"'You are witnesses that it was a fair fight,' said the stranger as he bent over Pete and looked around the circle.

"It was fair, but no man answered. He called his horse by a low whistle, slipped on the bridle, and half a minute later was cantering away to the east. Big Pete had wronged him. The law of the land would not give him satisfaction. The law of the plains had avenged him. A grave beside the Pecos—a guess or two at the stranger's identity—and that was all."—Chicago Times.

FRENCH CANADIANS.

Characteristics of Those Who Emigrate to Our Cities.

The French Canadian is not a good farmer in the modern sense. He does not renew his lands, nor is he partial to new methods. Moreover, he is not enterprising. If he must quit the ancestral domain, he prefers to go to the city, where he can find employment in a factory or a workshop. He is industrious, sober, frugal and skillful, a most excellent mechanic, a cunning carpenter, and a faithful and contented subordinate. He leaves the country because he has heard from his compatriots who have gone before him that he can do better in the states.

His taxes are heavy, and his opportunities of making enough to pay them and to maintain himself and his family in comfort are small. The cure is good to him, but the church and the presbytery are too big and the schoolhouse is too small. It may be that some of his children will receive the meager education furnished by the parochial schools, but he can not hope that all will be instructed, and it is quite possible that none may be lucky enough to have any schooling. In the states things are so much better that Jacques, who used to live on the next farm, but who is now working in a mill at Lowell, comes back once a year to visit his brother, decked with a chain, with a velvet waistcoat, his wife wearing a silk dress, while all his children are at school. So the burdened Canadian goes away, and there is another voter lost and another parishioner less.—Henry Loomis Nelson, in Harper's Magazine.

As an Example.

The man in No. 48 was decidedly hilarious and had been so until three o'clock a. m., when the man in No. 46 got out of bed and went down to see the night clerk.

"By gum," he exclaimed as soon as he landed in the office, "what the dickens is the matter with that chap in the room next to me? He's been raising Billy be-dad in there for four hours and I can't sleep a wink."

"Aw' that's all right," exclaimed the clerk, "he's a friend of ours and he's only on a little toot."

"Well, you put me in another room about half a mile away, will you? And say," he added, as the clerk called the watchman, "when he get's through with that toot, let me have it, won't you? I get a little happy myself sometimes and catch Hail Columbia for it, and I want to take that toot home with me, so's my wife can get some idea what a man can do when he tries right hard."—Detroit Free Press.

The Indian Hornbill.

A hornbill is something like a big magpie in all its sly tricks and ways. It catches a little ball of food, if thrown to it, with a sharpness and precision worthy of a cricketer. On one occasion, when Mrs. Hornbill had made herself a nest in a hollow in the trunk of the tree in their house and deposited her eggs in it, Mr. Hornbill came and plastered up the opening with mud, leaving only a space sufficient for him to insert his bill and feed the female and the nestlings. He feeds them in a very affectionate manner, by throwing up from his own stomach pellets of food, enveloped, something like a sausage in "gizzard sacs" formed of portions of the interior lining of his own stomach. This is perhaps more curious than nice.—Longman's Magazine.

—He read the letter twice and then said: "This is one of the most moving pieces of literature I ever saw." "Is it an appeal for aid?" asked his wife. "No. It's a note from the landlord saying he has raised the rent."—Washington Star.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

All other baking powders are shown by the latest United States Government Report to be inferior to the Royal in both Purity and Strength.

(See Bulletin 13, Chemical Division of U. S. Agricultural Dept.)

MUTTON CHOPS.

FREQUENT change of pasture should be given and anything which conduces to the comfort of the fleecy beauties.

SHEEP farming has an advantage over dairying in balancing up the work of the year more evenly. If it increases the winter work it makes less to do in summer.

THE mutton maker who lives near town may be able to sell readily at the right price, but he must contend with the town dogs, which is no slight disadvantage.

ON the right track is the man who enlarges his flock by adding to it a full-blooded and high-priced buck. A choice buck lamb can be bought in the spring at a low price, and reared as easily as any other.

A LANE leading to the pastures from the yard or fold is a good thing. The sheep can be taught to come up at night and need only have the gate opened in the morning, when they will go to feeding without having further time spent on them.

THE GREAT NORTHWEST.

Its Remarkable Development Shown by a World's Fair Exhibit.

The Transportation building at the World's Fair is the most interesting feature of the great exposition to all persons interested in the development of the United States. It contains a complete exhibit of the latest railway appliances as well as the quaint locomotive and stage coaches of the past. The Northern Pacific railroad went a step further than other transportation companies when it resolved to show two elegant cars, especially built for the purpose, containing samples of products gathered from the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. The company was, no doubt, prompted to make this display because the completion of its transcontinental line made the development of the states named possible. Had it not been for the enterprise and pluck of the originators and managers of the Northern Pacific railroad, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington would still be frontier territories inhabited by Indians and wild beasts, instead of being progressive and prosperous commonwealths. The products exhibited by the seven states are handsomely arranged and include all kinds of grains in the straw; threshed grains and seeds, fruits and berries; wild and cultivated grasses; ores, woods, iron and coal; precious metals and stones; hops, tobacco and flax; flour, wool and fish; tanning bark and tanning acid; marble, building stone, potter and brick; aerated, dried, preserved and canned fruits; vegetables, petrified woods, fine mineral specimens, etc., etc. In the season of fresh apples, pears, plums, cherries, peaches, prunes, grapes, berries, melons, roots and garden vegetables will be brought from the northwestern states, daily, for exhibition. In short, the exhibit comprises a general collection of all kinds of products to show the diversified resources of the seven great northwestern states traversed by the Northern Pacific railroad.

Visitors who intend to invest money in the northwest are reminded by attractive placards that the company still retains control of immense tracts of land in that territory, the exact figures being as follows: Minnesota, 1,200,000 acres; North Dakota, 6,850,000 acres; Montana, 17,300,000 acres; Idaho, 1,740,000 acres; Oregon, 300,000 acres; and Washington, 8,700,000 acres.

The two exhibit cars are marvels of the car builder's art. They are vestibuled; have large bay windows reaching from floor to roof; are decorated with ornamental woods from the forests along the Northern Pacific, and are in themselves an exhibit worthy of thoughtful inspection. The cars are placed on one of the tracks in the large annex to the Transportation building.

"WHY is it," she asked, "that stolen kisses are always the sweetest?" "I guess," he replied, "it is because they are taken sirup-titiously."—Boston Courier.

Devils Lake Chautauqua.

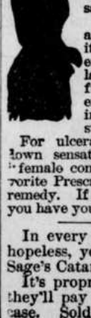
The first summer assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 28th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive. Devils Lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern railway gives reduced rates. Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N. D., for programme and other information. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

EXPOSITION OF 1993.—Visitor—"What kind of a toy cannon is that?" Attendant—"That is the Krupp Gun from the world's fair of 1893. It weighs 122 tons. Chicago thought it was great."—Puck.

Our Rapid, Transitory Existence,

Brief as it is at the longest, is liable to be materially curtailed by our own indiscretions. The dyspeptic eat what they should not, the bilious drink coffee in excess, and the rheumatic, neuralgic and consumptive sit in draughts, get wet feet and remain in damp clothes, and then wonder when ill how they became so. To persons with a tendency to neuralgia, we recommend a daily use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and especially after unavoidable exposure in damp or otherwise inclement weather.

AS A RULE, thoroughness is desirable. But many a grocer has succeeded through his half-weigh methods.—Washington Star.



"*LOOK UP*, and not down," if you're a suffering woman. Every one of the bodily troubles that come to women only has a *guaranteed* cure in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That will bring you safe and certain help.

It's a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, and it builds up and invigorates the entire female system. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

For ulcerations, displacements, bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, and all "female complaints" and weaknesses, "Favorite Prescription" is the *only guaranteed* remedy. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

In every case of Catarrh that seems hopeless, you can depend upon Doctor Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a cure.

It's proprietors are so sure of it that they'll pay $500 cash for any incurable case. Sold by all druggists.

HICKS—"You say that Bings is to be tried for heresy?" Wicks—"Yes; he refuses to believe that 'schism' is pronounced 'sism.'"—Boston Transcript.

"DEAD men tell no tales," they say, but some of the latest novels leave the impression that they were post-mortem efforts.—Washington News.

To Puget Sound, June 18, 1893.

Beginning June 18th, the Great Northern runs through service on its new short line from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Seattle, Everett, Fairhaven, New Whatcom, Blaine and other Puget Sound cities. This route is 126 miles the shortest from the East to Pacific tide-waters. It opens up a territory offering fine inducements to investors and homeseekers. It is also an attractive route for tourists.

FATIGUE can hardly be regarded as an incentive to industry, but a wheel can do very little until its tired.—Binghamton Leader.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

"DON'T you wear goloshes, Mrs. Spriggins?" "No. Don't need to. My eyesight's as good as it ever was."—Harper's Bazar.

Visitors to the Twin Cities.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette, the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country, and is well supplied with steamers and sailing, rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

WHAT nonsense it is to say a man is inclined to be bald. When a man is becoming bald it is quite against his inclination.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Propprs., Toledo, O.

THE critique of pure reason—A woman's "because," because it is incomprehensible.—Truth.

HALF CURED eruptions will return. Eradicate them with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

THE surest way to make a bad man mad is to tell him the truth about himself.—Ram's Horn.

SICK HEADACHE, lassitude, weakness and loss of appetite caused by malaria can be immediately cured by Beecham's Pills.

THE gas man may have his troubles, but they are always light.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

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Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

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56 Fifth Ave., - - Chicago.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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LADIES make ten dollars daily selling PURINE. ZENITH CO., 202 S. California ave., Chicago.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1453.

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Send for our Mammoth Portfolio, 100 sheets 12x18 in., showing best things in each Department.
TWO CONDITIONS:
1st, Name some one who is building, has built or will build; 2nd, Cut out and send us this Coupon. Goods on our Partial Payment Plan anywhere this side the Pacific. Samples Carpets sent; state kind and price. We pay 100 miles Freight, except on goods advertised at Special Prices. One price to all.
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ALL things needed for the Home, Hotel, Office, Church or Lodge are found under our roof; not only Something of Everything, but Everything of Everything.

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GOODS you buy of the NEW ENGLAND are warranted to be exactly as represented. Qualities, Styles, Prices, Terms and Service are as good as offered by any establishment on this green earth, and we think better.

AS to Terms, we sell you for all cash, or a small part cash and balance in easy monthly payments. No difference where you live, or whether you are rich or poor.

IN regard to freights, we pay 100 miles of same, and the balance costs you from 2 to 4 per cent for each 100 miles, according to distance. You can save dollars, and have the newest goods.

NOW give us a trial order. You can buy a Chair, a Carpet, a Tea set, or a Baby carriage, and save just as much in proportion as though you bought an entire Housekeeping Outfit.

SINCE Adam and Eve first set up housekeeping in the Garden of Eden, Homes have been the dearest spots on earth. We Comfortableize and Beautify Homes.

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DRUMMOND TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.,
AND THEY WILL SEND YOU A TEN-CENT CUT OF
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Do Not Let This Opportunity Slip!

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 1, going west	- - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 3, " "	- - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - - -	5:23 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - - -	4:00 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

28-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—Hon. Cornelius Williams, of St. Paul, has been secured to make the 4th of July Oration at this place.

—Dr. C. B. Ames has again opened an office in Delano. He is located in the Reichel building on Bridge street.

—Casper Janikula has been granted permission to transfer his saloon to his new building and will occupy it soon.

—Train time on the Soo road, changes on Monday, June 12. Trains east 8:18 A. M. 4:52 P. M. Going west 10:13 A. M. 6;48 P. M.

—The sidewalk ordered on the West side of River Street has been completed and adds materially to the beauty of lower town.

—There will be no services at the M. E. church on Sunday evening owing to the absence of the pastor at campmeeting at Annandale.

—Wyatt Johns has opened up a fine line of confectionery and fruits in the W. M. Mowatt building on River Street, Mr. J. is an old hand at this bussiness.

—A traveler on the Minneapolis road informs us that he met Charley Verse and Frank Brazie driving over to the Spring Park Sunday school picnic on Tuesday.

—Delano appears to be picking up some since the warm weather set in, considerable improvment in the appearance of the village is noticeable a many places.

—The change of time in the morning passenger to the cities over the G. N. to 6: A. M. is appreciated by our citizens who frequently have business to transact at those places.

—It is generally understood that the village fire apparatus is not in proper condition to be used to advantage in case fire should break out, and there is nothing to prevent our town going as did Fargo and several other places recently.

—Rumor says that the ghost of the unpleasantness concerning the appointment of an Assistant Superintendent of schools in our neighboring county is not yet dead but occosionally bobs up in unexpected places and times among lesser politicians.

—Road overseer Joseph Brenner deserves credit for a good job done in his district on the Minneapolis road near Mr. Dow's place. Joe has found out that in order to have a good road it must be rounded up in the middle above high water mark.

—It is to be hoped that immediately after the 4th the City fathers will engage a competent engineer to establish grades on our streets and have them finished up once so that they will shed water properly and not be gullied out by every little shower that comes along.

—The 4th of July committees met at the City Hall pursuant to call on Wednesday evening. Reports of various committees were accepted, and an adjournment taken to Saturday evening July 1st. at 8 P. M. Let every member of every committee be present and report progress made for a good celebration.

—If people continue to fill our columns with adds as they have done this week we will be obliged to print both sides at home, even though we occasionally resort to the Eagle's weekly tactics and give Jim Hill the job of bringing us a few columns of ready made news and other items, costing 25 cts per column, from the city. The old bird's habitation contains too much glass to longer continue to throw stones at us or at almost anybody else. Take a rest Old Bird. Take a rest.

A Literary Sensation.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" has certainly "broke loose"! The copyright on this most famous of American novels, by Mrs. Stowe, has recently expired, which frees its publication from the monopoly of the high priced publishers, and though in anticipation of this fact they have within a few months greatly reduced its price, now that it is really "unchained" the consequences are something surprising. John B. Alden, Publisher, of New York, issues several editions selling them only direct (not through agents or book sellers); one in good type, paper covers, for 5 cents, sent post-paid, or the same bound in cloth for 10 cents with postage 7 cents extra; also an excellent large type edition, on fine paper, handsomely bound in cloth for the price of 25 cents, postage 10 cents. Surely a copy of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will soon be found in every home where it is not already. Mr. Alden sends a 33-page pamphlet describing many of his publications free, or a catalogue of 128 pages of choice books, a veritable "literary gold mine" for book-lovers, for 2 cents. Address JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 57 Rose St., New York.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

Personals.

Dr. Catlin visited the Twin cities on Wednesday.

Will Jacobs took a trip to Twincite, on Monday.

Clark Sturman returned on Tuesday froma visit to the Flour City.

Mrs. R. C. Dewey, came up from Minneapolis Wednesday evening.

William Guthrie, of Woodland, was seen on the streets of Delano on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carey, of Cedar Mills, Meeker county, visited friends in this vicinity the past week.

Prof. R. C. Dewey is canvassing Wright county in the interests of a New York school-book house.

County Commissioner Bugbee, was in town on Tuesday, on his way to the western part of the county.

J. T. Hanna attended the circus, at Litchfield, on Saturday. He says it was about the finest he ever saw.

Mrs Shaver, nee Belle Wilkinson, of Colorado, passed through town on her way to the World' Fair, on Monday,

Charles Schwirene, wife and daughter, of Minneapolis, came up this morning, for a visit with relatives, and friends.

S. D. Barnett, of Minneapolis, is canvassing, in this vicinity for the Encyclopoedia Britanica, under the auspices of the Minneapolis Tribune.

Mrs. Murrell and daughter, of Minneapolis, assisted Frank Scherer to catch a mess of fine fish, on Monday. They returned home on Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Riley Sturman and daughters Bertha, Mabel and Lena, returned home on Wednesday evening, from Bentonville, Arkansas. Miss Ollie Droddy accompanied them.

Commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. of Minnesota, John Day Smith, of Minneapolis, passed through town on Saturday, on his way to the old soldier's re-union, at Watertown.

County Cullings.

We understand that petitions are being prepared asking the County Commissioners to appropriate money to aid in constructing a bridge at Wright's Ford, between Delano and Watertown, and another at Rockford station. Both of these bridges would facilitate travel materially.

County Auditor Lamson is experimenting with a typewriter in his office, at the Court House. He is becoming quite proficient in the art of using it, and expects soon to be furnished by the county with an instrument. As wealthy a county as Wright should be able to own a first class typewriter. There is plenty of use for it.

The following cases in court were disposed of.

Ernest Otto vs. Mary Otto, involving possession of the personal property of the estate of the late William Otto. Verdict for Defendant.

Edward and H. Bock vs. L. D and D. D. Robarge, for price of a binder. Verdict for $201.-75. Thirty days stay allowed.

Edward Kohler vs. Robert Plattner—Continued over term.

Elam S. Gibbs vs. Ed Weltre, C. F. Gill, et al—For injury to a mare through carelessness. Verdict for defendent. 30 days stay. Motion to have verdict set aside by Court, to be made.

State of Minnesota vs. Lewis Hallett—Defendant found guilty of highway robbery.

I will keep on hand a suply of Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco, Cigars, Icecream, Lemonade and other goods in my line. Everything bright and new. Give me a call. River St., Delano.
WYATT JOHNS.

Teacher's Training School.

A State training school for the teachers of Wright County will open at Buffalo on July 19th, and continue twenty-four days, conducted by Prof. L. B. Avery, of St. Cloud, and Carrie E. Miller, of St. Paul.

Instructions will be given in all branches required for a first grade certificate, as well as in the common branches.

All who attend this school are required to be ready to begin work on the first day, at 9 o'clock a. m. Teachers will not be enrolled after the first week without rendering a sufficient excuse why they are tardy.

Board in private families $2.50 per week, and up; at the hotels for reduced rates.

The county surerintendent will be on the ground to render assistance in assigning boarding places, and in the arrangements of studies for the teachers.

L. B. AVERY AND CARRIE E. MILLER, Conductors. F. H. LINDSLEY, 37-3t. Co. Superintendent.

A Large Drop in Rates to the West.

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 1st inst. With sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 per cent in many cases. The rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced first-class from $60.00 to $35.00, to Spokane from $56.50 to $30.00, and to Helena and Butte from $40.00 to $25.00, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets, both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost about one half that of the older trans continental lines, and is, therefore prepared to do correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accomodations.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ .53
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.45
Rye	.40
Potatoes, per bushel	.40
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.10-.13
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15 @ .20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15 @ .18

BORN.

BOHN.—On Monday, June 19, to Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Bohn, a son. The Professor says he will be christened Grover Cleveland.

MARRIED.

SMITH PUFFEE.—At Buffalo, on Tuesday, June 20 Mr. Henry Smith to Miss Wilhelmina Puffee of Delano.

DIED.

RANDALL.—At St. Peter, on Saturday, June 17, Mrs. Harriet Randall, aged 64 years. Deceased leaves her second husband, A. A. Randall and daughter, Mrs. P. S. Floyd and sons, W. E. Bolton, of Minneapolis, and George W. Bolton, of Delano.

THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELER.

His home is in the sleeping car,
No vine or fig tree's shade,
His music is its clanking wheels,
His poetry is trade,
This missionary of the mart
He spreads the true faith's germs,
The endless merits of his house
Above all other firms.

The heroes of baronial times
Were armed from hair to heel,
With iron pots upon their heads
And pantaloons of steel;
The hustler hero of today
Is armorless and weak,
But for the vigor of his tongue
And blushless breadth of cheek.

He meets all men with fearless mien,
Nor knows to pause or swerve,
With Liliputian bashfulness
And Brobdignagian nerve.
No dim abstractions vex his soul;
His creed and happiness
Is just to make a sale and catch
The 2 o'clock express.
—Amusing Journal.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minneota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solictors of American and Foreign patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

H. Dickey, Pipestone. Draft-equalizer. J. Edgar, Rochester, Whiffletree-center L. C. Farmer, Minneapolis. Pendulum weighing scale. S. Grefstad, Duluth. Stretching apparatus. J. A. Mattson, Dassel. Carriage-step. J. D. Oliver & I. S. Phillips, Le Sueur. Advertising apparatus. D. K. Osbourne, St. Paul. Commode. D. A. Robinson & D. R. Hoops, Minneapolis Straw-burning stove. C. L. Travis, Minneapolis. Stock-Car.

Attention, School Boards!

Look out for the undersigned. I will call on you as early as possible with a full line of Sheldon's school books. Reserve your orders till I come. These books are recommended by the County Superintendent.

36-2m. JOHN BELDEN.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

We are having growing weather now. It seems nature is doing her best in way of show and display. The air seems fresh and invigorating. It comes ladened with sweet perfumes. Who is there can say within his heart, there is no God? Infidel France, centuries ago, had inscribed upon the gates of their cemeteries "Death is an eternal sleep." But what about it now. Religion and politics have their ups and downs.

Some say we are having fearful hard times; and all owing to a Democratic administration. The Egyptian plagues were as nothing in comparison. Are all these bank failures, and the present stringency of money, honest failures, etc., etc.; or, are not many of them for a selfish motive and aggrandizement? When money is in the hands of but a few, they can, in a measure control the monetary system at will.

Farmers are working roads and cultivating corn.

Crops of all kinds are looking well, notwithstanding the lateness of the season.

Mrs. W. W. Mills, of Minneapolis, has been visiting friends, in Independence, during the past week.

Picnics and excursions are now in order.

School will close in Dist. 102, in two weeks.

S. Brandon and wife, after a weeks visit in Independence, have returned to Minneapolis, where they expect to spend the summer.

Lake Sarah is now quite a rendezvous for fishing parties.

Book agents, insurance men and peddlers are thicker than Egyptian fleas. Every farmer should provide himself with a double barreled, reaction, selfadjusting shot gun, loaded with No. 1 shot, for argument. Gentlemen, I say you are too plenty; one every day in the week is too many.

Ben Drake now drives a fleet pony in a road cart.

It is reported that the landlord of the Cleveland House, Maple Plain, is to be married soon. At this writing we are unable to say who the lucky bride will be.

Independence has not been able as yet, to send a delegate to the World's Fair. No doubt hard times is partially the cause. But then the McKinley bill has not been repealed yet.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

SCHAFFER'S Greatest Effort.

Our effort to please customers has been crowned with success as the steady increase of this business will testify. We will continue to handle the very best grade of all kinds of goods that the market affords and by strictly honest and fair dealing will try to merit a continuance of the confidence of our many customers.

Gentlemens Clothing, Shirts, Neck-ware, Ect,

Ladies fine Imported Dress Goods White, Figured, and Black Lawns, are among our special features.

Fancy Geoceries, Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, Gloves, Furnishing Goods, Ect., can always be depended on at our immense establishment call and be convinced.

FINE TEAS A SPECIALTY.) VERY RESPECTFULLY.
G. P. SCHAFFER.

Something NEW

A Change in the old Stand of

CHAS. EPPEL.

A bright, new, Stock of Spring and Summer Goods.
A fine, new line of Ladie's, Gent's and Children's
Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Hats and Caps.
Notions, Groceries, Crockery,
Glassware, Salt Fish,
Cheese,
Anything To be found
In a First class General Store.

We came to stay, and do a fair and square business
Hoping to receive a liberal patronage,
We are Respectfully Yours,
HANSEMAN & KOHLER.

30-'93

C. H. GREEN & CO.,
CITY GROCERIES

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,
WAVERLY
Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

LONG LAKE.

The town of Orono has purchased a road grader.

D. L. Brown and wife returned from their visit to World's Fair at Chicago. They are well pleased with their trip and report that it is an affair that will well pay one for efforts made to see it. The cost of living being reasonable, and that the White City was so arranged that its interesting objects could be seen with comparative ease.

Clark Christlieb of Hutchinson spent Monday and Tuesday with his uncle B. F. C.

E. S. Barnes expects to return to his lumber camp in Morrison County.

Uncle John Shaw is contemplating accompanying E. S. Barnes to his lumber camp.

Frank E. Shaw who has been assisting Geo. Alley in house painting for some time has brought his family and intends making Long Lake his home for a while.

Jacob Hursch, our venerable neighbor of 85 years, was seen on our streets a few days ago, after being confined to his home on account of his great age and defective eyesight.

Now FARMERS if you wish to IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!! GO TO J.B. PLATNER'S NEW CASH STORE and buy ROCK SALT FOR THEM.

World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

Read! Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT,
251 Nicollet Ave.,
Minneapolis.

Fire Don't Discourage.

WAVERLY, Minn., June 14, 1893.

Fire consumed our large ware house on rail road right of away. Loss $4,000 to $5,000 Insurance $1,850; in Fire & Marine, St. Paul. All orders for goods will be filled as promptly as usual, regardless of the fire. We are in shape to take care of all our numerous patrons, of whom we solicit a continuance of their patornage.

Respectfully,
37 QUINN BROS.

DELANO FURNITURE Co.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING, SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
R. R. Ave., Delano, Minn. 28tf

Delano Boot and Shoe STORE.

J. F. SODERSON Prop. (Sucessor to Peterson. Has a large stock of Ladies' Fine kid Boots Shoes, and slippers, Women's Calf Shoes, Gent's Fine Hand and Machine-made Boots, shoes and Slippers, Mens' Heavy Working Boots etc.

Custom Work Solicited and repairs promptly attended to.

Remember Peterson's old stand on the corner of 2nd and Bridge St. Delano.

FIRE INSURANCE!

I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6. '93.
(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

TIME:1900.

SCENE 1;—(8 Years old.)
No, daughter, I have made up my mind you can't have it, and that settles it.

SCENE 2;—(12 Year old.)
My daughter, your teacher's report shows you the poorest in all your classes. What is the matter?

SCENE 3;—(16 Years old)
So, daughter, you decline to go off to college, and prefer to work in some shop. I am astonished! Eight years ago you were the most ambitious girl in your class and they all sought after you as a companion but today they are in a higher grade of society than you—Some are going to college, some teaching and others married to intellectual men. But you seem to lose all interest in your brain in 1892, just because I would not get you the Encyclopedia Britannica which the TRIBUNE was offering its readers. You said others obtained it who were much poorer than we, and you were almost frantic to get to drop ten cents a day in the little bank. I supose you blame me for your ignorance, but, as I said then, if you would read your lessons over and over and know all that was in your school books you would do very well. But that was just before the "World's Fair," and you were always talking about something

you wanted to look up in an Encyclopeada. It was "Columbus did this" and the "Spaniards that" and the "English the other," and the Lord only knows what you didn't wish you could read up on. Now, if you will just get up that same interest again I will get you the Britannica, though it will cost much more now than it did then. You don't want to read now? Well, then go look for a place to work. You have chosen your own course; I cannot help you.

MORAL:

Do The Right Thing At The Right TIME.

Read Our Remarkable Proposition;

And bear in mind that this Special Offer will remain open for a short time only.

After having examined many works of similar nature, I have purchased the Encyclopedia Britannica, being fully convinced that it is the most exhaustive and reliable of any encyclopedia on the market. It is a library in its self and no scholar can afford to be wihout it. The low figures and liberal terms made by the Minneapolis Tribune places this most valuable work with the reach of all. A set of these books should be placed in every school library in the state of Minnesota. No better investment could be made for the rising generation.

Very Respectfully,
F. H. LINDSLEY,
County Superintendent of Schools.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1893. NUMBER 39.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. F. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m.
REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, I. C. STEWART.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President, C. H. VORSE.
Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Treasurer, I. GUTZWILLER, Jr.
JOHN CUNNINGHAM, SWAN ERICKSON, and C. W. INGERSON.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY, C. W. INGERSON and J. S. SHRADER.

O. ERWIG,

Merchant Tailor

DELANO, MINN.

A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.

☞ FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

ED. STEWART,

Practical Harness Maker.

Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

and other things usually found in a first-class shop, for sale.

Reparing Neatly Done. Call and see me. 51tf.

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO,

~~ GIVE US A CALL. ~~

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,
Abstractors,
BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

☞ Fifteen Years Experience.

Gorman Bros.,
BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES,
Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

FIRE INSURANCE!

I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6. '93.
(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

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J. F. SEDERSEN Prop. (Successor to Peterson.
Has a large stock of Ladies' Fine kid Boots Shoes, and slippers, Women's Calf Shoes, Gent's Fine Hand and Machine-made Boots, shoes and Slippers. Mens' Heavy Working Boots etc.
Custom Work Solicited and repairs promptly attended to.
Remember Peterson's old stand on the corner of 2nd and Bridge St. Delano.

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GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
R. R. Ave., Delano, Minn. 28tf

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
185 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
For sale by JOHN HAFFNER, Delano, - - Minn.

The St. Paul Globe And Cleveland.

Now that the Democratic party, by the vote of a large majority of the American people, has been placed in possession of all branches of the national government,

YOU WILL WANT THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

As a regular visitor in your home.
It will give you the news of the world.
It will give you the markets of the world.
It will give you the doings of congress.
It will give you the doings of your own state legislature.
It will keep you informed upon the acts of the administration of President Cleveland, as well as the acts of the Republican state administration.
It will discuss, intelligently and impartially, questions of legislation and administration in both state and nation—giving especial attention to questions of taxation, finance, free wheat markets and those things in which you are most deeply interested.

You also want the GLOBE'S great Geographical and Political Map, to hang up in your house or office. No intelligent family will want to be without the GLOBE or its Map.

Price of either the WEEKLY GLOBE one year or the Map, $1. Both taken together, $1.50.

RATES OF GLOBE BY MAIL.

	1 YR.	6 MO.	3 MO.	1 MO.
Daily	$8.00	$4.00	$2.00	70 cts
Daily and Sunday	10.00	5.00	2.50	85 cts
Sunday	2.00	1.00	.50	.....
Weekly	1.00	.50	.25	.....

Club of three Weeklies..... $2.70
Club of 5 Weeklies, and 1 to agent free, 1 yr, $5.00
☞ All subscriptions payable in advance.

Address, ST. PAUL GLOBE, St. Paul, Minn.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

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"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

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A FOURTH OF JULY RECORD.

1 was a wide awake little boy,
Who rose with the break of day.

2 were the minutes he took to dress;
Then he was off and away.

3 were his leaps when he cleared the stairs,
Although they were steep and high.

4 was the number which caused his haste,
Because it was Fourth of July!

5 were the pennies which went to buy
A package of crackers red.

6 were the matches which touched them off,
And then—he was back in bed.

7 big plasters he had to wear
To cure his fractures sore.

8 were the visits the doctors made
Before he was whole once more,

9 were the dolorons days he spent
In sorrow and pain; but then—

0 are the seconds he'll stop to think
Before he does it again.

—Lilian Dyuevor Rice.

THE receiver, Charles E. Flandreau, offers the St. Paul Globe for sale. Let some good Democrat speak up.

THE prevailing opinion through the country, seems to be that if the John Sherman silver bill was repealed the money stringency would immediately relax.

SUCH accidents as occurred in Minneapolis on Monday, causing the death of two men, might be obviated by a little care, in placing the laborers on the ground, at some other part of the work than immediately under where big rocks are being placed in position, whether it be on the cornice or in some other part of the building.

IF a more quiet place for the holding of the State Medical Society meetings cannot be found in the cities than that provided at Minneapolis last week it would be advisable to find a place in some country town. It looked some as if the intention of someone was to have all the noise possible. The Lumber Exchange hall was, at the first meeting voted too noisy, and the next meeting was held in the ordinary at the West Hotel, where two men were kept bussily at work chiseling marble slabs near the door in the hallway. Delano has a good hall that would be a much more comfortable place.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie says: "The robber baron has ceased to rob, and is now being robbed. The eighth wonder of the world is this—two pounds of ironstone purchased on the shores of Lake Superior and transported to Pittsburg, two pounds of coal mined in Connellsville and manufactured into one and one-quarter pounds of coke and brought to Pittsburg, one-half pound of limestone mined east of the Alleghenies and brought to Pittsburg, a little manganese ore, mined in Virginia and brought to Pittsburg, and these four and one-half pounds of material manufactured into one pound of solid steel and sold for one cent."—Scientific American.

VIOLATIONS of the liquor laws of Minnesota subject the offender to fines, imprisonments and, in some instances, the revoking of the license. All officers before whom trials are had must report the cases to the authorities granting the licenses. It would be well for those who contemplate running beer stands on picnic grounds and away from their places of business, on the 4th of July to read the following extracts of laws:

SEC. 2. All licenses issued by the county commissioners, or by the authorities of any city, town, borough, village or other municipal corporation, for the sale of intoxicating liquors, shall contain a description of the premises and room where such liquors are licensed to be sold; and any person so licensed, who shall sell, barter or give away any intoxicating liquors outside of or in any place other than the room so named shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to all the penalties provided in this act or under any law of this state for selling liquors without a license.

SEC. 4. Whoever sells, barters, gives away or otherwise disposes of any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors, without first having obtained license therefor agreeably to the laws of this state, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof in any court having jurisdiction of the same, be punished by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $100, together with the costs of prosecution, and by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days. All prosecutions for the violation of any of the provisions of this section may be tried and conducted in a summary manner before any municipal court, police justice or justice of the peace having jurisdiction thereof in the same manner as violations of any municipal ordinance or by-law may now be tried and conducted. * * *

It would be well to get a copy of the 1887 laws and find out for yourselves what the penalties are, aside from those already mentioned.

MAYOR WRIGHT is said to have imitated Mayor Eustis, in suppressing a strike in St. Paul. What better could he have done? It showed wisdom in this instance.

SIX banks, in Minneapolis, have succumbed to the inevitable, and are likely to be numbered with the things that were. Considerable comment is being made on the fact that the papers record no failures in St. Paul.

ON Tuesday next, at dawn of day throughout the length and breadth of the United States, and, where ever is to be found a proud citizen of the "land of the free, and home of the brave," will the star-spangled banner, emblem of American liberty, be floated to the breezes. And the roar of cannon, musketry, and smaller arms, not forgetting the diminutive fire-cracker; the joy of every American boy, will proclaim to the world that this is the 4th of July. The anniversary of the Independence of our nation. That for 117 years we have kept our place among the nations of the earth and made rapid advancements, in many directions. That beginning with a few colonies along the rockbound Atlantic's shore, our forefathers resisted oppression, and once sniffing the air of freedom engaged in the great fight and won our nations liberty. That since then, through troublous times, through wars, and while gliding peacefully down the limpid stream of ages, each return of this day has called people to think of the price paid for what we now so freely enjoy. We have extended our country until we now claim, with Great Britain, that the sun never sets on our land. Let us each, and all, while assembled to celebrate the birthday of one of the greatest nations on earth determine, still more sedulously to guard the institutions of the United States, and preserve the free and equal rights of her citizens; advance civilization, and so live that when called to leave this our earthly home we may be fitted to be gathered to that country where all is peace and joy.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23, 1893.

If there are any persons who believe the silly stories now going the round of the republican press, charging that President Cleveland and the other democratic leaders have abandoned all idea of making any radical changes in the tariff at the coming session of Congress, they would better begin to prepare themselves for a great disappointment. There has been no change in the programme mapped out by the democratic leaders before Mr. Cleveland was inauguated, except that caused by the financial stringency throughout the country, which has given financial reform the first place on the programme but has by no means displaced tariff reform. Ever since President Cleveland's election he has been discussing these two reforms with every man he met who might be supposed to have practical and valuable opinions upon either, and he has lost no opportunity to obtain suggestions from those whose practical experience or special studies have made them tariff experts. A perfect tariff bill has never been prepared and probably never will be, but unless present indications are all wrong the tariff bill to be prepared this winter will be nearer perfection, from the standpoint of the Chicago platform, than any of its predecesors, and that it will be a radical change from the McKinley law is as certain as that Congress will meet. Tariff reform and financial reform are to be the first born children of the 53 Congress, the first for more than thirty years to be democratic in both branches while a democrat was President.

President Cleveland has not and will not attempt to say what the details of the bill for the repeal of the Sherman silver law shall be. He is satisfied that the law is a very bad one and also that Congress will promptly repeal it at the extra session. He is also satisfied that it is perfectly safe to leave it to the wisdom of Congress as to how this shall be done and what other financial legislation shall be adopted in order to undo the bad effect of the Sherman law. In conversation with a friend this week he stated his belief that the partial polling of the members of the House and Senate by newspapers furnished no reliable basis to estimate what the vote on the question of repealing this law would be, owing to the large number of Senators and Representatives who have not declared how they will vote.

Every since Secretary Carlisle took charge of the Treasury department he has been quietly working to put a stop to the wholesale smuggling of Chinese and opium by way of Puget Sound. Reports from two trusted men sent to investigate soon convinced him that a number of the Government officials whose duty it was to prevent such smuggling were in league with the smugglers. He removed a number of these men and appointed their successors, but did not make either the removals or the appointments public until this week, because of his desire to secure the necessary evidence to criminally prosecute the crooked ex-officials. Large fortunes are said to have been made by the smugglers in the last ten years, but Mr. Carlisle intends to see that no more are made while he remains in office.

Not a few republicans, among them some congressmen, have openly commended Judge Lochren for his vigerous efforts towards carrying out President Cleveland's idea of making the pension roll a roll of honor, and the number is bound to increase as the good effect of the new methods become more apparent. The most audacious republican Congressman will hardly dare to go on record as criticizing the dresent administration for dropping men from the pension rolls whose names have no right, either in law or equity, to be there, and it is only that kind who are being dropped.

As was expected, Col. Ainsworth, the contractor, the superintendent, and the engineer, have been pronounced guilty of criminal negligence by the coroner's jury for having failed to take necessary precautions to prevent the accident which killed 23 men and wounded a number of others in Ford's old Theatre. They all gave bail to await the action of the grand jury. An army court of inquiry will as soon as the grand jury act's begin taking evidence upon which it will decide whether Col. Ainsworth shall be court-martialed or exonerated. He can only be deprived of his rank in the army by a court-martial.

Mrs. Cleveland and Baby Ruth have gone to Gray Gables, on Buzzard Bay, Ruth's birthplace, while the President remains here, notwithstanding the dancing among the nineties of the thermometer, up to his eyes in work so important that he cannot leave it. He hopes to get things in such shape that he can join the family in about ten days or two weeks and remain with them long enough to assist in welcoming the expected guest.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minneota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solictors of American and Foreign patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

I. J. Edge, Minneapolis. Fly-trap. W. J Gessart, St. Paul. Oar-lock for self-feathering oars. H. F. Juergens, Minneapolis. Egg-beater. A. D. Nordstrom, Snake. Thermometer. J. H. Schroedar, Rush City. Bedclothes-clamp.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUSINESS.

Mr. Van Emen, of Delano, visited with friends in Buffalo, on Friday, of last week.

Miss Phillips, who is spending the summer on the shores of Pulaski, was on the sick list one day last week.

Miss Frances Oakley, visited in the city one or two days, the latter part of the week.

Mr. O. L. Dudley has had his business block repainted, which adds greatty to its looks.

The Swedish Mission people of our village held a conference, on Wednesday and Thursday, of last week. Five or six ministers were present from abroad.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lacy Dudley, Saturday, last, an 8 pound boy.

Among those who attended the M. E. Campmeeting, at Annandale, from Buffalo, were Mrs. A. Y. Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Williams and children, Mrs. N. Warner, Mrs. Waldron, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pitt and children, and Rev. C. F. Davis

A crew of men in the employ of the rail road Company, the Soo Line, passed along the line here, on Wednesday, of last week. They were placing a new wire along the road, and were going at the rate of 12 miles per day.

Drs. Shrader, of Delano, and Wakefield, of Monticello, made their usual bi-monthly trip to Buffalo last Wednesday to look after the Pension Business of this county.

Mr. and Mrs. Bunce, our station agent, and lady are visiting at the World's Fair in Chicago, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoover, of Howard Lake, Ex-Register of Deeds, of Wright county, spent the Sunday with friends in Buffalo.

Mr. J. E. Belden, of Montrose, made Buffalo a short call on Monday in the interests of the Sheldon Book Co.

Mr. Stokes, of Monticello, father of E. P. Stokes, our marketman, was in Buffalo, on business last Monday.

The little two year old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Barr, fell into a dry cistern near their house and sustained quite severe injuries.

Mr. John Hillier met with quite a loss last Saturday evening. He had taken a contract to build a house out at lake Pulaski for Mr. E. B. Mc Cord, of Monticello, and had just about completed it but had not turned the building over to the owner yet, and some time during Saturday night the building took fire, or was set on fire, and burned to the ground, together with Mr. Hilliers entire set of carpenter's tools; making it a very heavy loss for him to sustain.

Dr. and Mrs. S. E. Dean of Minneapolis are visiting with Mrs. Dean's parents, Mr. and Mrs Geo. R. Covart, ince Tuesday.

4th OF JULY TO BE Celebrated AT Delano, Minn.

GRAND SALUTE AT SUNRISE.

Grand Parade Headed by the ALBION CORNET BAND.

PROGRAMME.

The parade will form at 9:30 a. m. and will be as follows: All members of the G. A. R. Posts and old soldiers, the Delano Fire Department and visiting firemen, a grand pavilion drawn by six horses carrying ladies representing the states with the Goddess of Liberty at the head. Speakers in carriages, industral parade in which every business in the city will be repesented, citizens in carriges and on foot and the very best lot of Rag Muffins ever seen in the State. The procession will form at the City Hall and march through the principal streets to the picnic grounds at Breed's Groye.

Music by the band; Selection by the choir; Address of welcome by the Mayor C. H. Vorse; Music by the band; Reading of the Declaration of Independence by Chas. S. Hawker; Chorus by the young ladies representing the States.

ORATION BY

Hon. Cornelius Williams,

of St. Paul.

Selection by the choir;

DINNER.

Refreshments will be served on the grounds, and dancing will commence immediately after dinner.

GAMES

Running-race, 100 yards, 1st prize $3, 2nd $1.50; Running race 100 yards boys under 14 years 1st prize $1.50 2nd 50 cts; Wheelbarrow race blind-folded 100 yards prize $1.50, 2nd 50cts: Sack race 50 yds., 1st prize $1, 2nd 50 cts; three lagged race 50 yards, 1st prize $1, 2nd 50 cts; hurdle race best two out of three 100 yards, 1st prize $3, 2nd $1.50; apple-diving, prize 50cts; Race—Man against Bicycle, standing start, 100 yards prize $250; Greesed pig prize catcher gets the pig.

FIRE WORKS

in the evening, the largest display ever witnesed in Delano.

Grand Dance In the CITY HALL

MUSIC WILL BE FURNISHED BY THE

Celebrated ALBION Ochestra.

and every effort will be made to make the evening enjoyable.

Dance tickets 75 cts. Supper extra.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—J. B. Plattner, Simon Weldele, C. H. Vorse
——President of the Day C. H. Vorse——
Marshal M. A. O'Hair.

Come one come all to Delano.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

A NEBRASKA man has 100 acres sown to mustard. The farm might be known as the "Big Mustard Plaster."

OF the twenty-one clerks who lost their lives in the disaster at Ford's theater in Washington eleven were veterans of the union army.

AN agent in attempting to sell a new style of garter to an editor was informed that his task was useless, as an editor could not be expected to buy anything that would interfere with his circulation.

IN the Midway Plaisance at the world's fair it is not uncommon to see a Dahomey man sitting in front of a hut engaged in needle-work, while his wife or other female member of the family sits by smoking a cigar.

RECENT catalogues show that entomologists have found 363 species of spiders in the upper Cayuga lake basin, 370 in the District of Columbia and 340 in New England. Dr. George Marx has compiled a list of 292 species which have been found in the polar regions of the globe.

PROBABLY the most remarkable knife in the world is that in the curiosity room of the factory of Joseph Rodgers & sons, in Sheffield, England. It has 1,890 blades, and ten blades are added every ten years. Another curiosity is three pairs of scissors, all of which can be covered by a thimble.

MISS BRADDON'S method of novel writing is to sit down at her desk every morning at nine o'clock and stay there until she has completed her task of about three thousand words. Miss Braddon has, it is said, realized Scott's ambition to make one hundred thousand pounds sterling by writing fiction.

LIZZIE BORDEN, recently acquitted of the charge of murdering her parents, and her sister Emma have fully resumed their residence and their church and social relations in Fall River, Mass., occupying the old homestead. The Borden estate is about $300,000, and the yound ladies are sole heirs. The cost of Miss Lizzie's defense is put at $50,000.

JOHN BURROUGHS, the naturalist, says that the bee does not "gather honey every day from every opening flower," but only sweetened water which the insect converts into honey. Just as, we suppose, the maple sugar man doesn't gather maple sirup from the maple tree, but takes a gill of sap and a quart of New Orleans molasses and mixes them for the grocery trade.

THE guileful confidence man does not hesitate to trifle with the most serious as well as the most sentimental affairs of life, if thereby he may turn a trick. His latest scheme is to play preacher, perform the marriage ceremony for a brace of confederates and induce only too willing men to sign the marriage certificate. In due time the certificate turns up as a promissory note in the hands of an innocent purchaser—and there you are.

A REMARKABLE character of Bernardston, Mass., is Arnold Scott, a blind letter carrier, 67 years old, whose eyesight was lost forty-six years ago. He has a long route, which he traverses twice a day, and rarely makes a mistake in the delivery of letters. He walks confidently in summer, but the snow troubles him somewhat in winter. Mr. Scott's knowledge of the neighborhood is said to be perfect, and he has never been known to get lost.

THE uses to which the banana is being put are varied and ever-increasing. It is a most nourishing fruit, and when dried and ground into meal forms a diet superior to any bread. Then the peeling that is thrown to the pavement, when stepped on, furnishes the severest test known to one's resolution to stop swearing. Now we are told that the fiber of the stalk is an excellent substitute for jute in the manufacture of wrapping paper. The banana will some day have a boom.

JERUSALEM, the Holy City, has been enjoying a boom since the opening of the railway near Jaffa. The American consul there reports a number of items of business like these: "Two acres that were sold in 1890 for $250 per acre sold in 1891 for $750; twelve acres, sold in 1890 for $435 per acre, sold in 1892 for $2,178; seven acres, sold in 1886 for $363 per acre, sold in 1892 for $6,534; two acres sold in 1886 for $1,200 per acre, sold in 1892 for $3,000; half an acre, sold in 1881 for $200, sold in 1892 for $3,700, that is, for the half acre."

THE new Liberty bell is to be placed in the Columbian exposition and at its close it is intended that it shall be sent throughout the world as a missionary of freedom. It may be sent to Jerusalem to commemorate the 1900th anniversary of the birth of Christ. It is proposed that the bell shall ring at each sunrise and sunset; at 9 o'clock in the morning on the anniversaries of days marking great events in the world's progress toward liberty; at 12 o'clock on the birthdays of the "Creators of Liberty," and at 4 o'clock it will toll on the anniversaries of their deaths.

THE woman that took part in a late marriage at Newcastle, England, had a mathematical formula to guide her. At sixteen she married a man of thirty-two; at thirty she married again and chose a man of sixty. To conclude the series, she now, at forty-two, marries a man of eighty-four. Her first husband was a Quaker, the second a Catholic, and the present one a Protestant. If she lives much longer, and is determined to go on with her mathematical matrimonial venture, she will have to advertise in the want columns for a centenarian or two, and specify a new religion as one of her provisions.

THE government of New South Wales has been driven to the creation of paper money, and there are nearly four millions of current accounts locked up by the bank reconstructions. The business men are, therefore, at their wits' end, and hence the government offers to issue paper for the locked-up money to the extent of two millions, each customer receiving half his current account. By this plan, if successful, the government will get good interest for five years and then its money back; but if not successful the government is simply the largest deposit holder and shares the fate of the rest.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

FOR the eleven months of the current fiscal year the collections of internal revenue amounted to $145,682,390, an increase over the corresponding period of the last fiscal year of $7,457,403.

LEADING clearing houses in the United States reported exchanges amounting to $1,033,300,822 during the week ended on the 23d, against $1,031,364,527 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1892 the decrease was 6.6.

IN the United States there were 287 business failures reported during the seven days ended on the 23d. In the week preceding there were 313, and during the corresponding time in 1892 the number was 190.

THE attorney general says the controversy over the opening and closing of the world's fair on Sunday is ended so far as his department is concerned.

IN the United States on the 26th the visible supply of grain was: Wheat, 63,082,000 bushels; corn, 7,325,000 bushels; oats, 3,114,000 bushels; rye, 397,000 bushels; barley, 445,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

AT Rochester, N. Y., B. J. Doran, a pugilist, killed his little boy with poison and then took his own life by throwing himself in front of a train of cars.

TURNER & SEYMOUR'S hardware manufactory was partly destroyed by fire at Torrington, Conn., the loss being $100,000.

BY a rear-end collision between two Central Hudson freight trains near Rochester, N. Y., seven men were injured.

IN the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 24th were as follows: Philadelphia, .638; Boston, .638; Brooklyn, .609; Cleveland, .548; Pittsburgh, .521; New York, .490; Baltimore, .489; Washington, .478; Cincinnati, .458; Chicago, .422; St. Louis, .422; Louisville, .237.

IN Brooklyn the 80th anniversary of the birth of Henry Ward Beecher was commemorated.

A TRAIN struck a carriage at Avondale, N. J., and Mrs. Williams and three children were killed.

MRS. HOMER R. BALDWIN, of New York, will receive from the New York Central Railroad company $50,000 for injuries she received in a railroad disaster at Hastings Christmas evening 1891.

THE Queen City bank of Buffalo, N. Y., failed for $2,328,754.

PENNSYLVANIA democrats will hold their state convention at Harrisburg September 19.

THE failure of the Crum Creek Iron & Steel company at Chester, Pa., for $120,000, was announced.

IN the Auburn (N. Y.) prison John Fitzthum was executed by electricity for killing a young man named Raehl in Buffalo April 7, 1892.

MANN BROS., clothing dealers at New York, failed for $250,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN Los Angeles, Cal., the First national, Southern California, Broadway bank and East Side bank closed their doors, and at San Diego the Consolidated national bank and the Savings bank suspended.

A CYCLONE at Williamstown and the surrounding country in Jefferson county, Kan., killed twenty persons and destroyed thirty houses and many barns.

IN Chicago Baird & Bradley, real estate dealers, made a voluntary assignment with assets estimated at $600,000 and liabilities at $400,000.

METHODISTS have decided not to withdraw their world's fair exhibit on account of Sunday opening, but it will be covered up on the Sabbath. The church committee adopted resolutions in which they declare that the act of the directory in turning aside from keeping its pledge of honor to the congress and people of the United States will be conspicuous in the future as an act of perfidy beclouding the business integrity of the citizens of Chicago which years of shame will not remove.

IN a fire that destroyed the Bunnel block in Duluth, Minn., four persons were burned to death.

JUDGE GRANT decided in favor of Sacramento and against San Jose in the California capital removal case.

BANKS suspended at Santa Anna, Cal., San Diego, Cal., Pomona, Cal., Ontario, Cal., and Greenville, Mich.

FOR cause unknown Jacob Hajaneki, of Akron, O., fatally shot his wife and then stabbed himself fatally.

FRANK TEMPLEMAN and Dave Kendall while working in a well near Morehead, Ky., were overcome by gas and both were killed.

AT Nashville, Tenn., B. T. Rhea & Son, grain dealers, failed for $100,000.

AT the age of 121 years Mrs. Angeline Demarrie died at Chippewa Falls, Wis.

FOR 50 miles a cyclone swept across the counties above Atlanta, Ga., wrecking many buildings and ruining crops.

THE Columbia bank at New Whatcom, Wash., State bank at Minneapolis, Minn., First national bank at San Bernardino, Cal., and the People's home savings bank at San Francisco closed their doors.

PETER BOILLOT and his wife were fatally injured at Beatrice, Neb., by being thrown from their carriage.

FIRE wiped out the business portion of Leonardsville, Kan.

FLAMES burned the business part of the village of Mount Sterling, O.

ONE of Chicago's oldest liverymen, Leroy Payne, failed for $250,000

IN St. Paul the Red River Elevator company, having a line of elevators through Minnesota and North Dakota, failed for $494,000.

ON the Utah sheep herds in the plateau country in Colorado several hundred sheep were killed by bombs, and the cattlemen and settlers had once more started on a warfare.

IN Chicago the American Derby, worth $50,000 to the winner, was captured by Boundless, owned by J. E. Cushing, of St. Paul. The time was 2:36.

FLAMES destroyed John M. Wakefield's lumber yards at Omaha, Neb., causing a loss of $300,000.

ON the Eastern Minnesota a freight train was wrecked by a cow near Partridge, Wis., and Engineer Ingersoll and Brakeman McNanny were killed and Fireman Reilly and Conductor Hall were fatally injured. The property loss was $100,000.

THREE brothers named Early were united in marriage near Denison, Tex., to three sisters named Parker, and the event wound up with the mother of the girls marrying the father of the boys

ON the world's fair grounds forty-one persons have been accidentally killed since the construction of the buildings commenced.

NEAR Mount Washington, O., an engine left the rails on a trestle and Conductor David Homan and Fireman Philip King were fatally injured.

THE breaking of a levee near Ascension, La., ruined some fifteen sugar plantations, the loss being $1,000,000.

JOHN C. KOCH, republican candidate for mayor of Milwaukee, defeated Garret Dunde, democrat, by 3,500 votes.

THE death of Rev. W. W. Kone, aged 90 years, occurred at Denison, Tex. He was the oldest Baptist minister in the United States, having entered the ministry at the age of 18.

THE Bank of New England at Minneapolis, Minn., the Sabina (O.) bank and the bank of Ness City, Kan., closed their doors.

THE firm of S. & G. Gump, dealers in art goods at San Francisco, made an assignment with liabilities of $140,000.

THE governor of Illinois has pardoned Michael Schwab, Samuel Fielden and Oscar Neebe, the anarchists sentenced to state's prison on the charge of complicity in the Haymarket massacre in Chicago May 4, 1886. Fielden and Schawb were sentenced to prison for life and Neebe for fifteen years.

IN Detroit Frank Hayes, aged 20 years, was found guilty of murder and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

THE state liquor dispensary of South Carolina has begun business and all saloons would soon be closed.

THE Merchants' national bank at Moorhead, Minn., was entered by a masked man who covered the teller with a revolver and secured $2,600.

TWO INDIANS, Kozine and Moneypenny, were found guilty at Madison, Wis., of the murder of Boneash and his squaw last fall.

AT Lebanon, Ind., William Ransdell was bitten by a tarantula while handling bananas. In the bunch of bananas a bunch of 200 young tarantulas was found. Ransdell may recover.

THE Savings bank at Fresno, Cal., and the Bank of Commerce at San Diego, Cal., which suspended recently, have resumed business.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN various parts of the German empire, peasants have lost the greater part of their crops by drought.

JEWELS valued at 3,000 francs were stolen from Sarah Bernhardt in Rio Janeiro.

ADVICES from Mecca show that in five days there were 830 deaths from cholera in that city. It was said the scourge was decreasing rapidly throughout Russia.

THE death of William McCoy, American minister to Liberia, occurred at Monrovia. He was from Indiana and appointed by Mr. Harrison, and was the fourth minister resident to die at Monrovia during the last twelve years.

J. N. CLOTHIER and Edward Kelly, law students, and Edward Rivard and Camille Maguan, medical students, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat at Toronto, Ont.

THE British twin screw battleship Victoria, flying the flag of Vice Admiral George C. Tryon, K. C. B., commander of the Mediterranean station, was run into by the battleship Camperdown and sunk in 18 fathoms of water off Tripoli, and at least 400 of her officers and crew, including the vice admiral, went to the bottom with her.

SOME twenty men were killed and scores wounded as a result of refusal by a British magistrate to permit the celebration of a Mohammedan festival at Rangoon.

THE firm of Goldsbrough, Mort & Co., bankers at Melbourne, suspended payment with liabilities of £2,500,000.

A GASOLINE explosion caused the destruction of five business establishments in Huron, S. D., and Alderman Feary was burned to death.

IN Chicago a monument in memory of the executed anarchists was unveiled in Waldheim cemetery in the presence of 3,000 persons.

IN Rohig's iron works at Magdeburg, Saxony, an explosion of molten iron killed six workmen and seven others were terribly burned.

THE free coinage of silver has ceased in India and gold will hereafter be the money standard of the country.

LATER NEWS.

AN incoming train at Chicago the 27th killed Fred Snholsn, aged 6 years, and his sister aged 5 months. The mother was severely injured and Maggie Slavin, 13 years old, had his skull fractured. They were in a buggy and the gateman was arrested as responsible for the accident.

A WOMAN named Anita Sanchez was arrested in Mexico, charged with the murder of her child. She became angry with her 8-year-old daughter and forced her into a large baker's oven. The inhuman woman then lighted a fire and the child was roasted to death.

JOHN BERRY, on the chestnut horse Poison, was the first of the cowboy racers to reach the world's fair entrance. He arrived at 9:30 a. m. of the 27th, making the last 150 miles in 24 hours. Berry was covered with dust, and with the perspiration running down his bronzed face and dropping on the neck of the jaded, mud-bespattered broncho that could not be urged into a trot. The rider was clad in a grimy white shirt, a pair of mud-covered, yellowish jeans, and wearing on his head a worn-out, limber-rimmed cowboy hat. Berry half tumbled from his saddle in front of Col. Cody's tent, so weak and tired that he was unable to rise to his feet or grasp the proffered hand of Col. Cody, who cordially welcomed the little man who had ridden 1,040 miles.

A DESPERATE attempt to escape was made by the prisoners at Folsom, Cal., prison the 27th. Three convicts, Williams, Wilson and Dalton, were killed and George Sontag wounded. None escaped.

THE village of Lexington, O. T., was destroyed by fire the 27th. Three people perished.

THE small frame building at Saginaw, Mich., occupied by Mrs. Neumann and family as a millinery store and residence, was destroyed by fire the 27th. The fire when discovered had cut off the exit from upstairs and the occupants had to be removed by the department, but not until Mrs. Neumann was fatally burned and three of her children smothered to death.

AT Alton, Ill., the 27th, Robert Reed and David Price quarrelled over a game of pool. Both men were drunk and a fight resulted. Price disemboweled Reed with a large pocket knife.

THE net gold in the U. S. treasury the 27th was $95,695,907.

THE trial of Miss Julia Force, at Atlanta, Ga., for the murder of her two sisters last February, resulted in a verdict of "not guilty."

PRISON DOORS OPEN,

And Convicts Fielden, Schwab and Neebe Walk Forth Free Men.

Gov. Altgeld Issues a Pardon to the Noted Anarchists—A Lengthy Document Giving the Reasons for His Action.

BREATHE FREEDOM'S AIR ONCE MORE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 27.—Gov. Altgeld on Monday issued an absolute pardon to Oscar Neebe, Michael Schwab and Samuel Fielden, who were convicted of complicity in the anarchist Haymarket riot in Chicago in May, 1886. The governor's statement accompanying the pardon contains 17,000 words.

The announcement of the pardons was made shortly after noon, but the papers were not filed with the secretary of state until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The greatest secrecy was observed regarding the governor's proposed action, and even the newspaper men were kept in ignorance until the last minute. Even Banker Dreyer, of Chicago, who had been an active worker in the interest of the condemned men since their incarceration, and who had been notified to be here, did not know until he arrived here why he was sent for, and his surprise can well be imagined.

The action of the governor is variously criticised, being sharply condemned by many and by others as warmly indorsed. The lengthy and elaborate review of the case filed with the pardon shows that the governor has spent much time over the matter and that his decision was deliberate. The fight waged by the friends of the condemned men has been a long and determined one, and Govs. Oglesby and Fifer were besieged during their terms of office with constant appeals for their release.

The case is one of the most remarkable in the history of the government and has attracted the attention of the civilized world. On the night of May 4, 1886, a meeting was held in a hall in Haymarket square, Chicago, to protest regarding the killing of two laboring men in trouble which had taken place in an effort to introduce a rule for an eight-hour day for the laboring classes. The meeting was attended by about 1,000 persons, good order being maintained until just as the last were leaving the hall when a detachment of police were called in to quell a disturbance. As they approached the hall an unknown person threw a bomb into the crowd which killed several policemen and wounded many persons. A number of people were arrested and August Spies, Albert Parsons, Louis Lingg, Michael Schwab, Samuel Fielden, George Engle, Samuel Fischer and Oscar Neebe were indicted. Popular excitement was intense, the press, pulpit and public clamor demanded conviction, and after a long and bitterly contested trial the defendants were found guilty. Neebe received a fifteen years' sentence and the rest were to be hanged. The case went to the supreme court and was affirmed. Finally the sentence of Schwab and Fielden were commuted to life sentences. Lingg blew the top of his head off with a bomb in his cell and Parsons, Fischer, Engle and Spies were hanged. It was alleged at the time that conviction was due to public clamor, rather than to the evidence, and ever since there has been a strong element at work for the pardon of the condemned.

Following is a synopsis of the principal points in Gov. Altgeld's statement of 17,000 words giving his reasons for granting the pardon:

The governor reviews the history of the Haymarket meeting of May 4, 1886, in detail, and says the basis of the appeal for pardon was the petition signed by several thousand merchants, bankers, judges, lawyers and other prominent citizens of Chicago, which, assuming the prisoners to be guilty, stated the belief that the prisoners have been punished enough; but a number of them who have examined the case more carefully base their appeal on entirely different grounds and assert:

1. That the jury which tried the case was a packed jury selected to convict.

2. That according to the law as laid down by the supreme court, both prior to and again since the trial of this case the jurors, according to their own answers, were not competent jurors and the trial was therefore not a legal trial.

3. That the defendants were not proven to be guilty of the crime charged in the indictment.

4. That as to the defendant, Neebe, the state's attorney had declared at the close of the evidence that there was no case against him, and yet he has been kept in prison all these years.

5. That the trial judge was either so prejudiced against the defendants, or else so determined to win the applause of a certain class in the community that he could not and did not grant a fair trial.

The governor sustains the five points specified, and refers to the fact that a number of the jurymen declared candidly that they were so prejudiced that they could not try the case fairly, "but each when examined by the court," he observes, "was induced to say that he believed he could try the case fairly upon the evidence. Upon the whole," says the governor, "considering facts brought to light since the trial, Bailiff Ryce summoned a prejudiced jury, which he believed would hang the defendants." The governor asserts that Judge Gary knew of this but refused to take any action.

Quoting the recent decision in the Cronin case, the governor declares that it is difficult to see how, after a juror has avowed a fixed and settled opinion as to a prisoner's guilt, a court can be legally satisfied of the truth of his answer that he can render a fair and impartial verdict. The governor says that applying the rule laid down to the Cronin decision most of the jurors were incompetent because they were prejudiced and the mere fact that the judge succeeded by a "singularly suggestive examination" in getting them to state that they believed they could try the case fairly did not make them competent.

The pardon relates that the thrower of the bomb has never been discovered, nor anything to connect the prisoners with the throwing. The governor believes that the bomb was thrown by some one seeking personal revenge. He says that laboring men guilty of no offense had been shot down in cold blood by Pinkerton men and none of the murderers had been brought to justice; that in a number of cases the police, without any authority, have invaded and broken up peaceful meetings and clubbed people guilty of no offense whatever. In some cases certain police men under Capt. Bonfield indulged in brutalities never equaled before, and it was impossible for laboring people to get justice for these outrages. The governor believes the bomb throwing was the direct result of a feeling on the part of some one who had suffered at the hands of the police and had come to the conclusion that he could get satisfaction in no other way.

Speaking of Judge Gary, the trial judge, the governor says:

"It is further charged with much bitterness by those who speak for the prisoners that the record of the case shows that the judge conducted the trial with malicious ferocity and forced eight men to be tried together; that in cross-examining the state's witnesses he confined counsel for the defense to the specific points touched on by the state, and in the cross-examination of the defendants' witnesses he permitted the state's attorneys to go into all manner of subjects entirely foreign to the matters on which the witnesses were examined; also that every ruling throughout the long trial on any contested point was in favor of the state, and, further, that page after page of the record contains insinuating remarks of the judge, made in the hearing of the jury and with the evident intent of bringing the jury to his way of thinking; that these speeches, coming from the court, were much more damaging than any speeches from the state's attorney could possibly have been; that the state's attorney often took his cue from the judge's remarks; that the judge's magazine article recently published, although written nearly six years after the trial, is yet full of venom; that, pretending to simply review the case, he had to drag into his article a letter written by an excited woman to a newspaper after the trial was over, and which, therefore, had nothing whatever to do with the case and was put into the article simply to create a prejudice against the woman, as well as against the dead and the living and that, not content with this, he in the same article makes an insinuating attack on one of the lawyers for the defense, not for anything done at the trial, but because more than a year after the trial, when some of the defendants had been hung, he ventured to express a few kind, if erroneous, sentiments over the graves of his dead clients, whom he at least believed to be innocent. It is urged that such ferocity or subserviency is without a parallel in all history; that even Jeffries in England contented himself with hanging his victims, and did not stop to berate them after they were dead.

"These charges are of a personal character and while they seem to be sustained by the record of the trial and the papers before me and tend to show that the trial was not fair, I don't care to discuss this feature of the case any further, because it is not necessary. I am convinced that it is my duty to act in this case for the reasons already given, and therefore grant an absolute pardon to Samuel Fielden, Oscar Neebe and Michael Schwab this 26th day of June, 1893."

THEY'VE HAD ENOUGH.

Messrs. Fielden, Schwab and Neebe Promise to Refrain from Anarchistic Agitation in the Future—How They Received the News of Their Pardon.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Three men who for nearly six years have been known as Nos. 8,376, 8,526 and 8,527 emerged from the stone portal of the penitentiary at Joliet at 7 o'clock Monday evening and once more breathed the air of freedom. They were Oscar Neebe, Samuel Fielden and Michael Schwab, the anarchists who had been convicted of complicity in the Haymarket riot May 4, 1886, when seven policemen were killed by the explosion of a dynamite bomb. They owed their liberty to Gov. Altgeld's pardon.

E. S. Dreyer, the real-estate man and banker, who has interested himself in behalf of the men, arrived at the prison from Springfield at 3:15 c'clock in the afternoon with the pardons in his pocket, and also a copy of the governor's statement of his reasons for granting them. Mr. Dreyer was shown into the office of Warden Allen and presented his documents. The warden examined them, found them correct, and at once sent for the three convicts, who were convicts no longer.

Neebe, Schwab and Fielden entered the warden's office dressed in their prison stripes. They were stood up in line and in the presence of Warden Allen, Chaplain Roth, Clerk Miller and Storekeeper Allen Mr. Dreyer informed them that Gov. Altgeld had signed a pardon for each of them on certain conditions. Tears stood in the eyes of the men to whom this unexpected news of freedom came. Their emotion was apparent, though they made strong efforts to conceal it.

Mr. Dreyer made a short speech, in which he said executive clemeney was extended to them on condition that they promised to be hereafter honest, upright citizens, to go to work and earn a living, and forevermore to refrain from associating with men who preached the doctrines which had brought them within the prison walls, and to refrain themselves from again propagating anarchistic theories. He told them how they had been despised by the whole civilized world, and hoped that in view of the mercy that was shown them they would never give Gov. Altgeld nor himself cause to regret the action which set them free.

All three of the men unhesitatingly made the promise required of them. The warden then presented each with his pardon, which was the usual form in such cases, with the governor's signature attached. Gov. Atgeld's review of the case was not read on account of its length. Samuel Fielden, replying for himself and comrades, assured Mr. Dreyer that neither he nor Gov. Altgeld would be given cause to repent their course in the matter.

The liberated men then shook hands with Mr. Dreyer and were conducted back into the prison, where they took off their striped clothing and donned civilian suits. Then they were taken to the official dining-room where a dinner of roast beef, ham and eggs, strawberries and iced tea was served, Chaplain Roth, Clerk Miller, Mr. Dreyer, Mr. Allen, the warden's son, and the late prisoners being the guests. When the meal was finished it was nearly time for the train to arrive which was to bear the three liberated anarchists back to Chicago. As they came out into the balmy air of a perfect June evening one who had known them in former days would scarcely have recognized any one of them. Prison life had left its mark on each. Mr. Dreyer walked down to the station with the ex-prisoners, and in a few minutes a Santa Fe train came along and all boarded the smoking car.

The pardon was a complete surprise to all of them. The only one who had received an intimation of what was in store before being summoned to the warden's office was Schwab. Coming up in the train he said that at 3:30 o'clock the contractor in whose shop he was working, the book bindery, came to him and told him that he and the other anarchists had been pardoned.

"I could not believe it," he said. "We had been disappointed so often."

The men say they intend to keep the promise made to the governor to abstain from anarchistic agitation. Neither of them have formulated plans for the future.

The party left the train at Twenty-third street and boarding street cars went to their respective homes. Fielden to his wife and two children at 117 West Polk street, Schwab to his family, a wife and two children, at 167 Washtenaw avenue, and Neebe to his brother's residence on Sheffield avenue. Numerous friends called on them during the evening to offer their congratulations.

SIX KILLED OUTRIGHT.

Terrible Explosion of Molten Iron in a Saxony Foundry.

BERLIN, June 27.—A terrible and fatal accident occurred in Rohig's iron works at Magdeburg, Saxony. The workmen were making a heavy casting and were pouring the molten metal into the mold. Without a moment's warning there occurred a terrific explosion, the liquid iron flying in every direction and covering the workmen. Six men were killed outright, while seven others were so terribly burned that their recovery is despaired of. It is believed that the sand in the mold was dampened and that this caused the explosion.

Hundreds Die of Cholera.

LONDON, June 27.—A dispatch from Mecco states that there were 455 deaths from cholera in that city Sunday

MINNESOTA NEWS.

By a Dream.

The body of the riverman Leonard, who suicided by jumping from the steamer Daisy, was recovered a short distance below Winona as the result of a peculiar dream. Nelson Breed, who lives near the trestle, dreamed that he stood on the river bank watching a steamer coming down stream. When just opposite him he saw the wheel wash up an object, which he could plainly see was the body of a man. The dream so greatly impressed Mr. Breed that at daybreak the next morning he took his skiff and rowed up to the trestle, where he sighted a steamer coming down in exactly the same manner as in his dream, and when it approached he saw it was the same boat, the Remora. As it rounded the trestle, Breed rowed out and followed close to the wheel, impelled by a strange curiosity. He had not proceeded 10 rods when the wheel washed a dark and heavy object up against his skiff. He grasped it and towed it ashore, where he recognized it as the missing man Leonard, and notified the authorities.

Won the Strike.

There was a strike on the Lowry system of street railway in Minneapolis and St. Paul the 18th. It was of short duration, however, the employes gaining every point.

Several days ago the company presented a new form of contract for the employes to sign. After due consideration of the same, and seeking legal advice, the men concluded that the new form imposed obligations upon them that were unjust and unreasonable. Under it they thought they would be held responsible for damages that might occur to property and persons, no matter how much care was exercised. This the company denied. The men could not see it in the same light and after the last car was in on Saturday night a meeting was held. By unanimous consent the contract was refused and the men concluded to go out. Sunday morning not a street car could be seen. People either walked to church or stayed at home. Parties who had planned an outing at the lakes abandoned the idea.

Electrocuted.

Walter Weihe, a lineman in the employ of the Hartman Electric company at Duluth, met a horrible death by electrocution. After receiving the shock he fell backward from his perch upon a tall pole. His shoe or spur caught on one of the ladder spikes and hung him by the foot. He dangled there among the wires for several moments before being taken down. His fellow workmen became almost crazed. The remains were of a peculiar dull purple color and blood trickled from his shoulder. After being removed to the morgue it was found that his arm near the shoulder had been burned, and also his foot. His fellow workmen claim that he received but one shock. They say that when his shoulder touched a live wire the shock went through his body and out through his wet shoe into his iron spur and the wet pole.

He Escaped.

At East St. Cloud one Cooney, a bricklayer, stole $80 and some clothing from Quinlaven's hotel. Two boarders, Coyle and Stanley, caught him, gave him an unmerciful pounding, and he showed where the clothes were hid in the woods. Later the police were notified that he still had stolen property on his person. They followed and met Quinlaven bringing him in in a buggy. Quinlaven agreed to take him to town and be responsible for him. Nothing has been seen of him since. He had some money. Quinlaven says he fell out of the buggy.

Mistaken for a Burglar.

E. F. Searing, of Mankato, shot H. H. Myrum, supposing him to be a burglar. Myrum is keeping company with Mr. Searing's hired girl and had spent the evening with her. Suspecting she did not intend to retire after his leave-taking, he watched the house from 10 o'clock until 1:30, when he proceeded to shut the kitchen window, believing her to be outside, and thinking to play a joke on her; while doing so he made a noise, which resulted as above stated. Young Myrum received a painful wound, but not necessarily fatal. A 32-caliber bullet entered near the mouth and passed through the jaw and out near the ear.

Held to Bail.

O. O. Ostrum, of Elbow Lake, was brought before United States Commissioner Corliss, at Fergus Falls, on the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails. Ostrum was arrested for incest a while ago, and one of the witnesses against him was a Miss Paulson, a 15-year-old niece. Owing to a defect in the law, Ostrum could not be punished. He then wrote a very abusive and obscene letter to his niece. Commissioner Corliss held the prisoner under $500 bonds, and in default he was taken to the Ramsey county jail.

News in Brief.

E. L. Remmy, a painter, shot himself in Hawthorn park, Minneapolis, inflicting a severe, if not fatal wound, in the breast.

Wm. Fuller, a switchman in the yards of the St. Paul & Duluth railway at St. Paul, fell between the cars of a moving train and was so badly crushed that he died on the way to the hospital.

Workmen discovered the remains of Robert Ford, the 6-year-old son of Mrs. Mary Ford, burned in the Bunnell block fire at Duluth.

C. W. Colton, the horse thief, hailing from Eau Claire, was taken to Stillwater from Hastings by Deputy J. M. Wasser, having been sentenced to one year in the state prison.

Fire damaged the stock of the Duluth Dry Goods company from $2,000 to $8,000.

The body of Pete Francis was found in Lake St. Croix at Afton. It had been in the water a week.

A. Bassout, hardware and groceries, Ottawa, has assigned to H. E. Gibbon.

The thief who went through the Northern Pacific sleeper near Perham was caught at Frazee.

James R. Park, of Waverly, N. Y., fell through a skylight in the W. C. T. U. building in Minneapolis. His right hip was bruised and partially dislocated by falling on a radiator.

The Minnesota Iron company, operating the Chandler and Minnesota mines near Tower, has laid off 800 men. Depression in the iron market and no sales of ore are the causes. Both mines are running half force.

The State bank of Minneapolis has suspended payment.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—The late ex-President Hayes was the first man to receive the degree of LL.D., from Johns Hopkins University.

—Three new professorships have been established at Yale, one of them being a chair in Christian ethics, to which Rev. W. F. Blackman, of Ithica, N. Y., has been called.

—The truer view of religion, the only one that can stand the tests of deepening culture and experience, regards it not as the relief from life, but as its crown and completion.—Ecci Spiritus.

—At the opening meeting of the Yale corporation, it was stated that a new dormitory will be erected—the fourth to be announced within three months. This structure will cost $50,000 and will accommodate fifty students. The rent of some of the rooms will be as low as $2 per week.

—Rev. Joel Swartz, D. D., pastor of St. James' Lutheran church, Gettysburg, who has 700 widely scattered members in his congregation, thinks nothing of doing his ten miles on a bicycle in prosecuting his pastoral duties, though he is 70 years old. He has three sons in the ministry also.

—Rev. H. S. Thompson, pastor of a Methodist church at Felton, Del., having been disabled by illness, his daughter, a young woman, preached the sermon and conducted the morning services and his wife lectured in the evening. The ministrations of the ladies were well received by the congregation.

—Bishop William Taylor, the African missionary, after attending the World's missionary congress at Chicago, will visit his family in Alameda, Cal., and then go to Australia in pursuance of a promise made to his old friends in that country 25 years ago that he would come and visit them in 1893 if he were then living.

—More that $70,000 of the funds of the Cincinnati university is missing. At a meeting of the university trustees, Dr. C. A. Leed, in looking over an old ledger, found a discrepancy of upward of $40,000, which he said had been paid to the sinking fund trustees, for which no credit had been given to the university board. Further investigation showed that $30,000 more, which should have been paid in on tax account, was also gone.

—Bishop H. L. Turner, of the African M. E. church, the leading advocate of returning the black man to Africa, is on a visit to this country. He says: "Liberia is not making the progress that I could wish. It needs new blood, and that blood ought to go from this country, for the reason that European nations have parceled out Africa from north to south among them, and Liberia is the only place on the face of the globe left for the black man to build up for himself a civilized and enlightened state, and demonstrate to the world his ability for self-government. I believe he has it. In the United States he has no future except as a menial."

Seems to Fit.

"I call this new shape the Telephone," said a hat dealer to a customer.

"Isn't that rather an odd name for a hat?"

"Perhaps, but you see there is so much talking done through hats now."—Detroit Free Press.

Swellings in the Neck

Mrs. Swineford.

Or **goitre**, made my neck fully twice its natural size. For three years all my strength seemed to go into the swelling, and I was reduced **from 185 to 89 pounds.** I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gave me strength, relieved distress in my stomach, and best of all, **entirely removed the goitre.** I am now in the best of health, weigh 193 pounds, and tell everyone what wonders Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me." MRS. H. C. SWINEFORD, Union County, Mifflinburg, Pa.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly.

"German Syrup"

My niece, Emeline Hawley, was, taken with spitting blood, and she became very much alarmed, fearing that dreaded disease, Consumption. She tried nearly all kinds of medicine but nothing did her any good. Finally she took German Syrup and she told me it did her more good than anything she ever tried. It stopped the blood, gave her strength and ease, and a good appetite. I had it from her own lips. Mrs. Mary A. Stacey, Trumbull, Conn. Honor to German Syrup. 49

DR. SOLOMON'S BITTERS
THE GREAT STOMACH REGULATOR
—AND—
BLOOD PURIFIER

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys; Indigestion, Costiveness, Headache, Billiousness. **The Best Blood Purifier in the World.** Try It. Send for Circulars. **$1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists.**
SIGLER MANF'G CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* **It is the best** for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT MF'G CO. Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

77 YEARS OLD

I am seventy-seven years old, and have had my age renewed at least twenty years by the use of Swift's Specific. My foot and leg to my knee was a running sore for two years, and physicians said it could not be cured. After taking fifteen small bottles S. S. S. there is not a sore on my limbs, and I have a new lease on life. You ought to let all sufferers know of your wonderful remedy.

IRA F. STILES, Palmer, Kansas City.

S. S. S. IS A WONDERFUL REMEDY—especially for old people. It builds up the general health. Treatise on the blood mailed free.

SWIFT SPCIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

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YOUNG AMERICA'S FOURTH.

WE put him to bed in his little night-gown,
The worst battered youngster there was in the town;
Yet he yelled as he opened his only well eye:
"'Rah! Rah for the jolly old Fourth of July!"

Two thumbs and eight fingers with cloths were tied up,
On his head was a bump, like an upside-down cup:
And he smiled as he best could with nose all awry:
"I've had just the bossest Fourth of July!"

We were glad, for he had been up with the sun,
Right into the midst of the powder and fun,
Where the cannon's loud boom sent its smoke to the sky,
Young-America-like was his Fourth of July.

I said we were glad. All the pieces were there,
So we plastered and bound them with tenderest care;
But out of the wreck came the words with a sigh:
"If to-morrer was only the Fourth of July!"

He will grow all together again, never fear,
And be ready to celebrate freedom next year;
But though it is selfish we're thankful there lies
A crackerless twelvemonth twixt Fourth of Julys.

We kissed him good night on his powder-specked face,
We laid his bruised hands softly down in their place;
And he murmured, as sleep closed his one open eye:
"I wish every day was the Fourth of July!"

—M. P. Dawson, in N. Y. Independent.

Huldy's Independence.

"WAL, I be agoin' to drive to Pine brook this mornin', sir. Would you keer to come along?"

Dea Stone's stout little horse and roomy carriage stood before the farmhouse gate, and as he addressed me Mrs. Stone appeared in the low doorway and, her round face beaming good-naturedly, declared that a ride, as the morning was so fine, "would do you jest a power o' good." I needed very little urging, and was soon comfortably seated by my genial host, driving swiftly along the woody road.

How delightful to a weary, broken-down man is the fresh, fair country! Already I felt at home with these folk, though the week had not yet passed since I came among them in obedience to the doctor's peremptory command. Careful nursing, good food, and, best of all, the warm, personal interest that the deacon and his wife took in my well-being, had "set me up wonderfully," as the saying goes. Sweet with the breath of summer, warm winds swept past us over waving meadows and sunny hillsides, thrushes fluted from the heart of distant trees, and farmhouses here and there gleamed whitely in the sunshine as we flew past them and followed the old road, winding—

As old roads will,
Here to a farmhouse
And there to a mill,

till suddenly, at the turning of a wayside lane, the deacon drew rain, and waited for the woman and little child coming along it, a look of pleasure lighting up his honest, gray eyes.

"Hullo, Huldy!" he shouted, cheerily, "how air ye? Amos, too, is gittin' putty spry, ain't he?"

Her laughing reply came back to us, and picking up the child, a boy of some two or three summers, she came forward to shake hands with the deacon, and I was accordingly presented to "Mis' Cones."

Such a pretty picture of womanhood! A supple, young figure, in close-fitting, blue cotton dress, with a snowy kerchief clasping the firm, white throat, and the soft light falling faintly through those close, green leaves upon the masses of gold-brown hair that crowned her well poised head, and the little curls straying idly across her broad, low brow. One arm was thrown about the little chap, who nestled close to her rounded chin, his yellow curls stirred slightly by the breezes and a rosy thumb in his wee mouth. How her dark eyes lighted up and the sensitive lips smiled on him, as with the look of a shy bird, safe on his mother's tender breast, he watched us.

"Ef Jeff wants to see the fines' thing out yit, he had better jist pack you an' mar, an' Amos, enter that new kerridge of his'n an' drive over to my place. I got the fines' mowin' machine fer miles roun', Huldy, en' mind ye don't furgit to tell him," the deacon said to her. Smilingly she promised, when the deacon interrupted her. "You ain't one to furgit the road to Stone's farm, air ye, Huldy?" he questioned, in evidently such a teasing manner that the rich red flooded royally her round, smooth cheeks.

"No," and she looked up frankly at him. "You were always our best friend in those days, deacon," she answered with such sweet simplicity that the old man's face grew bright with pleasure as he watched her.

"Wal, wal, ye know I allus did have an awful soft sort of a spot in my old heart for the gals," and he laughed in a satisfied manner. Then after a few inquiries regarding "the folks," on both sides, and the hope expressed that she would be "over to Mendham for the exercises to-morrow," with a good-natured pinch of the shy baby's cheek, and a hearty shake of his mother's slim, young hand, the deacon chirruped briskly to his horse, and once more we started on our journey.

Looking back as we climbed the steep hill, we saw a group of three, where two had been. A stalwart young man, with the baby on his shoulder, and the pretty, young wife laughing beside him, as they went along the roadside.

"Yes, Jeff's a good fellow. That air was a terrible rough courtship, though, I kin tell ye," and the deacon shook his head thoughtfully. "That's where Todd Cross, her pa, lives," pointing with his whip to an outlying farmhouse. "'Twas his way of actin' that made things so hard for the girl," he added by way of explanation.

And seeing that I was interested, as we went up hill and down dale to the little village, he told me the story.

"Wal, ye see 'twas jest this way. From the time this here Pineville was started, an' till some five years gone, the Coneses and the Crosses was jest thicker 'n peas in a pod! Ef ther was a dunation pa'ty (fer the dominie, yer know), Mis' Cross an' Mis' Cones was side by side on the committee, an' ther husbands fetchin' up the end. Mis' Cross was pie, Mis' Cones cake; Mr. Cross apples, Mr. Cones pertaters; that was the way the bill of fare run. As to church, they was all Methodists, an' the Crosses allus set jest back of the amen seats on the right—likewise the Cones jest back of the prerbation seats on the left. An' Mis' Cross sung high serpranny, an' Mis' Cones low alter—likewise Mr. Cross light tenner, Mr. Cones deep bass. The same set o' feelin's run through all the children—as was nateral. When they was reel young they jined times in havin' the whoopin' cough an' measles, then come brunchetus, an' dumb aggie, they'd even hed this here 'malary,' I suppose, ef ther hed been enuff doctors then ter set round in a hall, an' name things. Wall, bimeby they come through those diseases by dosin' with good yarbs, and keerful nursin'. None of 'em ever died, as I never heerd tell o.

"And then (and here the deacon's old eyes twinkled) they growed up pretty even an' took to fallin' in love with each other jest as nateral as spring plantin'!

"Bill Cross he took Miry Cones. Ned Cones he took Mandy Cross, Bijah Cross he took Pheby Cones, Zeb Cones he took Viny Cross, that's the way all on 'em went it, spring an' fall, jest like clockwork, with Dominie Mickens tyin' the knots, an' weddin' tewers ter Bostin an' Niagry, Bostin an' Niagry, with never a break anywheres till on'y Huldy on the Cross side and Jeff on the Cones side was left.

"Wal, even now I don't think ther'd have been any trouble ef it had'nt er been fer Melissy Hokum. I don't never like to say nuthin' gen wimen folks, knowin' the wuth of 'em, but Geewhittaker! that ther one woman was a hull team by herself! She lived ter Comford fer a spell, an' then some evil spirit put the idee in her head ter jine the Pineville folks. An' down she come upon us, draggin' Si. Wal, he was the kind of feller that ye'd git weak in the knees jest ter think onto. T'want jest alone his humliness, for that nobody kin help, but 'twas his tarnation conceit an' the fool ways of him. Ugh!" and the deacon shrugged his shoulders vigorously.

"Wal, Melissy an' her brother took the Homes yaller cottage on the cross road, and went to housekeepin'. Givin' out Si was goin' to be a hoss doctor. Wal, first the wimen folks got acquainted with her, an' then she come visitin' in her turn, an' next Si took ter hangin' round barns ter see cattle, an' so things went on. Mariar an' me never liked either on 'em, for that matter, though some folks did.

"Wal, as was nateral, the time come round for Huldy and Jeff ter follow the others' example, an' we was jest noticin' (Mariar an' me) that Huldy was gittin terribul hard to suit in the way of bonnets (changin' 'em often, 'specially Sundays), an' Jeff's collars was risin' higher an' higher, an' the posy button-hole bookays was sot in terribul pertickler. These signs was goin' on, I say, when ther come a rumpus that putty nigh busted up Pineville—houses, farms, cattel, people an' all.

"It seems Tod Cross (Huldy's pa) bought a bay mare off'n Ike Cones (Jeff's pa), and give him a fine heifer for't. An' ther very next day after the exchange that bay mare tore round fearful in the lot, an' then give a few quivers an' died. Wal, of course, Tod was considerable sot back over it, an' Melissy hearin' the news sends down Si for a pose mortime over the critter. An' they hed it in Cross' barn, an' next 'twas give out that the mare was ailin' before Ike sold her. An' Ike got mad an' swore thet he didn't know it, an' Si and Melissy, fer pure spite, I s'pose, kep' throwin' out hints that he did. 'Tenny rate, the matter went on getherin' till Top and Ike come ter blows at Piper's store, an' quit speakin' and o' course ther families took it up. But wives can't stand out 'g'in ther husbands, ye know, likewise husbands 'g'in wives, so the young families patched it up 'mong 'em, but I tell you the old Cross and Cones families stood it out.

"Tod Cross took to goin' to ther Baptist church, an' ferbid Jeff's comin' ter see Huldy. 'Twas a terribul pity, you see, sech doin's—'cause a love affair sot goin' rightly can't stop fer nothin', least of all the dyin' of a hoss critter! Wal, Huldy bein' a dutiful gal, an' used ter mindin', give up lettin' Jeff bring her home from meetin' an' spellin' bees, an' sich, an' took to stayin' home staid o' visitin' round, sech as young folks should, an' bimeby we heerd that Jeff hed gone west

"Wal, I hed gotten enter the way of droppin' in'o Cross's, when I come past there, 'count o' Huldy (knowin' her when a leetle mite of a gal) an' I wa'n't goin' ter let anuther man's fight stop it off, neither. So one day as Tod an' me set on the stone wall talkin' and hevin' a smoke, I see Huldy come out ter feed her chickens. 'Here's a good chance,' says I to myself, an' then I up and spoke. 'Tod,' says I, mild like, 'that leetle gal o' your'n ain't the Huldy as I knowed on.' He gave a start and looked sharp me. 'What's the matter of her?' says he. 'Jes' look at her, Tod,' says I, 'an' see fer yerself.' And then Huldy havin' fed the chickens jes' as we looked up was standin' still as a statter, lookin' out over the hills. Phew! jest makes my eyes water now when I think onto it! Seemed 'sif the sunshine that was makin' her hair so gold like hed drawed all the red from those white cheeks, an' put big shadows under them great brown eyes, allus so gentle an' appealin' lookin', an' there was a droopin' look to that pretty red mouth, as she stood with her hands clasped, gazin' straight before her, that made my old heart ache ter see.

"Our leetle gal on'y jes' lived a month, ye know.

"Wal, Tod, he looked with me, but didn't say nothing, an' presently Huldy turns and goes inter the house again. Then we smokes awhile longer, an' bimeby he says: 'Gals is often apt ter get piney like, real piney, but they get all right after a spell. Oh, jest all right.'

"'Tod Cross,' says I, gittin' up off thet stun wall, real mad, 'ye air makin' believe fool yerself. All thet dear gal wants is jest Jeff Cones, an' not a livin' soul else, an' ye know it jest as well as I do!' an' with that I clum down, got on the wagon, an' druv off. I tell ye I was mad ter see that pretty creetur look so!

"Wal, 'twas that very same week, I guess, that Huldy come down ter help Mariar on the bedspread she was makin', an' they got ter talkin' (as wimen folks will, ye know,) an' Mariar said, sudden-like: 'I wonder where on airth Jeff Cones be ter, anyway? I'm jest a pinin' fer a sight of him, allus bein' fond of the boy. And Hiram [that's me] has allus sot gre't store by him!' Mariar said while she kep' talkin' she was watchin' Huldy out of the corner of her eye, an' really she hadn't the heart to go on further then, fer she see the big, slow tears a-droppin' one by one, an' the girl tryin' to thread her needle with fingers all tremblin'. An' jest then, as they sot there in our kitchen, there come a rap at the door and Mariar jumps up, while Huldy turns her back an' wipes her eyes quick on the bedspread, an', brown, thin an' weary-lookin',—who should walk in but Jeff Cones!

"Wal, Mariar said she was beat out then, an' couldn't do nothin' but jest stand still an' watch 'em. For Jeff give one look at Huldy, sittin' stone still in her chair, an' the tearstains on her face, an' them poor little hands lyin' on her lap, and then, with suthin' of a great chokin' sob, at one bound he was across the room an' had her in his arms.

"When I came in a leetle while after, there was Mariar cryin' her eyes out on the doorstep for jest pure joy. Geewhittaker! but it seemed as if a stun hed rooled off'n me when I heard that news!

"Both on 'em stayed to supper, an' Mariar give 'em a royal spread, I can tell yer! An' I never see a puttier sight. 'Twas June, ye know, with a big yaller moon jest fillin' the airth with light, an' as I druv Huldy home, the cool, sweet smell of the woods, an' the grass, an' the flowers, kep' floatin' by us. My, how my heart warmed up to hear the gal singin' soft to herself as we went along! I thought on't a good deal, sittin' there beside her. I hadn't ailus been married myself, an' I'd hed some hard spells ter git Mariar. Then I did some tall reasonin' on the Bible lines. Ye know they air putty strong, sir—putty strong on that pint. Evidently Jeff was a-goin' ter 'cleve unto' Huldy, an' she ter Jeff. An' straight up an' down that night I made my mind up!

"'Huldy, my dear,' says I, as I let her down by the front gate, 'Huldy, my dear,' says I, 'ye may tell Jeff from me that he is welcome to the seat under my apple trees when the weather's good, and our settin' room when it ain't.' An' then I druv off fast without stoppin'.

"Wal, Mariar bein' one with me, since Dominie Waddums married us, (three and thirty years ago come next September), allus upholds me, consequently two old folks by the name of Stun got used to seein' two young folks makin' pretty good use of their big orchards. For Tod still holdin' out 'gainst Jeff, Huldy hed made up her mind to marry him outright the next month. Wal, 'twas a real brave, quiet-lookin' gal an' a tall, han'some, smilin' young man thet told us good-by the first day of July. No weddin' finery on them, fer a strange minister in the next town was to marry 'em. An' Mariar cried an' laughed ter onct as she held Huldy close. We watched 'em drive off, an' long the road till they crossed the bridge to Bornton. Geewhittaker! but I was glad when Tod Cross knowed it! Ye see, I hed promised 'em ter do the tellin' that night. An' I did. Wal, it's fair an' square now between us, o' course, but I never see a man in such a tearin' rage 'fore nor sence. He took to his bed, an' Mis' Cross, who was allus a good deal on Huldy's side, jest hed a time, an' no mistaken, for the next three days.

"Wal, we Pineville folks hev allus thought a good deal on the Fourth, bein' very patriotic, an' j'ined with the Mendham folks in hevin' exercises in their Methodist church. Equal number of speakers from each place holdin' forth. Wal, Tod, he were 'p'inted on the list thet year, an' bein' a little mite sot up over it, decided ter keep on with the prergram, Huldy or no Huldy. Wal, the Fourth come, an' everybody also; leastwise all thet could come. An' we hed hed three speakers, an' the 'Star-Spangled Banner,' when Tod's turn came. I'll show ye the place termorrer where he stood.

"'Feller-citizens' was got through with, an' 'I stand before ye,' an' we was sittin' there waitin' for the rest, when suddenly there come a regler uproar, shoutin, stampin', tossin' up hats, an' cheers. An' there, sweet as the roses in her white gown, with cheeks to match 'em underneath her white bunnet, holdin' tight to her husband's arm, little smiles cuttin' capers round her mouth, stood Mis' Jefferson Cones!

"When he see 'em Tod Cross jest sot right down on the fust cheer handy, an' mopped his forehead, an' turned whiter an the dress Huldy hed on.

"When she see him lookin' like thet, Huldy give one cry an' runs right up to him.

"'Oh, father,' she says, throwin' both arms round his neck and kissin' him. 'Oh, father, ain't you and mother goin' to forgive me?' and then she bust out cryin' an' so did most of the wimen folks.

"An' 'twas jest at this point thet old Dominie Mickens got up an' said as how ter his mind Huldy's gittin' married in this style was a regler good old-fashioned Declaration of Independence, an' all on us bein' American citizens, we hed a right ter bide it. 'Specially on the Fourth of July.

"Wal, that sot 'em all ter laughin', 'count o' ther dominie's funny way of talkin'. An' when we saw Tod Cross an' Jeff Cones shakin' hands, an' then Ike Cones an' everybody crowdin' roun' an' laughin', an' talkin', an' kissin' Huldy, an' shakin' Jeff's hands, an' everything peaceful an' happy—we knowed the quarrel was ended forever," said Dea Stone, cheerfully, "owin' to Huldy's independence!"—Grace Virginia Halsey, in Springfield Republican.

WE WATCHED HER DRIVE OFF.

A WORD TO GIRLS.

How to Celebrate the Nation's Birthday in a Real and Patriotic Way.

Yes, "the Fourth" is noisy, and it is apt to be uncomfortably warm. I agree with you in wishing that our nation's birthday had fallen in another season of the year.

Still, girls, let us be patriotic enough to celebrate the day in spite of every drawback!

You don't fancy torpedoes, and firecrackers, and "chasers," and pin wheels and "punk?"

You hate "double-headed Dutchmen," and Roman candles, and sky rockets?

You dislike the perspiring, noisy crowds on boats and cars? You would rather stay at home than go to hear the best Fourth of July oration ever written?

Well, stay at home, an' it so please you, my dears, but in some way—if only a quiet one—keep the Fourth!

Why?

Because it is the Fourth's mission to feed our love of country, and we need to keep that love burning brightly and steadily in our hearts.

Read up in your histories about what took place in the old state house at Philadelphia one hundred and seventeen years ago.

Read the story of how the "Star Spangled Banner" came to be written, and then sing the song with all your might and main. (Never mind if you haven't any voice; sing without a voice!)

Learn by heart the speech that the great Lincoln made at Gettysburg when he called our republic "a government of the people, by the people, for the people."

So you can keep "the glorious Fourth," though without stirring one step away from home, and so shall its mission to you really be fulfilled.—M. D. Sterling, in Good Housekeeping.

SHE OBEYED ORDERS.

Bridget, the new girl, has been told to toast the crackers.

The Small Boy's Fourth.

He singed his eyebrows and his nose,
This hero of my rhyme,
Blew off a finger and two toes,
A sisser spoiled his brand-new clothes,
The punk destroyed his striped hose,
And yet, in spite of all his woes,
He had a bully time.

—Harper's Bazar.

He Disapproved.

Sappy—I cawn't say I appwove of the way in which the Fourth of July is celebwated, doncher knaw.

Cumso—Why not?

Sappy—It isn't English, yer knaw.—Judge.

It Was a Big One.

"That was the biggest and noisiest cannon-cracker I ever heard," said Trivvet, after the explosion.

"But it seemed to have met its match," replied Dicer—Judge.

—Tommy—"Havin' much fun, Bob?" Bob—"Lots; shot two fingers off my left hand and killed pop's $500 dog wid a toy cannon dis mornin'."—Brooklyn Eagle.

—"Say, Jimmy, how did you get yer father to buy you so many fireworks?" "I told him I guessed he'd better shoot most of them off for me."—Washington Star.

THE U. S. Government Chemists have reported, after an examination of scores of different brands, that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, of highest leavening capacity, and superior to all others.

SMALLPOX IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Disbelief in and Opposition to Vaccination Manifested by Influential People.

About twenty years ago there was a severe epidemic of smallpox in England and America. In recent months the disease has been causing alarm in many parts of England and Scotland. Up to the middle of January it was prevailing—though in general the cases are of a mild type—in about fifty localities, including Liverpool, Manchester, Edinburgh and Glasgow. In the last city thirty-four new cases occurred within ten days previous to the report. The story is a serious one at this especial season of the year. No newly improvised hospitals can be expected to stay the spread of the disease. England contends with the pest at a disadvantage. Many persons of influence do not believe in vaccination, write against it and oppose it in every way they can. The opposition has grown greatly during the long absence of the epidemic. The vaccination laws are practically in suspense. In some districts many children have never been vaccinated. Even where the letter of the law has been complied with vaccination has been done in a very lax and untrustworthy way, and there has been an almost entire absence of revaccination. Again, the large class of tramps and the many filthy lodging houses into which they crowd at night greatly aid in the spread of the disease. At Manchester a man was found suffering from smallpox at a large lodging house. The inspector made arrangements for his removal, but as soon as the officer's back was turned the patient bolted from the house, and when he was captured some hours later he was believed to have infected a considerable number of his fellows. If the epidemic reaches this country, we shall not expect it to spread very extensively, for the laws respecting vaccination are intelligently carried out. Still, the large immigrant population will need looking after and lodging houses will need rigid inspection. Revaccination should be properly attended to. The authorities also should promptly provide means for the isolation of patients.

The Madstone Superstition.

"Here's something that will interest you," said a physician as he placed a lump of slaty-looking stone in the hands of a New York Sun scribe. "A patient of mine gave me that this morning with as grand an air as if she were giving me a silver dinner service. No doubt she thought it had a great value. It's a madstone. You've read accounts of them. Put them on a dog bite and they will suck it and give off green froth, and all that sort of rubbish. There is no such a thing as a madstone in the world. Touch the stone to your tongue. Notice anything? Sticks, doesn't it? That is because it is anhydrous. It has gone through a slight chemical change and has lost part of the water that was in its original composition, so that it readily absorbs moisture. It will stick to a cut or a bite or anything else that is wet, and that is all there is to it. But it's a harmless sort of superstition, and if it makes any poor devil comfortable, for goodness' sake let him believe in it."

Removing a Source of Peril.

Danger is near when the kidneys grow inactive. The source of peril is removable with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which unquestionably averts Bright's disease, diabetes, gravel and other ruinous maladies attributable, in the first instance, to a dormant condition of the kidneys and bladder. A healthful impulse to the performance of the functions of these organs is speedily communicated by the Bitters, which likewise removes constipation, malaria, liver trouble and dyspepsia.

It is truthfully remarked that the tramp probably puts more sole into his profession than many men of even higher aspirations.—Hatchet.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O., Propprs. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

JONES—"Brown, did you ever see a sawfish?" Brown—"No; but I once saw a sea fish."

PIMPLES are inexpressibly mortifying. Remedy—Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

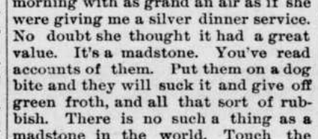
A MAN with a cast to his eye ought to be able to throw glances.

NERVOUS and bilious disorders, sick headache, indigestion, loss of appetite and constipation removed by Beecham's Pills.

"I DON'T find the variety you mention in the fare." "It's there, though, in the hash every day."—Inter Ocean.

JUST when the coffee thinks it has good grounds for complaint, the egg drops in and settles the whole business.

THE best thing going—An unwelcome guest.—Yale Record.



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The things to take its place are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One of these at a dose will *regulate* the whole system perfectly. They're tiny, sugar-coated granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds. They act in Nature's own way. No reaction afterward. Their help *lasts* and they do *permanent* good. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're the cheapest, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction or money is returned. Nothing can be "just as good."

100 Tons Braddock 4-Point Galvanized

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No Alkalies
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Other Chemicals
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It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

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A. N. K.—G. 1454.

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Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

PROPINQUITY.—She (sketching)—"I suppose I could get your expression better if you sat a little further off." He—"On the contrary, I was just going to quote my favorite hymn." She—"What is that?" He—"Draw me nearer."—Boston Beacon.

ALTHOUGH never down on any list of office-seekers it is by no means unusual for a roof to find itself slated for a good thing.—Buffalo Courier.

They End this way

INE

—the names of most so-called washing compounds. And it isn't an accident, either. It's to make them sound something like Pearline. That is the original washing compound—the first and in every way the best. These imitations are thus named in the hope of confusing you—in the hope that you'll mistake them for Pearline. For most people, that ought to be enough. It ought to convince them that the article so imitated, so copied, so looked-up to, is the one that is the best to use. If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back—demand Pearline. 382 JAMES PYLE, New York.

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IS JUST WHAT YOU WANT!

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1st, Name some one who is building, has built or will build; 2nd, Cut out and send us this Coupon. Goods on our Partial Payment Plan anywhere this side the Pacific. Samples Carpets sent; state kind and price. We pay 100 miles Freight, except on goods advertised at Special Prices. One price to all.
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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	6:00 a. m.
" 8, " "	4:03 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—Green and Co. pay cash for butter and eggs.

—Daniel Fish, of Minneapols, is billed as the 4th of July orator at Rockford.

—Read "Patronize These" in another column. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

—Arrangements are being made to have a street sprinkler in Delano. Start her up before the Fourth.

—The trees have been trimmed and the grass has been mowed in the R. R. Avenue park preparatory to 4th of July.

—Paris Green will kill cattle, for particulars enquire of little Fred Wandersee, who is said to have lost three head this week.

—Peter Simons intends moving to Watertown where he will carry the mail from that point to Chaska. His house here is for rent.

—We are informed by a party from Maple Plain that an an Eagle correspondent received a "corn dogger" invitation not long since.

—The Delano Cornet Band turned out, in uniform, Tuesday afternoon, to serenade their fellow member, L. P. Probst, on the occasion of his wedding to Miss Tillie Haffner.

—For the enlightenment of those who saw Mrs. Bolton out riding, Tuesday, after her sick spell, we would say, it was her sister Mrs. Cross, of Minneapolis, that took the ride.

—The Annual School Election occurs on the third Saturday of July, this comes on the 15th this year. Be on hand and do what you can to make our schools what they should be.

—If the saloons are all keeping the law what difference can it make to them, or to the Eagle, if "that sanctimonious individual" does "prowl around" the back doors on Sundays.

—Dassel joins with neighbor Montrose and discarding her usual prose, with the poet exclaims.

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen. The saddest are these." Wheres our Ben?

—Messrs Wood and Hood, photographers, from the Sawdust city, camped in our village the past week. They have made some fine photographs for our citizens, among them one of the GAZETTE office and force.

—A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and take a last drink or smoke at my expense, this evening, at the old stand, as I am retiring from the saloon business.

DELANO, June 30, CHAS EPPEL.

—Quite a number of sets of the Encyclopedia Britannica have been sold in this vicinity the past week, our people propose to know for themselves concerning matters in general and have made these purchases that they may be fooled no longer.

—Miss Tillie Eppel acting Post Mistress at this place is giving good satisfaction while the appointee of the ex-president is accumulating wealth by gathering in the salary in addition to his insurance business which is absorbing about his undivided attention.

—If those attending the entertainment on the retirement of Charles Eppel from the saloon bussiness will pledge themselves to total abstinance; since their drinking place has dried up cease from using the beverage, they will be wise.

—One of Delano's well known young men was so unfortunate as to be overpowered by intoxicating liquors one day lately. He gives out his solemn word that it will not happen again. Stick to your promise young man. Life is beforeyou. Begin right and keep right.

—S. D. Barnett, the Encyclopedia Britannica man unconsiously perpetrated a huge joke, upon a young man from the country last Sunday very much to the amusement of several parties present who took in the situation. The young man from the country hitched his horse and buggy, all polished up in fine style in front of the inn, while he sat down and entered into a general conversation with the guests. The Encyclopedia man thinking he had caught a customer invited him into the hall to examine his books, and poured his persuasive eloquence into the y. m. f. the C's ear so continuously that he did not note the time, and, after a large portion of an hour had elapsed, and he bad awakened from his reverie, and made up his mind to give the e. m. a decisive answer, the y. m. f. the c. took the landlord aside and very confidentially enquired if a certain young lady was in the house. "Why, she left half an hour ago" was the unwelcome answer. "Which way did she go." "West." was answered. And the y. m. f. the c. hastily took his departure in search of the object of his visit.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—Haying has begun and farmers are busy.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—Saturday July 8th is Delano's regular fairday.

—On the inside of this paper will be found an account of the liberating of the three Anarchist convicts from Jolliet prison, Illnois. This is as great a surprise to the world at large as it was to the prisoners.

—Henry Parslow captured a swarm of bees near his residence on Sunday afternoon. They came flying over, when Henry discovered them he secured a tin pale and a hammer and made a big noise till they settled down. He expects to have some honey occasionally hereafter.

—Be sure to come to Delano on the forth, and hear the Albion Band in its sweetest strains. And listen to a good oration by Hon. Cornelius Williams, of St. Paul, formerly from Kentucky. And enjoy the sports of the day which are calculated to be up to any former effort our citizens have made to celebrate our nations greatest day.

Personals.

Will Dedrich, of Buffalo, was in town on Monday,

John Lohmiller visited Waverly, on Wednesday, on business.

Miss Ellen O'Riley went to Minneapolis on Wednesday for a visit.

Miss Annie Probst returned to the city on Wednsday afternoon.

Bartley Riley from Fredricks prairie done business in town to day.

Miss Julia Hazeltine, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends this week.

Mrs. E. E. Cronk, of Montrose, recently returned from a visit to Virginia.

Auther Johnson is asisting professor Gleeson at this place in "Hydrastatics."

Wallace King, of Waverly, was interviewing some of our citizens on Thursday.

Prof. B. F. Remington, of Hennepin county, was a GAZETTE caller on Tuesday.

Frank Gorman, of the Buffalo livery firm, was in town Wednesday afternoon.

John McGary, of Independence, was transacting business in town, on Tuesday.

Hon. B. F. Light and wife, of Carver county, were GAZETTE callers on Wednesday.

Ferdinand Kelsey was home over Sunday. He is engaged at his trade, at Waverly.

Tiff Hitsman, one of Independence's substantial farmers was in town yesterday.

County Attorney Culkin, of the seat of government, was a Delano visitor yesterday.

Louis Daniel Rausch, of Howard Lake, made Delano friends a short visit on Monday P. M.

Mr. Gilbert, of Minneapolis, the N. Y. Life man was doing business in Delano this week.

John L. Mayer, of Minneapolis, came up Monday, to visit Delano friends over the 4th.

Will Steffes was seen on our streets to day. He seems to have thrived in the well business.

Mrs. Josie Haggerty, of Annandale, has been visiting with her Delano friends for several days.

Mrs. Cross, of Minneapolis, came up on Sunday evening to visit her sister Mrs. George W. Bolton.

Mrs. B. E. Sherwin, and daugther passed through town Monday morning, on their way home to Watertown.

William Dannehr, of Independence, returned Saturday, from Chicago. He pronounces the World's Fair a success.

E. Cleveland, of Maple Plain, was delivering some of his campaign speeches in the open air, on our streets, on Monday.

W. W. Holcomb shook hands with a few Delano friends on Monday, while the train was at the depot. He was bound for Willmar.

Mr. Everson, the new Eagle man, was seen early Monday morning looking after news. He will fill Mr. Buckley's place in his absence.

Mr. Algers and family, who have been visiting at Joe Lindsley's, left for the World's Fair Friday morning, from there they will proceed to their home in Ohio.

County Cullings.

Daniel Fish, of Minneapolis, formerly a member of the Delano Literary Society, will address the assembled multitudes at Rockford, on the 4th of July.

Hon. Cornelius Williams who will orate at Delano on the 4th of July is a "Corn cracker" by birth, and is a member of the Legislature from the 4th ward of St. Paul.

Wright county was represented at the Minnesota State Medical Society meeting held at Minneapolis, last week, by Drs. E. Y. Chilton, of Howard Lake; and J. S. Shrader and T. J. Catlin of Delano.

Otis L. Billings, of this place, is to deliver the 4th of July oration at Brocten, over on the Soo road. The Squire was a member of the Delano Literary Society, for several years, and will, doubtless, do a good job.

The county Commissioners have concluded to do some house cleaning and repairing at the court house. And build an addition. This is a good time to distribute some of the county,s surplus, and a good use to put it too.

John Tracy of Cokato passed through town on Monday in search of a three year old gray mare, belonging to Andrew Skiffdrom, of Mud Lake. He went to Minneapolis, where he succeeded in securing the stolen animal, and the man who brought her there.

The teachers training school will be opened at Buffalo, on the 19th of July. These schools are kept up at the state's expense, and should be well patronized by teachers. Here the latest improved methods are learned. The rusty spots are polished and a teacher returns to his work much better fitted for his duties. Let every teacher in Wright county be on hand promptly and regularly during the term.

The Tribune a new Alliance paper of Faribault, says in summing up a denoucement of Donnelly and Fish in language as follows: "There can be no hope for any progress in any moyement, when the leaders, who have been entrusted with the power to manipulate the destiny of a party are of such pugnacious character. There is only one thing and one thing alone for the Alliance to do. Recall Hall and reorganize. Put Eckford and his insurance business out of the ranks."

Last week's Gazette says that the plates made in St. Paul from which the Eagle is printed cost 25 cents a column. The Gazette overestimates it, the cost is only $1.20 for a whole page.—Buffalo Journal.

We accept the Journal's amendment. We have never purchased any ourselves; but simply judged from advertisements we have received. Perhaps that suitable for the "poor old bird" comes cheaper.

Disposition of Court cases was made at Buffalo, as follows:

Louis Hallett was sentenced to the State Reformatory, at St. Cloud.

State of Minnesota vs. John Olsen and Martin Peterson. Jury disagreed.

State vs. Edward Ekstrom & Elof Holmberg, Jury found Holmberg not guilty, but Ekstrom guilty as charged in the indictment. Ekstrom was sentenced to pay a fine of $75.00 and costs of $99.90 and imprisonment for 30 days. These were "blind pig" cases.

Other similar cases were put over till next term.

Isaac Granger vs. Godfrey Granger. Title to land; held good.

W. H. Vye vs. Hans Nelson et al. Judgment for defendent.

Geo. A. Mason vs, John Maurer, two appeal cases; judgment of lower court affirmed.

O. H. Harvey vs. August Fells. Verdict for plaintiff, set aside and new trial granted.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Every thing is almost burning up for want of rain, and unless we get a refreshing shower, soon our wheat and oat crops will be short, and in fact, all growing crops will suffer more or less.

People should acquaint themselves with hard times, for we fear the worst has not come yet.

Most of the Independence people will celebrate the forth of July at Delano, and Rockford, perhaps some of them may take in the big circus at Minneapolis.

Freeman Styner is building himself a new house just west of Armstrong, on South side of the railroad track. E. W. Mills is doing the carpenter work.

Mrs. E. Richards of Buffalo, is visiting with friends in Independence.

On Tuesday of this week the town board had quite an interesting meeting. The underpinning of the Town Hall at Armstrong was let to O. Styner, for $34.75. Some others put in bids for the job, Styner being the lowest bidder got it.

LONG LAKE.

Dr. S. R. Wakefield, of Monticello, was visiting relatives in this vicinity last week.

A. C. Bailey has heen re-setting the center line of portions of the county road running from Excelsior to Maple Plain, prepatory to making repairs.

Ex-Sheriff Swenson was in our midst again a few days ago after his visit to the White City at Chicago. By the way the ex-sheriff is making great improvements on the farm lying to the south of our village, once the Coleman lands and recently purchased by ex-sheriff.

Mr. and Mrs. Hank Amderson, of Minneapolis, spent Sunday with O. F. Olson and family.

John Cox, photographer, of Princeton, is visiting relatives in vicinity and recuperating from an incipient attack of typhoid fever.

Livingston Lydiard is home at present. He and Andrew Brown, of Maple Plain, will start in the course of a few days, on a trip to San Jose, California.

A full set of trains will run this week on the Minnetonka Branch of Great Northern. Hotel La Fayette will be thrown open for its usual summer business; and steamers will make regular trips between points on Lake Minnetonka. The Lake season of Minnetonka may be considered as having been begun.

Teacher's Training School.

A State training school for the teachers of Wright County will open at Buffalo on July 19th, and continue twenty-four days, conducted by Prof. L. B. Avery, of St. Cloud, and Carrie E. Miller, of St. Paul.

Instructions will be given in all branches required for a first grade certificate, as well as in the common branches.

All who attend this school are required to be ready to begin work on the first day, at 9 o'clock a. m. Teachers will not be enrolled after the first week without rendering a sufficient excuse why they are tardy.

Board in private families $2.50 per week, and up; at the hotels for reduced rates.

The county surerintendent will be on the ground to render assistance in assigning boarding places, and in the arrangements of studies for the teachers.

L. B. AVERY AND CARRIE E. MILLER, Conductors. F. H. LINDSLEY, 37-3t. Co. Superintendent.

—Subscribe for and advertise in the GAZETTE.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.52
Oats, per bushel	.36
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye,	.40
Potatoes, per bushel,	.45
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	10–13
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	15@.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15@.18

MARRIED.

PROBST, HAFFNER.—On Tuesday, June 27, at the Catholic church, in Delano, Mr. Louis P. Probst to Miss Tillie Haffner.

SMITH, FAUTSCH.—On Tuesday, June 27, at the Catholic church in Delano, Mr. Nick Smith to Miss Aggie Fautsch.

BORN.

HORSCH.—In Independence, on Friday, June 23, to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Horsch, a daughter.

LEITER.—In Franklin, on Saturday, June 24, to Mr. and Mrs. August Leiter, a son.

Drowned in Big Lake.

Monticello, Minn, special, June 24.—Ed Everett, a young man about twenty five years, and a boy named Peters, fourteen years, were drowned last night in Big Lake three miles from here. Both were drunk. They were returing from Becker some time in the night and probably drove their horse into the lake for a drink as the water suddenly grows very deep got beyond their depth before they realized it. The buggy and horse were found in the lake this morning while the body of Everett was recovered about noon, while that of young Peters has not yet been found. —Pioneer Press.

PATRONIZE THESE.

If you are wise you'll patronize
The people who do advertise;
They'r not ashamed to be named
As dealers in goods, far famed.
Or dispensers of good advice
And all for the regular price.
Here is our list; and we insist
That you try them and none be missed.
George P. Schaffer will blandly smile.
As he waits on you, all the while.
For rock salt, cattle fattener,
Call round and see Johnny Plattner.
Hanseman & Kohler will too,
Show goods, no trouble, till your through.
Haffner will sell sewing machine,
As good as ever you have seen,
And the City Grocery store
Always tries to do still more.
If your obliged to hurried be,
Call Flannigan, no more like he.
For watches, clocks, jewelry, so,
Elliot's is the place to go.
Quinn Bros., although burned out,
Keep up their everlasting shout.
The Delano Furniture Co.
Will help to stop your tale of woe.
While the new Delano Shoe store
Will keep your feet from getting sore.
For icecream and cool lemonade
Call on Wyatt Johns for best made.
William Ziebarth will insure you,
In a company good, strong, and true.
Some of you have read "Wind Mills" add
And it has helped make hearts glad.
See Stewart for harness strongest,
And warranted to last longest.
Ole Erwig, the tailor man,
Will "suit" you sure, if anyone can.
For livery rigs, hard to beat,
Hire Gorman's, at the County seat.
Ames, Catlin, Shannon all treat ills,
Or Fassett's with his little pills.
Collins, Cutting, Sexton, lawyers,
Noted attorneys and "jawyers."
Billy Cochrane will make abstract
To land; to acre, or to tract.
Baking powder Dr. Price
Will furnish you some very nice..
If you would travel, east, or west,
The Great Northern's among the best.
Johnny Beldon, with his school books,
He'll show; see how you like their looks
Attend the teacher's training school,
And learn to teach by latest rule.
Advertised, among the sound,
Our country's birthday too is found.
If you have business don't forget,
Tell the readers of the GAZETTE.

Edison No Atheist.

From an Interview with Edison.

"I tell you that no person can be brought into close contact with the mysteries of nature or make a study of chemistry without being convinced that behind it all there is supreme intelligenc, I am convinced of that, and I think that, I could, perphaps I may some time, demonstrate the existence of such intelligence through the operation of those mysterious laws with the certainty of a demonstration in mathemathtics."—Ex.

I will keep on hand a suply of Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco, Cigars, Icecream, Lemonade and other goods in my line. Everything bright and new. Give me a call. River St., Delano.

38-2t WYATT JOHNS.

World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

Attention, School Boards!

Look out for the undersigned. I will call on you as early as possible with a full line of Sheldon's school books. Reserve your orders till I come. These books are recommended by the County Superintendent.

36 2m. JOHN BELDEN.

Now FARMERS if you wish to IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!! GO TO J.B. PLATNER'S NEW CASH STORE and buy ROCK SALT FOR THEM.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.

A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
Exceisior, Minn.

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Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT,
251 Nicollet Ave.,
Minneapolis.

Fire Don't Discourage.

WAVERLY, Minn., June 14, 1893.

Fire consumed our large ware house on rail road right of away. Loss $4,000 to $5,000 Insurance $1,850:in Fire & Marine, St. Paul. All orders for goods will be filled as promptly as usual, regardless of the fire. We are in shape to take care of all our numerous patrons, of whom we solicit a continuance of their patornage.

Respectfully.

37 QUINN BROS.

WAVERLY HOTEL.

J. C. MORNEAU, Proprietor,

WAVERLY, - MINN

Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

E. P. STOKES.

MEAT -:- MARKET!

Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

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SCHAFFER'S Greatest Effort.

Our effort to please customers has been crowned with success as the steady increase of this business will testify. We will continue to handle the very best grade of all kinds of goods that the market affords and by strictly honest and fair dealing will try to merit a continuance of the confidence of our many customers.

Gentlemens Clothing, Shirts, Neck-ware, Ect,

Ladies fine Imported Dress Goods White, Figured, and Black Lawns, are among our special features.

Fancy Geoceries, Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, Gloves, Furnishing Goods, Ect, can always be depended on at our immense establishment call and be convinced.

FINE TEAS A SPECIALTY.) VERY RESPECTFULLY.

G. P. SCHAFFER.

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A Change in the old Stand of

CHAS. EPPEL

A bright, new, Stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

A fine, new line of Ladie's, Gent's and Children's Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Hats and Caps.

Notions, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Salt Fish, Cheese,

Anything To be found In a First class General Store.

We came to stay, and do a fair and square business

Hoping to receive a liberal patronage,

We are Respectfully Yours,

30-'93 HANSEMAN & KOHLER.

C. H. GREEN & CO., CITY GROCERIES

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

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Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

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THE ONLY first class Magazine published in the West. Equals the best Eastern Mahazines in contents and make-up.

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WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

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Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

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MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

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Continental, of New York.
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—Through passenger service on the G. N. R'y. will begin June 18, to Seattle and the Puget Sound.

OUR NEW 1893 FLOWER SEED OFFER.

A Magnificent Collection of FLOWER SEEDS 200 Varieties, FREE!

An Unparalleled Offer by an Old-Established and Reliable Publishing House! THE LADIES' WORLD is a large 16-page, 80-column Illustrated Magazine for ladies and the family circle. It is devoted to stories, poems, ladies' fancy work, artistic needlework, home decoration, housekeeping, fashions, hygiene, juvenile reading, etiquette, etc. To introduce this charming ladies' paper into 100,000 homes where it is not already taken, we now make the following colossal offer: Upon receipt of only 12 Cents in silver or stamps, we will send The Ladies' World for Three Months, and to each subscriber we will also send Free and postpaid, a large and magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, two hundred varieties, including Pansies, Verbenas, Chrysanthemums, Asters, Phlox Drummondii, Balsam, Cypress Vine, Stocks, Digitalis, Double Zinnia, Pinks, etc., etc. Remember, twelve cents pays for the magazine three months and this entire magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, put up by a first-class Seed House and warranted fresh and reliable. No lady can afford to miss this wonderful opportunity. We guarantee every subscriber many times the value of money sent, and will refund your money and make you a present of both seeds and Magazine if you are not satisfied. Ours is an old and reliable publishing house, endorsed by all the leading newspapers. We have received hundreds of testimonials from pleased patrons during the past five years: "I had beautiful flowers from the seeds you sent me two years ago, and from experience know the seeds are exactly as advertised."—Mrs. S. C. Bowen, Dana, Wis. "Myself and friends have sent for various things advertised by you, and have found them to be entirely satisfactory."—M. J. Davis, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Henry Wood Beecher (a regular subscriber), and Grace Greenwood, each ordered our seeds last season. Do not confound this offer with the catchpenny schemes of unscrupulous persons. Reply to-day—don't put it off! Six subscriptions and six Seed Collections sent for 60 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER! To any lady sending us 12 cents for above offer, and naming the paper in which she saw this advertisement, we will send free, in addition to all the above, one packet of the celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas, embracing the newest varieties, including Boreatton, Isa Eckford, Splendor, The Queen, Orange Prince, Apple Blossom, etc. Sweet Peas are the most popular and fashionable bouquet flowers now cultivated, and the Eckford Varieties which we offer, are the largest, finest and most celebrated known. They grow to a height of 6 feet, and produce for three months a continuous profusion of fragrant blooms of the most brilliant coloring.

ANOTHER GREAT OFFER! Upon receipt of Thirty-five Cents (our regular subscription price) we will send The Ladies' World for One Year, together with our magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds above described, likewise one packet of the extensively advertised and justly celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas. Address

S. H. MOORE & CO., 37 Park Place, New York.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to insure any lady in the land, who can read and write, and who will work industriously at my business, a salary of $3000 per year to start from. Address, with stamp, MISS M. L. BROWN, Lock Box 1200, Augusta, Maine.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1893. NUMBER 40.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

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M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
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SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
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Pastor.

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DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
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ALBION.—Preaching..... "
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I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
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In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
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To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
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Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
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WHO SERVES HIS COUNTRY BEST?

Who serves his country best?
Not he who, for a brief and stormy space,
Leads forth his armies to the fierce affray.
Short is the time of turmoil and unrest,
Long years of peace succeed it and replace:
There is a better way.

Who serves his country best?
Not he who guides her senates in debate,
And makes the laws which are her prop and stay;
Not he who wears the poet's purple vest,
And sings her song of love and grief and fate;
There is a better way.

He serves his country best
Who joins the tide that lifts her nobly on;
For speech has myriad tongues for every day,
And song but one; and law within the breast
Is stronger than the graven law on stone;
There is a better way.

He serves his country best
Who lives pure life, and doeth righteous deed,
And walks straight paths, however others stray,
And leaves his sons as uttermost bequest
A stainless record which all men may read;
This is the better way.

No drop but serves the slowly lifting tide,
No dew but has an errand to some flower,
No smallest star but sheds some helpful ray,
And man by man, each giving to all the rest,
Makes the firm bulwark of the country's power;
There is no better way.

—Susan Coolidge.

4th at Delano.

A Grand Good Time.

Oration by
Cornelius Willams,
of St. Paul.

The 4th was celebrated in Delano after the usual manner for which our village has become noted. Every thing passed of smoothly. The programme was carried out with few exceptions. The parade was good, several floats would have done credit to any city, especially that of the West Side Lumber Co. G. P. Shaffer and Hanseman & Kobler. The Albion Band was satisfactory. The Declaration of Independence was read by Charles S. Hawker in fine style. The games were up to the average. The rag-a-muffins away ahead of what we generally see. While the Oration by Dr. Cornelius Williams, of St. Paul, was pronounced by many, the best we ever had. We give it entire:

Only four hundred years ago, a man of the dominant race of men first set feet on this continent. How short a time is that, when you think that three score and ten is the span of a man's lifetime, and that less than six such spans have been run out, and behold! within the period of those six lives a nation has been born to mankind. A nation whose destiny it is to work out the problem of the best form of a government, which shall serve as a model for all other peoples. The world is but little older to-day than on the day that Columbus turned the prow of his caravel toward the far Cathay of his dreams; for the age of the world is not counted by centuries. But the world had been old when this nation came into being; for ten thousand years some form of government had existed among men, and thousands of generations of men had lived, struggled, hoped and passed away before the time of which we have any connected record. These generations have left no trace, no monument of their creation, that tells of aught save grovelling and strife. Crumbling stone and graven metal alike speak only the story of war, conquest, and oppression. Men had lived but to enslave and died for the lust of power. Then in the year of our Lord, 1776, there appeared a new star in the West, to which all eyes were bent. This was the star of a new empire that was to shed its light upon all the dark places of the earth. To bring under its benign guidance, in the fullness of time, every civilized people. At first how faint and uncertain though was the light of that star! The watchers who knelt and prayed in the East scarce dared hope. Could it be this was the long waited star of liberty, and that the dawn of Freedom's glorious day had come? Doubters and scoffers there were and faint hearted, who despaired ere this star had risen above the horizon. Yet the eternal law prevailed, for it was, before men were, and to-day the star of Liberty rides high in the heavens. And now in the course of human events it has come to pass that a nation, born a little more than an hundred years ago is grown to be mighty. That handful of men scattered about the thirteen colonies have multiplied to more than half a hundred million; and the vast savage wilderness, an unknown land, untrodden by the white man, has yielded to his hand, and to-day what was only solitude is quick with the life of the nation of destiny.

More than a thousand miles from the further outposts of those weakling colonies, on the shore of a great inland sea, whose very existence was then only a thing of tradition, and where was primeval jungle, now proudly stands one of the fairest cities of the earth, and thither are come the people of every clime, hurrying to do homage at the shrine of America's greatness. And all this in less than the span of life of two men. Surely there are more influences at work here than commonly appertain to the development of a people. This rapid growth of a new people has not been accomplished without terrible cost. First the long struggle for independence, and then the fight for national existance; and from that fearful day, when the colonies declared themselves free, more than a million lives have been required of this nation in order that that declaration should be maintained. Such is the price which we have paid for Liberty. And this is not yet all:—as a further price for the possession which is ours, inexorable Fate has decreed that a race of men should vanish from the face of the earth. We found them here and they are gone, save a remnant, "and yet a remnant shall be saved."

We are mighty as a factor in the affairs of nations, for not as yet have the ethics of international intercourse become so refined or perfect, but that only the strong arm is respected, and a nation which within a year, if need be, can place in the field an army of three millions of men, can command more than respect wherever she will send her flag.

This army which would represent but one man in twelve of our fighting force would represent more in numbers than all the men, women and children of the colonies, that rose up and defied King George of England. This vast domain of ours stretching from the State of Washington to Florida, and from Maine to California, four thousand miles, with a circumference of nearly 11,000 miles and offering foothold and food in its magnificent 4,000,000 square miles of area, one twelfth of the dry land of the globe, place I say, for 500,000,000 of people. In this estimate I have not included that outpost of ours, which that far seeing statesman, Mr. Seward, has secured for us, on the extreme north-western angle of this continent, only forty miles from Asia, and greater in area than Sweden and Norway combined.

This is the home of the American Republic, and we the people of the U. S. of America are the heirs to whom has descended that magnificent inheritance, wrested at an opportune time from the weak king of a powerful nation, by those patriots and heroes of '76. To-day finds this nation at peace with all the world, and its people skilled in every art and science known to men, foremost in every advance which leads to an addition to the sum of Humane knowledge and happiness. But greater than all this, beyond and above it all, we are a free people: in the possession of the highest form of personal, political and religious liberty known to any people since the world began: This liberty which we enjoy, while it is the most precious part of the grand heritage bought for us with our grandsires, blood, and bequeathed us by them to hold in trust for mankind, is not, I must remind you, a thing of their creation. It is right that on this day of national rejoicing, when the heart of this proud nation is aglow, swelling with justified pride and offering up thanksgiving for the manifold blessings which the posession of that liberty has made possible for it, it is right that we should recognize the agencies which placed the sacred torch of liberty within the reach of our forefathers. Many hundreds of years ago that spark was first kindled and has been fanned and fed by the devotion and life blood of Greek, Roman, Gaul Teuton, Pole, Norse and Saxon alike. This liberty is not sprung into existence a thing of the hour, but has been in process of creation for centuries, Mens' hearts and minds have needed long and toilsome preparation, and much chastening before they were ready for the reception of the spirit of Liberty, but after ages of travail at last the blessed consumation had fallen to the lot of that composit mass, the people of the American colonies, and to mankind has been rendered the boon so long sought, a nation of freemen.

Then and there was the hour and opportunity, and to the brave men of America and the gallant sons of France who fought the seven years fight, and to the whole world, was yielded a Republic whose destiny is manifest. That destiny is the recreation of the forms of government of the nations of the earth, and to-day the motherland of those brave French men, who went with the soldiers of the Revolution, proudly wears the cap of Liberty. The genius of the Republic is the spirit of progress, of development and attainment, and this great land we may look upon as a vast laboratory in which the dwellers thereof shall elaborate a code of laws and system of government that shall be as nearly perfect as humane intellect can conceive and that humane effort may put in operation. It would be vainglorious to maintain that our present system of government and laws leaves nothing to add, we are but in the infancy of development, and it must be admitted that, that great force in national development, and evolution, which may be called the common mind, the sum of the intellect of the whole people, has not kept quite abreast with the advance which has been effected in the dynamics of our material evolution, and the betterment which has come about as the result of the improvement in all kinds of machinery and the consequent more economic application of natural forces, has led to the presentation of problems to the mind which it has not been able to grasp. Disputes have arisen as between the employer and the employed in the course of attempts to solve these problems, in which both sides have been to blame. These disputes involve in their consequence not only the active participants, but the whole people and their interests, and the points which I wish to emphasize are these: The common mind must be competent to the understanding of such problems, and by force of its aid speedily solve them. Ammendments, emmendations and additions to our system of laws must be effected, which shall contain a statement of the problems and their solution. The education of the common mind is to be effected by means of the law of the land and the diffusion of a knowledge of that law rests largely with one of the agents of civilization, and prominent factors in the upbuilding and conversation of the nation; I mean the public Press. To the genius of the Press and to steam transportation, all countries of modern times are deeply in debt. Any country which would be prosperious must foster both the one and the other. It is absolutely essential to a healthful national body that the elements which go to compose it should be homogenous or equivalent to it; that is that every addition to that body should contain the property of being assimilable. If this be not so, contention instead of agreement is the rule, and growth is interfered with: and the measure of retardation of development is in direct ratio to the want of harmony.

Now of all the agents conducive to homogeneousness and unity of aim of a people, first rank must be given to the Press and to Railroads. It is the function of the genius of the Press to educate and form the common mind. 'tis the function of the genius of the Railways to bring together into actual contact the people of the most widely separated parts of the country. And this intimate admixture of the competent parts of the people of a nation is essential to that other condition also necessary to national welfare. That is a common language. These genii then, of the Press and Railways, you must care for, as vital parts of the national body. That a people who would reap the greatest measure of good from association should speak a common language, is I think so evident that to maintain the contrary would be the boldest heresy. It is no less evident to the most careless observer that this same process of amalgamation and assimilation is the universal rule with the people of our country, and the children of the emigrant, from whatever land he may come, is an American with the language of the country, his mother tongue.

There is a peculiar fitness and reasonableness in the proposition that this people shall form the nucleus of conversation of all other peoples into our likeness. Call the long roll of our 64,000,000 of people, and what do you find. You will find representation from every people of the earth, if not from every tribe, and it is significant that the greater of all the alien elements will be found to spring from that people in which the spirit of our institution is most active. That this is no idle fancy, let me ask you to cast your eye over the political situation in Europe. Is it not apparent that the spirit of unrest which pervades nearly every European country has its origin in dissatisfaction with the form of government? or with the method of its administration?

Let me direct your attention to the present crisis in Germany. Here is a bold and manly protest against the spirit of absoluteism at large, and against a particular and personal manifestation of that spirit on the part of the German emperor. Can any one doubt but that the change of the form of government in France was directly influenced or even the direct result of the American Revolution? Is it not as evident that it is the transfusion of the spirit of liberty from this grand Republic of ours, into the life of the people of other lands, which is moving them to an assertion of their claims to higher consideration? Greece, ruled by a King yesterday, to-day takes her place among the Republics of the world. The internal force which impels the flower of the German nation at this time to array itself in opposition to the wishes of the Emperor, is not that they love their ruler less but that they love Liberty more. "Gibt es einen Deutschen der sein Vaterland nicht liebt? Es sprach Freiheit's Seele, aber in Schiller, wenn er sagte.

"Der Mensch ist frei geschaffen, ist frei,
Und wuerd' er in Ketten gaboren,
Laszt euch nicht irren, des Poedels geschrei,
Nicht dem Misbrauch, rasender Thoren!
Vor dem Sklaven, wenn er die Kette bricht,
Vor dem freien Menschen erzittert nicht."

The only divine right which is in accord with the spirit of Liberty is the divine right of a people to be free.

In 1776 Mr. Adams wrote these prophetic words:—"Independence Day will be the most memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe that it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance, by solemn acts of devotion to God Almighty. It ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations from one end of this continent to the other, from this time forward for evermore.

Now observe the prescience of the man: He wrote "from one end of the continent to the other." Those were days when men weighed well their words. The prophecy as to the celebration has been fulfilled to the letter, not yet as to the extent. To-day from far Alaska and from Minnesota to the great oceans, the stars and stripes float aloft, and the land is given over to rejoicing; but not yet, not yet, from one end of the continent to the other.

The whole world is come to our feast and to-day in the city of Chicago the Liberty flame burns higher and brighter than ever before, since its first kindling.

The discovery of this continent had counted for little in the account of mankind but that it has been dedicated to the holy cause of liberty, as it had been destined to bear and nurture a nation of freemen. The calling together of the people of all lands to witness the evidences of material advancement of the children of our soil, is but a pean of victory to the cause of Liberty,—'tis but a shout of triumph from the throats of that nation of freemen,—'tis but a proclamation of fraternity to the oppressed, and of deliverance that is near. But let us not forget the great strides that have been made toward the complete fulfillment of the prophetic words of the great statesman.

In less than an hundred years we had ... Texas, New Mexico, California and Alaska, and in less time than that the remainder of the second century of our existence as a nation, we will have encompassed every foot of soil which remains of the North American continent, and then, shall the Liberty Bell ring fourth the glad birth peal of the North continental Union of America. From the Arctic to the South Pacific, from the pole to Panama, our flag shall govern and bless, and the process of unification and amalgamation shall be measured by decades instead of centuries. For in those days miracles shall be wrought; entirely conceivable however, and not more wonderful than the world has already seen in the development of the American Union.

Then, if nations shall still maintain armies, what nation or combination of nations could prevail against our might? Not all the other nations of the earth with all the forces which they could muster would be enough to make us afraid.

Not far from where we are standing, geologists tell is the very oldest part of this continent. It is the part which first emerged from the ocean which then covered the land, and it is in the book of destiny that somewhere on this great Divide, about the center of this continent, and likewise near the center of the North Continental Union, shall be builded the new capital of a continental nation.

The future is big with events and discoveries that shall change the relations of countries and peoples to each other. When Jefferson, in 1776, wrote our Declaration of Independence, and when Patrick Henry said "Sink or swim, survive or perish, I am for the Constitution" the world was old, as old as to-day, but no older than it had been for five hundred years preceeding, and yet see how the world has grown in that brief time. For thousands of years there had not been the advance that a single half century now marks! Was it because of inferior intellects then, and superior ones now? That supposition is untenable. The human mind had reached as high a degree of cultivation two thousand years ago as to-day. How then shall we account for the giant strides which now mark the advance of our race?

Some of the finest minds which the world possessed expended their energies in such discussions as, "How many angels can stand on a point of a needle?" and the greatest geniuses of the age sought only to enslave their fellows! But the spirit of Liberty was in the air! and the spirit of Liberty is progress, it is evolution, it is invention, adaptation, it is the substance and essence in many forms of all that which benefits mankind; it is revealed religion, it is the soul of nations. Now you have the answer: it is Liberty which makes those giant strides. Liberty is the genius of all nations who advance. Where Liberty is dead in the hearts of the people, then that people decay.

The incarnation of the spirit of Liberty in the people of the Colonies made those Colonies on the instant a nation, and at once, was that nation quick with the instinct of progress, and from that day to this hour the world has grown in the knowledge of power, and I call you to witness that nearly every feature of that growth has had its birth in this cradle of Liberty. It is that spirit of Liberty which today pervades the brain of its subjects, and which is to bring forth yet greater wonders than the steam engine, or the telegraph, or the telephone; that shall enslave the winds, that shall set at naught the law of gravitation, and that shall bring within the range of our immediate vision, hearing and touch, the sights, sounds, and actual presence of the most distant parts of the earth, and shall permit us at least to look upon the forms of those who live upon other worlds than ours. These things are to be if liberty shall endure. These are not more strange than that which has already come to pass, and these are some of the things which the pregnant future is yet to bear for us.

If Liberty shall endure, we then are heirs to that magnificent heritage, and it is part of the entail that we share our possession with the rest of mankind; not that we shall give up any part or parcel of it; for it is an attribute of Liberty that sharing it does not work a loss of any part of it. Then, my friends, countrymen, brothers, let us judge the future by the past. If Liberty shall endure we shall still go forward; if perhaps in the depths of hell there lurks a power that shall prevail against man's birthright, then is the time of the deliverance of the world not yet begun, and before us in darkness. But may it not be true that the evolution of the creature man is now so far advance that the secret of the Universe is to be opened up to him? May it not be true that revelation is near, and that the great mystery of life shall soon be unveiled? May it not be true that war, pestilence, famine and all ill shall soon vanish, and that Peace, Faith and Liberty shall endure forever. So mote it be.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30, 1893.

Both ends of the capitol building are in the hands of a small army of workmen who are putting everything in ship-shape for the extra session of Congress. Everything is being overhauled and freshened up or renewed as the exigencies of the case may demand. Although the probability of President Cleveland making an earlier date for the extra session than September is regarded exceedingly slim it was thought best to rush the work at the capitol so that everything would be ready for Congress to assemble as early as the latter part of July in case the president should change his mind.

Speaking of calling the extra session of Congress earlier than September, a gentleman who had a long conversation with the president on the subject says: "The president thinks, and I agree with him, that instead of being a reason for an earlier extra session, the action of the Government of Great Britain in stopping the coinage of silver on private account in India, furnishes one of the strongest reasons against an earlier session. Every one has some sort of an idea of what will be the result of cutting off with a stroke of the pen the market for about one-third of the World's silver, but only time can show precisely what that result will be. If Congress were to be called to meet within three or four weeks it would necessarily lack much information upon this subject which by the middle of September can easily be obtained, information, too, that is, in my opinion, absolutely essential to intelligent and beneficial financial legislation, and any other sort of legislation, would be much worse than none."

Investigation has ... that many men who are drawing disability pensions are living in Soldiers Homes without cost to themselves and are earning regular wages for the performance of manual labor. Further investigation shows that, except in the cases of those who draw pensions under the act of 1890, nothing can be done to prevent a continuance of this practice without new legislation. "It is evident that the whole system of pension laws," remarked a Congressman who was himself a Union soldier, are faulty and in need of a thorough revision, but I have serious doubts as to the courage of Congress to make that revision. Pensions have been used as capital so long by demagogues that the people at large will have to be educated on the subject before the pressure upon Congress becomes strong enough to compel action. The preliminary steps in this educational work are being taken by the administration in its endeavors to clear the roll of illegal pensioners. Later the revision of the laws will come in answer to a public demand in which thousands of old soldiers will join, indeed, many of them have already done so. As soon as pensions are entirely divorced from partisan politics justice will be done, alike to the taxpayer and the old soldier.

Among the fraudulent pensioners whose dropping from the roll was officially approved this week were eleven men shown by the records of the War Department to have been deserters and who are still deserters at large, one man who never was in the army at all, several women who continued to draw widow's pensions after they had married again, and one notorious prostitute. Surely such as these have no business on "a roll of honor."

President Cleveland was asked by the committee in charge of the preparations for the celebration of the centennial of the laying of the corner stone of the U. S Capitol building to deliver the principal oration upon that occasion, but as the President expects to have his hands full about the date of the celebration—September 18—he told the committee that he could not comply with their request but would gladly make a short speech introducing the man they had selected to deliver the oration.

Today closes the fiscal year, and while the financial condition of the Government is not all that could be asked for it is very much better than there was any good reason six months ago, for expecting that it would be at this time. In fact there was abundant reasons six months ago for the fear that, instead of the comfortable cash balance on hand, the administration would have to begin the new year with a deficit.

The date of President Cleveland's departure is still doubtful, owing to the pressure of important public business. Senator Camden wants him to join him in a fishing excursion in West Virginia before he goes to Gray Gables, but it is not certain that he will be able to do so.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

IN the matter of reaching the high degrees it is a close race between the thermometer and the college student.

A RATTLESNAKE will not cross a hair rope. Experienced campers, when they fear that rattlesnakes are around, encircle their camp with a hair lariat or two and feel secure.

IN the early days of Virginia a law was made punishing with death the man who killed a hog, sheep or goat. This was done to provide for the increase of these animals.

THE loss of the British war ship Victoria gives a hint of the way men will be sent to the bottom of the sea by wholesale in time of battle when the great steel monsters use their rams.

PROF. BELL asserts that the flying machine is bound to come in the next ten years. There are enough high-flyers in the country to furnish an immense traffic for this method of transit.

A BLACK turtle weighing 2,000 pounds has been captured near Cape Lookout. The story would have been complete and vastly more interesting if the shell of said turtle had borne the inscription: "C. Colombo, 1492."

MEN sleep under every condition of bodily and mental suffering. Those condemned to die, even though terror-stricken at the thought of their impending fate, usually sleep during the night before execution.

MRS. STANNARD, the writer, who is best known by the name of John Strange Winter, says she knows of one happy marriage that was the result of a proposal made on the fourth day after the couple met. It is her own.

A LAKE of ink, it is said, over an acre in extent, has just been unearthed in that extremely volcanic region on the eastern boundary of Lower California. In the liquid state it is a dull grey tint, but when dry it assumes a very deep black.

THE St. Paul Globe wants to know "why some millionaire does not found a free college for the education of poor and bright boys? There is more material in thousands of these boys than there is in an equal number of rich men's sons. It would be an easy matter to single out the boys who should have the benefit of the institution."

THE Chinese consul general at San Francisco received and posted an address from the emperor to the Chinese of America urging them to obey the laws of this country and give no further cause for prejudice. It also calls upon all Chinese to unite to suppress the "highbinders" who have done so much to discredit the Chinese people in America. The address indicates no displeasure on the part of the emperor with the American government.

THE Jews are not the only religious sect which the Russian government is opposing and driving out in its efforts [illegible] Russian-Poland severe anti-Catholic laws have been put in force and an attempt will be made to drive Catholics into the Russian church or out of the territory. In Finland the Russian cross is equally hard to bear for the native population, which has been compelled to surrender its beliefs and traditions in favor of the Russian religion.

AN epidemic of fatal somnambulism seems to be one of the phenomena of the summer. Cases are reported from all over the country of persons walking in sleep out of open doors and open windows, and nearly always losing life in consequence or being grieviously injured. Screens or bars would save many an unfortunate who has thus fallen a victim to a curious disease for which science has found no remedy and scarcely an explanation. Six cases of this nature, four of them fatal, were reported in Chicago in a week.

A GERMAN publishing firm has recently shown itself to be quite abreast of the latest notion in advertising and also not to be wholly deficient in a knowledge of woman nature. After putting a novel on the market they had printed in the leading newspapers a notice to the effect that a certain nobleman of wealth and position wanted a wife who should resemble the heroine in this story, whereupon every marriageable woman who saw the notice bought the book to see what the woman was like, and the work had an immense sale.

THE problem of silent machinery running appears to have been brought a step nearer solution by the introduction in Austria of cog-wheels made of pressed raw hide, which are to work in conjunction with wheels of cast iron, steel and other metals. The new wheels possess great strength. They do not require lubricating and are, therefore, clean in operation. They can be had ready made or in the form of raw hide disks for shaping by the purchaser. They are supported by a wooden framework, and after being cut the wheel is covered with a shellac solution.

THE effect good roads have upon the social life of a community is illustrated by the conditions prevailing in the broad level area of Delaware and the eastern shore of Maryland, lying immediately below the foothill region that borders Pennsylvania. The tract is a fine farming region, inhabited by a prosperous people who have dwelt long in the land. The young folks of one state think nothing of a ten or fifteen mile drive across country to dance in the other. Every man knows not only his neighbors of the same village or county, but half the inhabitants of bordering counties in the other state.

A BOY playing with a toy pistol in a barn at Gibson, N. B., started a fire that burned eighty dwellings, two churches, the Canadian Pacific railway station and two public halls, leaving one hundred and twenty-five families homeless. This is a good object lesson in these days when a man deliberately buys a pistol and gives it to his son, "dear little Johnnie," that he may amuse himself. That Johnnie doesn't fail to amuse himself is evident by the above statement. Yet few will deny that it is rather costly amusement. It will be continued so long as parents give their children all the guns, powder and matches they call for.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OWING to the opinion of Attorney General Olney that no more money ought to be paid to the Illinois corporation known as the "World's Columbian Exposition" nearly a million Columbian souvenir half dollars were held at the mint in Philadelphia.

IT has been decided by Assistant Secretary Reynolds, of the interior department, that women who ministered to wounded soldiers during the war are entitled to pensions.

IN the United States there were 334 business failures reported during the seven days ended on the 30th ult. In the week preceding there were 217, and during the corresponding time in 1892 the number was 190. For the six months of 1893 the failures number 6,401, against 5,503 during the same period in 1892, showing an increase of 898. The total liabilities in the first six months of 1893 are $168,000,000, while the same period in 1892 they were $62,000,000, showing an increase of $106,000,000.

THE appointments were announced of Scott Wike, of Illinois, as assistant secretary of the treasury, and James F. Tillman, of Tennessee, register of the treasury.

TOTAL government receipts during the last fiscal year aggregated $385,000,000 and the expenditures were $383,000,000, leaving a surplus of $2,000,000.

LEADING clearing houses in the United States reported exchanges amounting to $936,117,887 during the week ended on the 30th, against $1,033,309,822 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1892 the decrease was 7.4.

A TRUST has been formed by the American and European copper producers, the properties affected being valued at over $200,000,000.

THE president has issued a proclamation for the convening of congress in extraordinary session on August 7 to consider the financial situation.

THE EAST.

AT Lake George, N. Y., the Sagamore hotel was destroyed by fire, the loss being $200,000.

EDWARD ANGELO and Pietro Ferraro, Italian bankers in New York, disappeared with more than $7,000 belonging to members of the Italian colony.

THE firm of F. G. Pierra & Co., shipping commission merchants in New York, failed for $100,000.

A DECISION of the attorney general of New York says it is the duty of all fish and game protectors to prohibit fishing in the state on Sunday.

THE State bank of Lockhaven, Pa., closed its doors.

GEORGE B. GREEN, mayor of Binghamton, was chosen president at the convention in Saratoga, N. Y., of state republican clubs.

IN the Green Ridge colliery at Mount Carmel, Pa., a gas explosion killed one man instantly and fatally injured two others.

IN New York the market for silver was completely demoralized by the stoppage of free silver coinage in India.

AT Reading, Pa., Pietro Buccieri was hanged for murdering Sister Hildaberta in St. Joseph's hospital on June 23, 1892.

THE 123d commencement of Dartmouth college was held at Hanover, N. H., the graduating class numbering sixty.

APOPLEXY caused the sudden death of Anthony J. Drexel, the Philadelphia banker and philanthropist, at Carlsbad, Germany, at the age of 67 years. A low estimate of his fortune places it at $20,000,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

BECAUSE she refused to live with him, Jacob Lyons, a farmer at Ottawa, O., fatally shot his wife and then killed himself.

IN state convention at Cleveland the Ohio prohibitionists nominated the following ticket: For governor, Rev. Gideon P. Machlin, of Germantown; lieutenant governor, S. H. Ellis, of Warren county; treasurer, Abram Ludlow, of Springfield; attorney general, S. E. Young, of Portage; supreme court judge, J. A. Gallagher, of Bellaire. The platform adopted favors absolute destruction of the liquor traffic, indorses woman suffrage, the granting of liberal pensions, the revision of the immigration laws and the election of president and United States senators by direct vote of the people.

ON trial at Atlanta, Ga., for the murder of her two sisters Julia Force was declared not guilty and will be confined in an insane asylum.

FLAMES swept away the principal part of the town of Lexington, O. T., and two men perished in the flames.

AT Fairfield, Ia., Charles Wilson shot his wife fatally and then fatally shot himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

THE cabinet of the Epworth league of the United States adopted a resolution at a meeting in Cleveland which instructs the withdrawal of the league's exhibit at the world's fair because of Sunday opening.

BURGLARS robbed the Hartly bank at Jericho, Mo., of $12,000.

JAMES SHEAKLEY has been appointed governor of Alaska.

THE death of ex-Congressman Wallace occurred at his home near Yorkville, S. C. He represented the state in the reconstructionist period.

THE notorious burglar, Jim Anderson, who has committed crime in every large city in the state and always escaped conviction, was sentenced at Columbus, O., to five years' imprisonment.

FIRE destroyed two squares of the business portion of Augusta, Mich.

A RECEIVER was wanted for the Union Trust company of Sioux City, Ia., the liabilities being $350,000.

NEAR Breckinridge, Tex., an attempt to hold up a train resulted in the killing of the fireman and capture of one of the bandits after a hard fight.

THE wheat crop is a failure in thirty counties in the west of Kansas and Gov. Lewelling has been appealed to for relief.

THE editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Evening News, W. H. Moore, dropped dead in his room. He had been on the street fifteen minutes previously.

THE cashier of the City national bank of Brownwood, Tex., S. F. Walling, Jr., was arrested on the charge of embezzling $70,000 from the bank.

MINING men met in Denver and decided to close all the smelters, mills and silver mines in Colorado until such time as silver is appreciated at its proper worth.

AT St. Joseph, Mo., Ellsworth Goshen, aged 9 years, was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment for wrecking a freight trai-

RESIDENTS of Naperville, Ill., hanged Gov. Altgeld in effigy for pardoning the Chicago anarchists.

BECAUSE of trouble between the students and faculty of the state normal school at Terre Haute, Ind., the entire class of 1893 refused to graduate and the commencement exercises were declared off.

THE dwelling, barn and outhouses of Henry Queer, a well-to-do ranchman near Leroy, Col., were burned by white caps, and two of his horses were killed and he was given warning to leave the state within ten days. No cause was known.

THE sudden death of Mrs. Gus Waldin, of Burlington, Ia., caused a post-mortem examination and it was discovered that the heart, although perfectly healthy, had been burst by some tremendous emotion.

T. A. TIGHMAN, of Tennessee, a prominent Farmers' Alliance leader, will succeed Gen. Rosecrans as registrar of the treasury.

POVERTY and a drunken husband caused Mrs. Julius Collins, of Oak Cliff, Tex., to administer poison to herself and three little children.

THE Epworth league met in annual convention at Cleveland and Gov. McKinley and Mayor Blee made speeches of welcome.

AT Hinckley, Minn., the Pine county bank and a branch bank at Sandstone, owned by W. H. Grant & Son, closed their doors.

EMPLOYES of the Texas railway caught three tramps plundering freight cars at Owensboro, Ky., and the thieves were strung up and given twenty-five lashes.

IN New Orleans Gus Albers (white) was hanged for the brutal murder of Mrs. Wiemann, a widow lady who had very frequently befriended him.

THE cowboy, John Berry, who was the first to arrive in Chicago in the great race from Chadron, Neb., was awarded the first prize of $1,000.

BY order of the court Joe Bird, a negro, was shot at Wilburton, I. T., for murdering his wife and mother-in-law.

DURING May and June the total paid attendance at the world's fair was 3,723,579.

A REPORT was adopted at the session of the Epworth league in Cleveland asking the world's fair commissioners, on behalf of more than a million people, to close the exposition on Sunday.

DANIEL BARBER and William Pinkney, both colored, were executed at Marlboro, Md., for the murder of Francis M. Bowie, a wealth farmer of Prince George county, the evening of March 26 last.

IN St. Louis Sam Wilson, the lone bandit who robbed the express car of the Missouri Pacific train a few weeks ago, was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

THE doors of the First national bank of Provo, Utah, were closed with liabilities of $60,000.

THE Iron & Steel company at Muskegon, Mich., went into a receiver's hands, with liabilities of $150,000.

GEORGE COMPTON, aged 6, and Willie Keys, aged 8, were fatally burned by a gasoline explosion at Hamilton, O.

THE Clear Creek county bank at Georgetown, Col., made an assignment with liabilities of $233,000 and assets of $397,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE action of India in stopping free coinage will extend as [illegible] blow to silver as a legal tender.

DEATHS from cholera at Mecca, Egypt, were averaging 600 a day.

ON the island of Mindanao, the largest of the Philippine group, a desperate fight occurred between natives and the Spanish garrison, and the natives lost eighty-seven killed, including the sultan.

AT San Luis Potosi the drought which had prevailed for the last five years was broken by one of the greatest floods that ever visited that section of Mexico.

MR. GLADSTONE'S resolution in the British house of commons that the home-rule bill shall be reported by July 31 was carried by a vote of 299 to 267.

IN the penitentiary at Puebla, Mexico, two supposed insane prisoners killed three fellow-convicts and wounded seven others with shoe knives.

LATER NEWS.

ROY ELSLER, a balloonist, made an assension on Cut Off lake, Omaha, Neb., the 3d. His parachute failed to work and he dropped into the Missouri river and was drowned.

THE train robber and outlaw, John Sontag, died in jail at Fresno, Cal., the 3d. He, with his companion, Chris Evans, the bandit who so long evaded pursuers in the mountains near Visalia, were captured by a posse June 11, after a desperate battle, in which both outlaws were wounded. Evans, whose arm was amputated, is slowly recovering.

AT New York, the night of the 3d, Christina Schneidler accidentally shot and killed her sweetheart, Henry Sahl. The accident occurred while the couple were discharging revolvers in celebration of the Fourth.

THE national convention of socialists, in session at Chicago, passed resolutions endorsing the action of Gov. Altgeld of Illinois in pardoning the anarchists.

THE gun cotton factory at Newport, R. I., was burned the 3d. Jeremiah Harrigan, Frank Laughlin and Michael Reagan were killed and half a score in jured.

BECAUSE Kate Galkens would not go to the theater with him, Isaac Leffshaftas, of Jersey City, N. J., shot and wounded Mrs. Galkens, her two daughters, Kate and Louisa, and a son, Charles. Leifshafter then turned the revolver to his head and sent a ball into his right temple. He will die and the balance will recover.

UPON reading the newspapers the morning of the 4th, Wm. A. Campbell learned that he had killed Henry Baker at Argentine, Kas., the night before in a saloon row. He purchased a revolver and committed suicide.

THE steamer Alofons, a boat employed on the Volga river, Russia, exploded her boilers, killing 26 passengers.

THE 4th of July oration at Cape May, N. J., was delivered by ex-President Harrison.

FOUR firemen at Ann Arbor, Mich., were injured the night of the 4th by the bursting of a cannon. Frank Kapp and Charles Carroll were fatally wounded and two others not so badly hurt.

THE king of Greece has abdicated the throne and the country declared a republic. The action created the most intense excitement, but it is not believed any trouble will ensue.

OVER a quarter of a million people attended the world's fair the 4th.

MANY HAVE PERISHED.

Awful Result of the Breaking of a Levee in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, July 3.—Suddenly and almost without warning the relentless waters pouring through the Rescue crevasse, now 800 feet wide, swept down the New river basin Tuesday night, carrying destruction and terror in their path, not only imprisoning the unfortunate people in their houses and cabins, but driving them into the garrets, and in many instances to the roofs of the buildings. There many of them are yet huddled, enduring the pangs of hunger, for they have no means of cooking food; and it will be fortunate, indeed, if all are succored before starvation and exposure find victims among them.

In addition to those already overwhelmed and drowned in the flood, so far as reported up to this evening, ten lives have been lost; a white girl, three colored men—Reed Saul, Tom Jones and the latter's father—one colored woman, mother of Tom Jones, and five colored children whose names have not been learned. The white girl was brought in a skiff to the head of New river lane and just after stepping from the boat to the railroad embankment she fell to the ground and died, doubtless from the combined effects of fright and exposure, nervous and physical exhaustion.

Presuming that the water would rise gradually, as has been the case in former seasons of inundation and that they would have a week or more in which to remove their families, stock and household belongings, a large majority of the people of this unfortunate section had made no preparations whatever for the terrible visitation that came upon them in a single night. An idea of the extent and depth of the flood may be formed from the fact that there is from 5 to 7 feet of water at Dutchtown.

The first news of the fearful condition of affairs on New river to reach Donaldsonville came Thursday night in a letter sent by a special messenger from R. T. Hart, of Donaldsonville, to the editor of the Chief, and Mr. Hart's information was derived from Leufroy Boudreaux, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of the overflowed country, who had, with much difficulty, made his way to the river in search of means to rescue his family and neighbors from their alarming predicament.

Measures of relief were at once instituted. It is thought the two fleet of skiffs sent, added to the considerable number previously in the overflow, or gathered from other points, will be sufficient to accomplish the work of bringing all the people of that flooded section to places of safety.

MARKHAM REPORTS.

His Statement Places the Blame of the Victoria's Loss on Sir George Tryon.

LONDON, July 3.—A midshipman from the Victoria arrived at Calais early Sunday morning with Rear Admiral Markham's dispatches concerning the collision off Tripoli. Markham's report, like the unofficial stories that have been received, place the blame of the awful blunder on Sir George Tryon. He says that when the Victoria signalled for the fatal maneuver he did not think it possible to, with safety, execute the evolution, as the two columns were only 16 cable lengths apart. He directed the flag lieutenant to keep the signal, which the Camperdown was repeating, at dip as an indication that the signal from the Victoria was not understood. He then directed him to signal with th semaphore: "Do I understand it is your wish for the columns to turn as indicated by the signal now flying?" But before his order could be carried out the commander in chief semaphored him to know what he was waiting for. He then proceeded to carry out the order, making every effort to prevent a collision, without success. After the ships had collided Sir George signaled that no boats were needed from the other vessels, but a few minutes later the Victoria sank. The time that elapsed between the occurrence of the collision and the sinking of the Victoria was about thirteen minutes. Twenty-two officers and 336 men were drowned.

TO FALLEN HEROES.

The New York Monument Dedicated on the Gettysburg Battle Field.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 3.—New York state's handsome monument to the heroes who fell in the decisive Gettysburg fight was dedicated Sunday. Seven thousand New York veterans, the governors of two states, the surviving generals of the battle and thousands of veterans and visitors from other states were present to lend impressiveness to the scene. Rev. O. W. Severson, of the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh New York volunteers, opened the proceedings of the morning with prayer. The veterans then sang "America." Gen. Avery then introduced Maj. Gen. Henry W. Slocum, who made an eloquent address. He was followed by Gen. Greene and Gov. Flower. In the afternoon Gen. Sickles, as president of the board of Gettysburg monument commissioners of New York state, delivered the introductory address. Bishop Potter was then introduced and delivered the dedication address. Gov. Pattison and Gov. Flower then spoke, a poem was read, and then the cannon thundered their salute to the monument and to the memory of the dead, and while smoke hovered over the wheat valleys the crowd dispersed.

Colorado Banks Close.

SALIDA, Col., July 3.—The Chaffee county bank, of which William E. Robertson is cashier, has made an assignment to S. J. Foster, of this city. Mr. Foster says that the liabilities are between $80,000 and $90,000. The deposits are $73,000, including $21,000 in certificates of deposit. He is unable to give the assets.

OURAY, Col., July 3.—The First national bank of this place closed its doors Saturday. Deposits amount to about $50,000 and notes and discounts to about $120,000. No definite statement has been made.

Killed in a Runaway Accident.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—Friday night while Mrs. Christian Haas and her daughter were driving on Twelfth street, near Biddle, the horse became frightened and ran away. Mrs. Haas was thrown violently to the ground and instantly killed. The daughter had her left arm broken and shoulder dislocated.

Can Pass the Army Bill.

BERLIN, July 3.—Estimates agree that between 205 and 210 members of the new reichstag will support the army bill. The opponents of the government will number from 187 to 192.

YIELD OF THE FIELDS.

Interesting Reports Regarding Crop Prospects—Wheat Will Be Below the Average—An Immense Yield of Corn Promised—Fruit a Failure.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The World publishes a detailed report of the condition July 1 of the crops in the western and northwestern states, the Pacific slope, Canada and Manitoba. This report was obtained by telegraph Saturday from correspondents in nearly 700 cities, towns and villages scattered over the great wheat and corn growing districts. The reports cover fully the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota. Of the 435,949,000 bushels of wheat in the crop of 1892, government report, these states produced over 390,000,000 bushels. They produced practically all the corn crop. In addition good general reports have been obtained from the Pacific slope, which last year produced about 60,000,000 bushels of wheat, and from Canada, Manitoba, the northwest territories and British Columbia, whose yield constitutes another important factor in the wheat market.

The reports show:

1. That the wheat crop will be much below the average.
2. That the corn crop will be enormous, and if weather conditions continue good will probably be the largest ever raised.
3. That the acreage of oats, barley, rye and similar grains has increased and that the crop will be large.
4. That the hay crop is everywhere about the average.
5. That the fruit crop is generally poor, and in many cases a total failure.
6. That the general condition of the agricultural section is excellent, the outlook promising and the farmers cheerful and hopeful.

The partial failure of the wheat crop has been foreseen. It is due chiefly to unfavorable weather last winter. The heaviest damage is in Kansas, where in nearly thirty counties the crop is a total failure. The state's yield has been, it is alleged, only 40 per cent. of an average. This means a reduction of over 40,000,000 bushels in the crop of that state alone, for Kansas is the greatest wheat country in the world. Its production last year was over 70,000,000 bushels. Illinois and Missouri wheat also suffered heavily from the same cause.

Spring wheat has been greatly damaged in North Dakota and other sections by drought. This has been broken within a day or two and the outlook is improving. Another element in the reduction of the wheat crop is the decreased acreage, due to farmers abandoning its culture on account of low prices and putting in barley, oats and other grains instead.

There has been much doubt about the corn crop, owing to the reports of unfavorable weather and damage by insects, but the reports indicate that the crop is now finally out of danger and promises to be an immense one. From every section there comes the most enthusiastic reports on this subject. The only danger to it is the improbable one of a long continued spell of generally unfavorable weather. This is the first report that has been made on the corn crop, the latest government report issued not covering it.

Oats promise more than an average crop with increased acreage. They share with corn the enthusiastic admiration of the rural correspondents.

Barley seems to have been planted more freely than usual, taking the place of wheat in many localities, and the yield promises well

Rye cuts a small figure in the grain market, but the crop will be good.

Clover and timothy, which form the bulk of the vast hay crop of the country, are almost uniformly reported to have made first-class crops. This may have more widespread importance than will at first appear should the drought abroad continue and the exporting of hay, already begun, increase to any great extent. Other grasses have done well, and pasturing is generally reported good.

General disaster seems to have come to the fruit crop through the central and southern west. Apples especially are a failure. Bad weather in the blooming season damaged the buds, and even where fruit formed it is now dropping from the trees.

Tobacco in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee promises an average crop.

Potatoes vary greatly in different states, but the prospect is for a smaller crop than usual. Other root crops are doing well.

British Columbia, in addition to good wheat prospects, reports a glorious outlook for salmon and seal crops.

With such prospects of an abundant harvest at home it is important to look abroad for information as to whether there will be a market for our surplus or whether farmers are simply to get lower prices per bushel for the greater number of bushels in their product.

The outlook there is, from an American business point of view, most encouraging. From every country, except Russia, come reports of drought and disaster to the crops. Wheat harvesting has begun in south Germany, Austria and Hungary and everywhere, except along the Danube and in southern Hungary the crop is reported damaged by drought. The official statistics in Russia show that in no instance can crops be classified as good. Russia is discouraging wheat exports, so that the good crop there will do less than might be expected to relieve the deficiency in the rest of Europe.

Will of the Late A. J. Drexel.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—The late A. J. Drexel's will, drawn ten years ago, but with numerous codicils since, will not be read until one week after his funeral. The estate will amount to over $30,000,000. The will directs a reorganization of all three partnerships in the great banking firms on the first day of January succeeding Mr. Drexel's death and establishes the amount of interest the estate is to hold in them hereafter. Both Drexel institute and the Childs-Drexel home for union printers are remembered and a good deal of money is given outright to charities.

Gets Fifteen Years.

UNION, Mo., July 3.—The lone train robber, Samuel A. Wilson, against whom an indictment for robbery in the first degree was found last week by the grand jury of Franklin county for holding up the Missouri Pacific train at Pacific, Mo., about a month ago, has been sentenced to fifteen years at hard labor in the penitentiary.

Columbian Bell Without a Flaw.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 3.—The Columbian liberty bell has been taken from the pit in which it was cast. It is without a flaw. It will not be shipped to Chicago for ten days yet

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Capitol Sites.

The capitol commission met and opened bids for the new capitol site. Four sites were offered. The bids were:

W. F. Mason offered the greater part of the south half of the block immediately north of the present capitol for $175,000. From informal inquiry the board learned that the remainder of the block could be secured for $225,000, making the cost of the entire block $400,000.

A tract of over nine acres, bounded by University and Park avenues, and Wabasha and Cedar streets, was offered for $480,000. Not all the tract was offered in the bid, but the board obtained figures which made the cost of the whole tract $480,000.

The Bass Hill tract, comprising about seven acres at the head of Jackson street, was offered for $132,000.

William Dawson offered the William Lindeke estate and the Uri L. Lamphrey property, comprising the block immediately north of Central park, for $342,000.

The commission visited the sites offered. The conclusion arrived at was that the prices asked were 25 per cent higher than their present value. It is understood that this is owing to the fact that there will not be any money available for the payment of the property purchased until way into 1887.

The commission appointed a committee to ascertain the cost of grading the sites offered and then adjourned.

Murder.

Thomas Rich was shot and killed at Winona by Jack Murphy. The trouble began at a disreputable house, where Rich found Murphy and another man. Rich offered to lick the two of them, but backed out when a six-shooter gleamed before him. However, Rich was determined to get the better of his antagonists, and got out a warrant for the arrest of the two men on the charge of assault. Court Officer Thomas Flannery served the warrant. Murphy was found in the Mississippi house and taken into custody by the officer and Rich, but though grappled by both, he managed to extricate a revolver from his pocket and shot Rich in the left side. Murphy's accomplice heard the report and rushed into the office and persuaded the officer by means of a revolver to relax his hold on Murphy and leave the hotel. Both escaped.

Binding Twine.

The sale of binding twine at the prison factory has virtually begun in earnest, a full carload, together with a number of small orders, being shipped in one day recently. The car was consigned to a Mr. Meighan, in Fillmore county. Warden Wolfer, in speaking of the twine output for the season, said that there is now nearly 2,000,000 pounds on hand, and that he was almost certain that the entire product would be sold. Thousands of samples have been sent to the farmers of this state, and many have already ordered twine for future shipment.

The Text Books.

The attorney general has rendered an important opinion at the request of State Superintendent Kiehle. It is to the effect that boards of trustees have authority to provide for introducing free text books into their districts, even though the people at school elections vote against the measure. If the people fail to vote funds for that purpose, the trustees may, under the general statutes, levy a tax to provide the books. Also that boards of trustees may contract with publishers at lower prices than those filed with the superintendent of public instruction.

No Chautauqua.

The annual Chautauqua assembly at Waseca will not be held this year. The world's fair and the breaking down of the auditorium by the heavy snow storms of the past winter are given as reasons for not convening. Next year an auditorium will be built at a cost of $5,000, and Waseca will then be the center of the University extension lectures.

News in Brief.

At St. Cloud, Mrs. Henry Ottensmyer, formerly of Minneapolis, was run into by a horse and buggy and seriously injured.

John E. Fuller, single, aged 30, committed suicide at Duluth by shooting himself in the head. He came to Duluth five years ago from Clinton, Mass. Financial trouble influenced him to commit the deed, though he was worth $25,000, which he made in real estate.

Fire destroyed the elevator at Westport. Origin unknown.

H. Willard was arrested at Little Falls by the Pinkerton detective who accompanies Ringlings' circus, charged with shoplifting at St. Cloud.

Ehrich Weilandt, a 5-year-old boy, was run over by a switched car while playing on the track at Winona. The head and one arm were cut off.

Burglars made an attempt to enter the residence of Postmaster W. S. McKay, at Redwood Falls, through the window. The noise awakened his wife and she informed her husband. He procured a revolver and fired through the window. The burglars fled.

Catherine Castello, of St. Paul, was awarded a verdict of $792 against the Ancient Order of Hibernian Insurance Fund of Minnesota.

Henry Nelson was severely injured while blasting logs near Balaton.

Secretary Forbes, of the Minneapolis Business union, has forwarded a check for $1,029.25 to the mayor of Fargo for relief of the fire sufferers.

Fifty or more men are engaged in surveying the proposed canal from Cloquet to Duluth. One of them said that the company had discovered coal in large quantities near Tower and proposed to bring it down to Duluth by water. They are very quiet regarding the location.

The Duluth Great Western railway company filed an amended application to the city of Duluth for aid in the sum of $150,000. The election will occur July 8.

Police Officer Matt Gallagher, of West Superior, Wis., has received a check for $500 from the state of Minnesota as a reward for the recovery of Mamie Schwartz, abducted a year ago from St. Paul.

Latest reports received at the navy department from Philadelphia indicate that the cruiser Minneapolis will not be completed much before September. She is little more than half completed. Very little work has been done on this cruiser since early in the spring. It is probable that christening ceremonies will not take place until late in the fall.

Nervous Prostration

H. C. Powell.

And **Dyspepsia** in its worst form pulled me down until I could not eat or sleep and felt if I did not soon get relief, **I should surely die.** I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had used three bottles I and increased from 125 to 150 pounds, was able to work again and felt a thousand times better. **My friends are surprised** to see such a change. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine." B. C. POWELL, Bigelow, N. Y.

Hood's Pills cure headache. 25c.

Homeless .. Children.

THE CHILDRENS' HOME SOCIETY

HAS PROVIDED

2990 Children With Homes, In Families.

All children received under the care of this Association are of **SPECIAL PROMISE** in intelligence and health, and are in age from one month to twelve years, and are sent **FREE** to those receiving them, on ninety days trial, **UNLESS a special contract is otherwise made.**

Homes are wanted for the following children:

8 BOYS Ages, 10, 6 and 4. Brothers, all fine, healthy, good looks. Of good parentage. Brothers, 6 and 4 years; English parents, blondes. Very promising, 2 years old, blonde, fine looking, healthy, American; has had his foot straightened. Walks now O. K. Six years old, dark hair and eyes, good looking and intelligent, American.

10 BABES Boys and girls from one month to three months. One boy baby, has fine head and face, black eyes and hair, fat and pretty; three months old. Send two stamps.

REV. M. B. V. VAN ARSDALE,
General Superintendent.

Room 48, 230 La Salle Street, CHICAGO.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime, and read the Label.

"August Flower"

Miss C. G. MCCLAVE, Schoolteacher, 753 Park Place, Elmira, N. Y. "This Spring while away from home teaching my first term in a country school I was perfectly wretched with that human agony called dyspepsia. After dieting for two weeks and getting no better, a friend wrote me, suggesting that I take August Flower. The very next day I purchased a bottle. I am delighted to say that August Flower helped me so that I have quite recovered from my indisposition.'

UNEQUALLED TRAIN SERVICE FROM CHICAGO to BUFFALO NEW YORK BOSTON and Intermediate points

TOURIST TICKETS to the EASTERN RESORTS now on sale. Send for list of routes and rates.

A. J. SMITH, G. P. & Tk. Agt., CLEVELAND. C. K. WILBER, West. Pass. Agt., CHICAGO.

Bile Beans

Positively cure Bilious Attacks, Constipation, *Sick-Headache,* etc. 25 cents per bottle, at Drug Stores. Write for sample dose, free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Prop's-New York.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all druggists.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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THROUGH THE WHEAT.

When she came tripping through the wheat
It seemed to bend to kiss her feet,
And roses all the sod made sweet
And birds sang cheery;

The honey bees were humming low—
Gold specs on roses white as snow,
Sweet roses—not so sweet, I know,
As she was—Mary!

Her footstep seemed to wake a sound
Of tinkling music from the ground
That thrilled the winds that whistled round
With sweet caresses,

And on her forehead, white and sleek,
The rarest blossoms fell to wreak
Their love, and played at hide and seek
In her gold tresses.

Down fell the scythe upon the grass,
And: "Mary, Mary, will you pass?"
You're in my way," she said. "Alas!
I must be going!"

'Not till you pay the forfeit sweet
Of coming this way through the wheat,
Ah! Mary—lips were made to meet—
A kiss you're owing!"

Up went the dainty finger tips,
To shield the rich and rosy lips,
And all their red was in eclipse—
My luck seemed missing.

A moment only!—then, as she
Fled like a shaft of light from me
She cried: "I paid no forfeit—see?
You did the kissing!"

—Frank L. Stanton, in Washington Home Magazine.

EXCITING EXPERIENCE.

Swaying in a Bucket Four Hundred Feet Above the Earth.

In Denver it was recently reported that the Smuggler mine, of Telluride, Col., would close down, owing to the low price of silver. This being one of the largest producing mines of the state, the natural inference was that many of the men employed therein would leave the country. In behalf of my company (the Rock Island) I started for Telluride, on the Rio Grande Southern railway, and arrived at my destination Wednesday evening. Mr. N. T. Mansfield, manager of the Smuggler, in his cozy little office that night, told me the company had decided upon a reduction of wages instead of closing down, and that word had been sent to the mine that day, but the men's answer had not yet been received. He further told me that at this season of the year there was but one way to get to the mine, and that was by taking the bucket tramway, as the trail was covered with snow and ice and practically impassible. The bucket tram, he added, was itself far from a desirable method of transportation and liable to try a man's nerve pretty well, but if I would undertake the trip he would accompany me.

What could a man say to proposition of that kind but "Yes?" Accordingly, bright and early the next morning, which was one of the fairest and beautiful I have ever seen in the mountains, horses were in readiness and, accompanied by Mr. W. C. Green, who is connected with the San Miguel Mining company of Telluride, we started out. The ride of two miles to Pandora was most enjoyable, by reason of the fording of innumerable streams which crossed the road. Our horses displayed wonderful sagacity in picking their way through many a treacherous spot.

Arriving at the foot of the tram and getting a faint idea of what was ahead of me, seeing the buckets coming down hundreds of feet above us and discharging their cargoes of ore into the immense shute, my courage almost failed me, but it required more nerve than I could muster to back out. I tried to appear as little disconcerted as possible, while Mr. Mansfield, who was to start first, curled up in his little bucket, which was only large enough to hold an ordinary-sized man in a most uncomfortable and cramped position. The endless cable was then put in motion and out swung the manager on his perilous journey. I cannot help thinking how much more nerve he displayed than either Mr. Green or I, but he had been over it before, and knew what was ahead of him. Three hundred feet behind Mr. Mansfield's bucket came another, and into this climbed Mr. Green. As his bucket started up that incline I felt that I had lost my last friend, as there was absolutely nothing left then between me and comfort but disgrace.

The men in attendance I saw were watching me, as I was the first "tenderfoot" who had ever undertaken the trip. Once more assuming a courage I felt not, I awaited my bucket smilingly. When it came along I was obliged to remove my overcoat in order to get in. Crouching down in a sitting posture, tailor fashion, there was just room to stay in and that was all, and with a parting injunction to "keep my tail up" the man in charge switched me on to the main line and I swung out of the doorway fifty feet above the ground.

The rate of speed was about two and a half miles per hour, and the total length of the tram five thousand four hundred feet—a little over a mile. In that mile, however, we had to rise one thousand eight hundred and twenty feet—a little more than one foot in three. The endless cable to which the buckets are attached passes over numerous tall wooden trestles, varying in height from fifty feet to one hundred and sixty, and placed at irregular intervals wherever the formations of the mountain will permit. The height of the cable above the ground increased with every turn of the wheel, and as I sat there with eyes glued upon the two preceding buckets and not particularly anxious in the first few minutes to look down or around or anywhere else except above me, I began to realize that the twenty minutes necessary for the journey were going to be mighty long ones.

On and on we went and up and up until there came in sight yawning under me a terrible gorge, crossed by a single span of the cable over 1,400 feet in length and 400 feet above the ground. Even this would not be so bad were it not that the next tower in front of me was 350 feet higher than the spot from which I was getting my first view.

There ahead of me were the two buckets containing Mansfield and Green, and as I pulled myself together, determined to take every advantage of the glorious view which now opened up, the thought came to me that never had I been in a position of such utter helplessness and dependence. Lest the figures given above should fail to convey the exact idea, let me suggest a comparison which occurred to me while crossing this span.

The Pulitzer building in New York is just about one mile from the Battery, and the height from the ground to the foot of the flag-staff is, if my memory serves, 330 feet. Now pile six Pulitzer buildings one atop the other and start from the battery in a little bucket, smaller than an ordinary clothes-hamper, and go to the top of that mass suspended on a single rope, and if you as a man will not recognize your insignificance nothing will ever bring you to that realizing sense.

By this time I had entered into the full grandeur of the scene and all nervousness disappeared, strange to say, right at the most dangerous part of the journey. Four hundred feet below me I could see a train of those most abused and yet invaluable little burros slowly and painfully climbing the narrow trail laden with supplies and timbers for a neighboring mine. Two miles down the valley lay Telluride, looking like a child's plaything, and still further away miles and miles of dazzling mountain peaks against the blue sky of Colorado—bluer than Italy ever dreamed of, and about me the most unique and picturesque colorings peeping out from the uncovered patches of the mountains.

The day was absolutely perfect, the sun warm, and, despite the constant danger of loaded buckets breaking away and dashing all of us to the abyss below and heedless of the possibility of many things which might happen, I thoroughly enjoyed this wonderful view. I am free to confess, however, to a feeling as though an intense strain had been removed when I finally crossed that gigantic tower and found myself only a hundred feet or so from terra firma, and only then did I discover that my hands had been clutched on that bucket with a deathlike grip and were wet with perspiration, while with my feet I had been exerting a tremendous pressure against the front end.

We soon came in sight of the upper terminal, and upon arrival there I found the men had decided to remain, accepting the slight reduction, and there would be no party to reward me for my trip—if indeed any reward other than the trip itself were necessary. Let me add, however, that the mouth of the mine was still a mile and a half further up the mountain, and that the ore is brought from the mine to the top of the tram by burros, each carrying two sacks weighing one hundred and twenty-five pounds each. Well, my mission being fruitless, we reentered our buckets on the down trip. I feel perfectly sure that had the order been reversed and the down trip come first I would have backed out at any cost, but my up-journey gave me confidence, and it was with considerable equanimity that I gazed down to the tiny terminal two thousand feet below.

As Mr. Green entered his bucket I remarked to the man who fastened it in place: "Get that good and tight, my boy."

He answered: "I am a thousand times more anxious about this thing than you, and will not breathe freely till you're down."

I then learned from him that since he opened the tram twenty-five thousand buckets had passed a given point, with only three runaways. I did not then go into the detail of the damage done, but climbed into my bucket once more, figuring the number of times three goes into twenty-five thousand. Arriving at the high tower again, and entering upon the fourteen-hundred-foot span, a horrible swaying of the bucket commenced, and finally it came to dead stop right at the worst place on the line. The stoppage was but momentary, and was done purposely to give me the full benefit.

There, on the same span, were the tiny buckets, with two other boys, and the thought came to me of the horrible results of a runaway at that particular time, for, while the first bucket containing Mansfield was but six hundred feet ahead, it was at the same time over two hundred feet below me, and I could just see him waving his hand to me by peering over the front end of my cab. Well, we reached the ground again safely, and then looking back once more I fully understood where we had been and wondered at the foolhardiness of it all, but I wouldn't take a great deal for the experience, just the same.—D. J. Flynn. in N. Y. Railroad Men.

THE MOON'S FAULT.

He Was Guided by the Almanac and Not by the Weather.

In a small Vermont town the street lamps, which are few and far between, are under the charge of one of the oldest residents of the place. "Why in the world weren't the lamps lighted to-night, Mr. Jacobs?" inquired a summer resident, who had stumbled down to the post office one July evening in the pitchy darkness of a heavy rainstorm.

"They ain't ever lighted on moonlight nights," responded the old man calmly. "That's the rule, and the moon fulled last night, an' this is one of the best nights in the hull month."

"Best nights!" echoed the other, in considerable irritation. "What good does the moon do in a pouring rain like this?"

"I can't help that," said Mr. Jacobs. "Accordin' to the almanac this is a moonshine night an' the lamps have no call to be lit. I rec'on the almanac's a good thing to go by.

"Why," continued the old lamplighter, surveying his critic with sudden awakened surprise and disgust, "where d'you s'spose I sh'd fetch up ef I was t'go by the weather stid o' the almanac? I persume t'say likely I might hev t'go my round ev'ry night fer a month in dog days. I don't cal'late to hev no sech works as that! Ef the moon don't do her duty it's unfort'nit, but it ain't eny o' my lookaout."

The by-standers murmured assent, and the summer resident was silenced. —Youth's Companion.

HAD HIS MONEY'S WORTH.

This Man Took Catsup, Horse Radish and Pickles with His Cakes.

"It is curious," said the manager of a cheap restaurant on Park Row, "to see how far some men will go to get what they consider to be the worth of their money. Look at that fellow, for instance."

The reporter saw a well-dressed old man eating three of those hot cakes, which mean inevitable dyspepsia. These, with a cup of coffee, cost ten cents. In eating the cakes the old man used an eighth of a pound of butter at thirty-five cents per pound, liberal doses of tomato catsup, several spoonsful of horseradish and half a dozen pickles. There was very little if any margin of profit on his trade when he had finished. As he walked out of the restaurant with a satisfied air the manager said:

"It is curious how little attention some of our patrons pay to the religious signs on the walls. But it seems to me that the one under which he was sitting is peculiarly fitting in his case."

The sign read: "Thou Shalt No' Steal."—N. Y. Advertiser

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—A friend of Westminster college has offered to it $20,000 on condition of an equal sum being raised by the trustees.

—The university of California will bestow the medal for prominence in scholarship on a woman. Miss Elinor Croudace, of San Francisco, will win the honor for this year, after completing the course in letters and political science.

—The Moravians in Georgia established the first orphan asylum in the American colonies about 1738, and Rev. George Whitefield laid the foundation stone of one ten miles from Savannah in 1740. In 1876 there were four hundred orphan asylums in the United States.

—Monsignore is a title conferred upon members of the papal household and church and also upon prelates. All archbishops are monsignores, but all monsignores are not archbishops. In the case of an archbishop the title monsignore is, as it were, a familiar form of address.

—The directors of the United Presbyterian seminary at Allegheny, Pa., report that the invested endowment has increased during the year by $18,000 and is now a little over $171,000. The young men's fund is about $38,000. The income from the past year from all sources was a little over $14,000.

—The number of free-pew churches in New York city will probably be increased by the addition of the Episcopal Church of the Ascension. Rev. Percy S. Grant, of Fall River, Mass., who has been called to the rectorship to succeed Dr. E. Winchester Donald, now of Trinity church, Boston, makes this a condition of his acceptance.

—The publication of a work entitled "Yale Bibliographies" is the plan of one of the instructors of Yale university. It aims to furnish a reference to the investigations of all the officers of the university, and includes the titles of all the important publications of the professors, instructors and lecturers in the university, together with those of ex-President Noah Porter.

—The statistics of the Presbyterian church in England, presented recently, show a membership of 66,971, an increase of 200. The number of congregations remains the same, 290. In the Sabbath-schools there are 7,334 teachers and 78,542 scholars. Nearly one-fourth of the membership are engaged in active Christian work in the Sabbath-school as district visitors, etc.

—The legislature has passed the appropriations for Michigan university for 1893. They amount to $182,300. Of this amount $142,500 is for current expenses, $87,500 for a new administration building and $2,500 for an anatomical laboratory. The new law providing for funds by an increase of the mill tax from one-twentieth to one-sixth of a mill does not take effect until a year from now.

—Probably the largest congregation in the United States is that of the church of the Most Precious Blood (Roman Catholic), in New York city. It was founded for Italians only a few years ago, and 25,000 of that nationality belong to its parish. The parish of St. Joachim, which is also an Italian church, has about 15,000 communicants, and it is estimated that 7,800 attend mass there every Sunday, there being six services.

—The summaries of statistics of the Congregational churches in this country, as completed, show 5,139 churches, a gain of 154; 541,725 members, a gain of 16,628; benevolent contributions, $2,651,892, an increase of $203,017; home expenditures, $7,138,592, an increase of $346,985. The total additions to the churches have been 54,576, of which 31,582 were on confession. There have been 10,040 adult baptisms and 10,357 infant baptisms.

—There are several passages in the Scriptures which convey the idea that some great secret—the details of some monstrous mystery—was communicated to the apostles during the time that He was associated with them in the flesh. All the early "Christian fathers," and a great many modern divines of high standing, believe that the "secret" was made known to the apostles with the understanding that it was to be handed down to the heads of the church until the end of time.

A RICE TABLE IN JAVA.

It Is the First Substantial Meal of the Day.

In Java, as in most really warm countries, it is customary to rise early and to take a cup of tea or coffee, together with a biscuit and some fruit, immediately on leaving one's bed. This is followed by a more substantial breakfast; but the first really serious meal is served at half-past twelve and is the equivalent of the French dejeuner a la fourchette or the Anglo-Indian tiffin. This meal is called rice table (rystafel), from the principal dish—a very elaborate curry, in the preparation of which the Malay cooks are especially skillful.

The peculiarity of the rice table consists in the number and variety of dishes presented. From these dishes the guest has to select the materials which, together with the rice upon the soup plate before him, are to constitute his curry. It is also to as well know beforehand that one is not required to lunch solely on curry, but that the rice table is succeeded by courses of ordinary luncheon dishes. It is a case, therefore, of embarras de richesses.

There are two dangers to be avoided. In the first place it is quite possible, in spite of the number of the dishes presented singly, to say nothing of an octagonal tray containing a separate chutney in each of its nine compartments, to get no lunch at all. For nothing is easier than, after saying "Nein" to a succession of frivolous compounds to dismiss the one solid and palatable dish capable of sustaining an Englishman until dinner-time. The second danger is that of making up one's curry "not wisely but too well" and leaving neither appetite nor capacity for the beefsteak or for any of the other solid dishes which subsequently appear.—Chicago Record.

What All Can Do.

No man has a right to say he can do nothing for the benefit of mankind, who are less benefitted by ambitious projects than by the sober fulfillment of each man's proper duties. By doing the proper duty in the proper place, a man may make the world his debtor. The results of "patient continuance in well-doing" are never to be measured by the weakness of the instrument, but by the omnipotence of Him who blesseth the sincere efforts of obedient faith alike in the prince and in the cottager.—Detroit Free Press.

ABYSMAL DEPTHS OF THE SEA.

Beauties Revealed by the Slime at the Bottom of the Ocean.

The new submarine world now explored and mapped out presents a very different picture from that painted for us by the poets. But a short time has elapsed since the bottom of the ocean was supposed to be the counterpart of the face of the earth above water—with hills and valley, with precipitous mountains lifting toward the surface and profound gorges sinking to unfathomable depths. The ocean floor is far less diversified than the land. Here and there, to be sure, islands in mid-ocean are the summits of enormous mountains, rising more or less abruptly from a generally level surface, and the sea lying over a narrow, depressed region in northwestern Pacific reaches its greatest depth. But this is exceptional; in its general character the ocean bottom consists of vast flat or slightly undulating plains. An extraordinary circumstance that has been noticed with interest, and that always creates surprise when first learned, is the entire absence of foreign matters in the deeper part of the ocean's floor. Of all the vessels lost in midocean, of all the human beings that have been drowned, of all the marine animals that have perished, of all the clay, sand and gravel let fall by dissolving icebergs, of all the various substances drifted from every shore by shifting currents—not a trace remains; but in their place water from one thousand to two thousand five hundred fathoms in depth covers the uniform deposit of thick, bluish, tenacious slime, called globigerina ooze. A bit of this under a powerful lens is a revelation of beauty not readily forgotten. The ooze is composed almost entirely of the daintiest, most delicately beautiful shells imaginable. At depths greater than twenty-five hundred fathoms the bottom of the sea consist mainly of products arising from exposure, for almost incalculable periods, to the chemical action of sea water, of pumice and other volcanic matters. This finally results in the formation of the red clay deposits that are considered characteristic of the profoundest depths of the ocean. Carbonate of lime, which in the form of the shells of foraminifera, makes up so large a part of the globigerina ooze, is here almost entirely absent. Sea water is very nearly a universal solvent, and before any shell, large or small, reaches the bottom of these tremendous abysms it is chemically eaten up, literally dissolved—a result which the enormous pressure of the water must materially hasten. At one thousand fathoms the weight of the water pressing on all sides of an object immersed to that depth is very nearly one ton to the square inch, or more than one hundred times that sustained at the sea level, and at the greatest depths the pressure is so increased that it would seem nothing could withstand it—in fact, heavy metal cylinders let down with the sounding apparatus are sometimes, on being drawn up again to the surface, found bent and collapsed; strongly-made glass vessels which the metal inclosed are shattered into fragments.

In the profoundest abysms of the sea are strange forms of life that never, save when brought up by the trawl, see the upper light. The work carried on by means of the United States fish commission vessel, the Albatross, has established the fact that forms of sea life inhabiting the upper waters may descend to about twelve hundred feet from the surface, but that below this to a depth of three hundred or three hundred and sixty fathoms a barren zone intervenes, where marine life seems absent. But still deeper, strange to say, has been discovered an abundant and varied fauna, new to science, living under conditions of tremendous pressure and paucity of the life-sustaining element of oxygen.—Cosmopolitan.

WHY IS FRIDAY CLEANING DAY?

One of the Deepest Mysteries Is the Routine of Housework.

"I wish some philosophic sharp would tell me why the majority of women clean up house Friday. I don't suppose the answer would be particularly thrilling, but the query invariably occurs to me every Friday morning when I am awakened by the cold drafts sweeping through the house and look out of the window to see all the curtains of the neighborhood tied up or drawn far asunder.

"'Because it's an unlucky day,' replied a housekeeper of my acquaintance.

"'Because it's hangman's day,' said another.

"'Because,' said another, 'it's the only day in the week we have to do it in. There's the washing Monday, ironing Tuesday, baking Wednesday, calling or receiving Thursday, and baking again Saturday.'

"'Because,' says another, 'it takes six days in the week to get ready for Sunday, and cleaning house comes in in regular order. Anybody ought to see that.'

"But I don't see it. I don't see why a house should be any cleaner Sunday than on any other day. I don't see why it isn't just as well to hang out the family wash Wednesday as upon Monday. Yet I have known women who wouldn't have a flat unless they could wash Monday. As five floors of two families each can't dry in the back yard and on the roof on the same day, and the Monday prejudice is very strong, landlords have had to erect huge telegraph poles in the rear of flat houses, from which poles lines are operated on a level of each floor. This system also affords the additional pleasure of a near view of the number and character of your neighbors' family wash. There must be some substantial reason for a woman doing just as her neighbors do and what all women in the civilized world do and have been doing for hundreds of years.—N. Y. Herald.

—The imperial and royal general hospital of Vienna, founded by the emperor in commemoration of the fact that his life was saved from assassination, is one of the largest hospitals in the world. It admits patients from all nations and every form of disease is treated. Every patient who enters this hospital agrees that in case of death his body becomes its property and so large is the number of autopsies that one still young professor has witnessed more than 40,000. There are nearly 3,000 occupants of this immense institution.

—At the meeting of the International Young Women's Christian associations at Toledo, O., a proposition was presented by the British associations to unite in a World's Young Women's Christian association, and was accepted by the convention.

IN EVERY Receipt that calls for baking powder use the "Royal." It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

"We recommend the Royal Baking Powder as superior to all others."—*United Cooks and Pastry Cooks' Association of the United States.*

STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE.

How a Notable Housewife Makes the True Old-Fashioned Sort.

The strawberry shortcake of commerce still flourishes though it is well known to be a fraud. Its component layers continue to be of sweet and spongy texture in spite of Webster's Dictionary, which declares shortcake to be "an unsweetened breakfast cake shortened with butter or lard, rolled thin and baked." Of all these clauses the last only, "and baked," applies to the average shortcake. The Century Dictionary, second only as an authority to Webster, the incontrovertible, adds the facts that shortcake is "crisp," "rich with butter," "brittle," "friable," "inclined to flake off." Has anyone found the cup sponge cake variety "inclined to flake off?"

In a Chicago flat there lives a maiden aunt who of a Sunday evening shows her nephews and nieces what a strawberry short cake really may be. Her productions are masterpieces. They can be imitated but not equaled for they have that indescribable something belonging alone to the handiwork of genius. As to the mere practical details, this is what she does:

Two hours or thereabouts before tea she has the berries, in most liberal allowance, hulled and plentifully sugared, and set away on ice. This she says is of much importance for there must be enough juice thoroughly to soak the fruit. When tea time is drawing near she makes the short cake proper and it is then that her skill tells. For if she could not make flaky and feathery biscuit crust she would not attempt the higher task. She makes simply an especially good biscuit dough, rolling it with fairy lightness and seeing to it that it is quickly baked. When it is done she splits it with a deftness acquired only by thirty years' constant practice, butters it with a spendthrift-hand, sugars it a trifle, pours half the berries over the lower half, caps them with the other, puts the other half on top, and sets the whole in the oven until it is quite heated through. This last detail is the secret of success, she says, because it is the heat that brings out the flavor of the juicy crust. A pitcher of cream is the proper accompaniment of this sort of shortcake, though the fashionable creamed butter also goes well. Either way this is the true, crisp, friable, "inclined to flake," "short" shortcake.—Chicago Times.

The July Wide Awake

Has a leading article of great interest by George Bartlett, devoted to a description of "Concord Dramatics," or private theatricals in Concord in the days of the "Little Women." Maud R. Burton and Elizabeth Cumings have good Fourth of July stories. Cromwell Galpin's historical story of the Welsh discovery of America before Columbus is both picturesque and instructive. Caroline Ticknor's "summer boarder" story of "Fantine" is timely and suggestive; Etta B. Donaldson describes "A Unique Farm in Africa," (for the raising of ostriches), and J. P. H. Gastrell tells of "Electric Tricks." Annie H. Ryder has a practical nineteenth century talk with boys and girls, "In the Lookout with Columbus;" Jeannette A. Grant furnishes a delightful account of that portion of the Scottish highlands which some readers have traveled in fancy "With the Lady of the Lake;" and the Wide Awake Athletics article is by John Graham of the Charlesbank Gymnasium, and is devoted to "Out-of-door Gymnastics."

Price 20 cents a number. At the news stands; or direct from the publishers, D. Lothrop Company, Boston.

"WELL!" said the philosophic fisherman, as he drew his line out of the water, "I lost the fish, but I suppose I am entitled to a rebait."—Washington Star.

THEN IT WON'T BE RIGHT.—Tom—"Can you spell wrong without a w?" Jack—"Certainly. It will still be wrong if you do."—Yankee Blade.

IT COVERS A GOOD DEAL OF GROUND

—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. And when you hear that it cures so many diseases, perhaps you think "it's too good to be true."

But it's only reasonable. As a blood-cleanser, flesh-builder, and strength-restorer, nothing like the "Discovery" is known to medical science. The diseases that it cures come from a torpid liver, or from impure blood. For everything of this nature, it is the only *guaranteed* remedy. In Dyspepsia, Biliousness; all Bronchial, Throat and Lung affections; every form of Scrofula, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages, and in the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases—if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

The worse your Catarrh, the more you need Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its proprietors offer $500 cash for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure.

DRESS MAKERS

FIND THE

Latest Styles

—IN—

L'Art De LaMode.

7 COLORED PLATES.

ALL THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.

☞ Order it of your News dealer or send 25 cents for latest number to

W. J. MORSE, Publisher,

3 East 19th St., New York.

☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write

TOURIST—"What the mischief are you covering up that footprint for, Sandy?" Sandy—"Weel, ye see, mister, the queen passed along here yesterday, and visited our little village, she did, and it was the only thing she left to remind us of he visit. So we'll just be keepin' it carefully."—Punch.

"ONE of de penalties ob greatness," said Uncle Eben, "is ter be specially conspicuous ebry time yer makes a fool ob yerself."—Washington Star.

EVERY boy has an idea that if his father had lived at the right time he could have thrashed Goliath.

Almost Inside Out.

The stomach that is not turned thus by a shaking up on the "briny wave" must be a well fortified one. The gastric apparatus can be rendered proof against sea sickness with that stomachic so popular among travelers by sea and land—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It defends the system against malaria and rheumatism, and subdues liver complaint, constipation and dyspepsia.

THE condemned murderer is usually able to tell when his time has come by the death watch the warden provides for him.—Buffalo Courier.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

A PECULIARITY about it is that when money is tight it's business that's apt to stagger.—Philadelphia Times.

M. L. THOMPSON & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

THE ice man now calls every morning at the home of the coal man and does him up. —Dallas News.

BEAUTY marred by a bad complexion may be restored by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

A MAN who will take umbrage without cause would probably take most anything else.

BEECHAM'S PILLS stimulate the ptyalin in the saliva, remove depression, give appetite, and make the sick well.

BURNISHING gold does not add to its value. —Ram's Horn.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

DR. SOLOMON'S BITTERS

THE GREAT STOMACH REGULATOR

—AND—

BLOOD PURIFIER

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys; Indigestion, Costiveness, Headache, Biliousness. The Best Blood Purifier in the World. Try it. Send for Circulars. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists.

SIGLER MANF'G CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

"EVERYBODY'S LAW BOOK,"

Is the title of the new 750 page work by J. Alexander Koones, LL.B., Member of the New York Bar. It enables every man and woman to be their own lawyer. It teaches what are your rights and how to maintain them. When to begin a law suit and when to shun one. It contains the useful information every business man needs in every State in the Union. It contains business forms of every variety useful to the lawyer as well as to all who have legal business to transact. Inclose two dollars for a copy or inclose two-cent postage stamp for a table of contents and terms to agents. Address BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Publisher, 885 Sixth Avenue, New York.

☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

Beware of Imitations. NOTICE AUTOGRAPH OF Stewart Hartshorn ON LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 129 W. 46th St., N.Y.

Cures Sick Headache

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 4c in stamps.

O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

BORE WELLS DRILL WELLS WE MANUFACTURE BEST MACHINERY and TOOLS in the world. Reliable work assured. Catalogue Free. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1455.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CHEW "J. T." PLUG.

Harrison, Hopwood & Cross, . .

Wholesale Dry Goods and Notions.

Merchants are cordially invited to visit us in our

Magnificent New Store

CORNER FIRST AVENUE NORTH AND THIRD STREET, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

BARGAINS.

CATALOGUE COUPON.

Send for our Mammoth Portfolio, 100 sheets 12x18 in., showing best things in each Department.

TWO CONDITIONS:

1st, Name some one who is building, has built or will build; 2nd, Cut out and send us this Coupon. Goods on our Partial Payment Plan anywhere this side the Pacific. Samples Carpets sent; state kind and price. We pay 100 miles Freight, except on goods advertised at Special Prices. Our price to all. 64 23

ALL things needed for the Home, Hotel, Office, Church or Lodge are found under our roof; not only Something of Everything, but Everything of Everything.

EGARDING Prices, we have the same for all, whether rich or poor; whether the customer visits our store, or sends an order on a postal card from a point a thousand miles away.

OODS you buy of the NEW ENGLAND are warranted to be exactly as represented. Qualities, Styles, Prices, Terms and Service are as good as offered by any establishment on this green earth, and we think better.

S to Terms, we sell you for all cash, or a small part cash and balance in easy monthly payments. No difference where you live, or whether you are rich or poor.

N regard to freights, we pay 100 miles of same, and the balance costs you from 2 to 4 per cent for each 100 miles, according to distance. You can save dollars, and have the newest goods.

OW give us a trial order. You can buy a Chair, a Carpet, a Tea set, or a Baby carriage, and save just as much in proportion as though you bought an entire Housekeeping Outfit.

INCE Adam and Eve first set up housekeeping in the Garden of Eden, Homes have been the dearest spots on earth. We Comfortablelize and Beautify Homes.

New England Furniture & Carpet Co.

Minneapolis, Minn.

The Liberal HOUSE Furnishers.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 6:00 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - - 4:03 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—Green and Co. pay cash for butter and eggs.

—The much desired fine soaking rain come to-day.

—Read Conzets advice to the wise, in another column.

—Pete Jaunich's band was seen going through town on its way to play at a dance in Hennepin county one day last week.

—The Eagle appears to have tread on a great many toes this week. Especiplly on the GAZETTE and its patrons. Attend to your own business, o'd bird. Come now do!

—The Odd Fellows have given their building a coat of paint and have had made a fine sign "I. O. O. F." for the front of the building which will serve as a grand advertisement of the enterprise and thrift of No. 82. As people going through town on the cars will scarcely fail to see so conspicious an object.

—The Annual School meeting will be held on Saturday, July 15. Two new members of the board are to be chosen. Men who have a lively intrest in school matters should be solected. Individuals who desire office simply for the money there is in it, should be relegatet to the outside and those only who have an intrest in educational matter should be given the power to make our school. For, in a great measure, what kind of a school we have depends on the members of the board. Be out to the meeting and vote on the different questions to be decided concerning school affairs.

Personals.

T. F. O'Hair, of Wheaton, is in town to-day.

Charles Cunningham spent the 4th at Delano.

Miss. Mc Alpine spent the 4th with Delano friends.

Jerome Teichnor visited the Flour city on Monday.

Miss Carrie Brenner, of Minneapolis, was here for the Fourth.

Rev. John Stafford was in town on Saturday and again Sunday evening.

Alfred Holstrom, of the Sawdust city, came up on Monday to spend the 4th.

Paul E. Datko, section foreman, came home from Excelsior, to spend the 4th.

Rev. K. Zevher came home on Monday evening's train from his regular western trip.

Mrs. Farmer and family, of Minneapolis, visited relatives here several days this week.

P. H. Sims, of Merriam Park, spent several days of the past week with Delano friends.

N. K. Coffin and Wyatt Johns were passengers over the G. N. for the cities Monday evening.

Dea Cooper and Bert Goodrich came home from Michigan in time to picnic with Delano friends.

Mrs. Thomas Lanway visited with friends in Minneapolis, since the 4th. She is to be home tomorrow.

James Sutton, of St. Paul, came home to enjoy an old fashioned celebration of our county's birthday.

Will Rausch, of Howard Lake, and Hon. J. G. Holmstrom, of Cokato, were east bound passengers Monday afternoon.

A Delano Boy at the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, June 28, 1893,

DEAR Friend I thought that I would write to you. We are all well and hope you the same. I was out to the World's Fair three times. I was to the Minnesota building and the California building there I saw the beets that they make sugar out of and I saw a horse and man made out of dry fruits. I saw a cradle over 200 years old that two presidents were rocked in

And I saw all of Washington's furniture. I was to the fisheries building and saw all kinds of fish, and I was to all the little buidings and I didn't see much there. I saw lots of Sedan chairs, and saw all kinds of people. I was into the flowery building and saw all kinds of flowers that come from all parts of the world. I was to the art building. I saw two little people and they came from Georgia and they were thirty or forty years old. I was out to Washington park, and I was out to Lincoln park and saw all kinds of animals; buffaloes, snakes, monkeys and lions and thats all I could think of that I saw out to Lincoln park.

I have lots of friends here. I was in the big stores. I was to a theatre. We live two blocks from the lake. And we go there every day and see the steam boats, and I was on the steamboat once. Send the newspaper once in a while. I have not seen anybody from Delano.

MASTER WILLIE MOWATT.

JINGLE.

A queer little woman once said:
"Since I haven't a tooth in my head,
I won't squander money
On doughnuts and honey
While thousands are starving for bread.

"But I'll save up my pennies, instead,
And while others are wastefully fed,
I'll buy a sweet bonnet
With poppies upon it—
As I've always been partial to red!"
—Nannie Camm Sutton.

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—Haying has begun and farmers are busy.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—Saturday July 8th is Delano's regular fairday.

CORRESPONDENCE

MAPLE LAKE MENTIONINGS.

The Maple Lake German Benevolent society had a grand picnic last Saturday. They had a big crowd, also for the dance in the evening. The Albion band played for them.

It was a good thing for Charley McKeig and Mike McAlpin that the village authorities didn't know where the key to the jail was last Saturday otherwise they would have languished behind the bars until Monday.

The Osborn and McMillan Elevator Co. have already unloaded 5 car loads lumber for their new elevator here, which will be ready for businesss in a few weeks.

A Westrup unloaded a car of lime last Monday.

Mary Elsenpeter of Buffala, was the guest of Mr, and Mrs. Westrup, Saturday and Sunday.

Herman Steege had his best girl out for a ride last Sunday:

Charley Maulzon has commenced laying foundation for his new blacksmith shop.

ROCKFORD.

W. C. Hawk. M. G. Warren, D. R. Tompson, K. C. Bucklin, P. H. Darrow & Son, have made large improvements to the village by building a sidewalk. They surely deserve the thanks of the community.

Last Thursday evening, June 29th, the members of the A. O. U. W. lodge, of this place, were given a grand surprise by their ladies and friends. Ice-cream, cake, and lemonade were served by the ladies, and a little instrumental and vocal music rendered. The evening was pleasantly spent and the event will long be remembered with pleasure by the members of the order.

The 4th of July dawned bright and clear and the rising sun beheld in this village the grandest celebration in Wright county. The Delano Band arrived about nine o'clock and led a magnificent procession, consisting of floats, representing the states, and the several business enterprises of the village. The several harvesting machines for sale in the village; a float containing the defenders of the nation, rag-a-muffins on foot and citizens in carriages. They marched through the principal streets of the village to the grove, where singing, speaking, reading of the Declaration of Independence and music by the band was the program. After dinner. The foot race, bicycle race, egg race, tug of war and several other sports were indulged in. The celebration concluding with a grand display of fireworks and a dance on the platform, at the grounds in the evening. Everything went off smoothly and well, and the committee deserve credit sor having so well performed their duties.

A large number of strangers were seen in the village the 4th, and quite a number from Delano, Buffalo, Hanover, Loretto, Minneapolis and other neighboring towns spent the day here.

Hon. Daniel Fish and wife, of Minneapolis, spent part of the 4th in Rockford. Mr. Fish was orator of the day.

Carl Ewing surprised his friends by stepping off the train, Tuesday morning. He has been in Illinois for some time and expects to return soon.

Hennepin county having lost considerable money by the failing of the banks in Minneapolis, work on the roads has been indefinately suspended and those who went from here to work have returned.

O. C. Roberts is doing a rushing business in farm machinery this season. He has sold a large number of cultivators.

Mr. Forrest Elliott and Miss Nellie Tallman were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Tallman, Tuesday, the 4th. Their many friends join in wishing them much happiness.

James Dixon's summer resort on Lake Charlotte is becoming quite a favorite place to spend a few days of Summer. He has a large number of boarders this Summer.

—Subscribe for and advertise in the GAZETTE.

County Cullings.

Judge Smith decided the Monticello bridge controversy last week by rendering a discission that the County Treasurer pay over the $6,000 in question on the bonds for building the bridge at Monticello.

Delano, Annandale, Clear Lake, and other interprising towns, will celebrate on the fourth, but Monticello does not seem to be in it. Why are things thusly? Echo answers, why.—Wright County Times.

St. Cloud possesses a most remarkable man—the superintendent of the city schools. On learning that the board contempted raising his salary for the following year, he demurred against such action.—Star News.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solictors of American and Foreign patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

J. J. Dewey, St. Paul. Platform and binder deck for grain-harvesters. C. S. Fowler, Minneapolis. Binder for sheet music. F. H. Heath and E. P. Caldwell, Minneapolis. Rail-joint. M. B. Loyd, Minneapolis. Bag-holding weighing-scale. A. McDougall, Duluth. Steam passenger-boat.

SOUTH EAST FRANKLIN.

Hay making is the next thing on the docket. Crops are dry.

School meeting will be held on Saturday, July 15. The Treasurers' term expired this year.

Presiding Elder Stafford preached one of his fine sermons to a crowded house on Sunday, last. F. F. Chancellor and family came over to attend.

J. N. Potter, of Armstrong, is plastering Wm. Sturmans commodious, new residence.

School in our district, Miss Annie Parslow, teacher, closes on Friday July 7, with a picnic.

Rev. Ingerson, of Minneapolis will preach at Oakland School House, Sunday July 16.

Jake Bryant and Eb Brandon and their families attended church in Delano on Sunday evening.

Clark Sturman has purchased a new hay rake and is now prepared for business.

Charley Stein has built him a new wood shed.

LONG LAKE.

Quite a number of people bound for Watertown, passed through our villiage for several days before the 4th.

Mrs Heberlain of Briggsville Wis. is visiting her children at Long Lake, Mr. W. J. Heberlain and Mrs. A. S. Gardner. She is accompanied by Miss Gertie Phillips.

Ben Franklin of Delano spent the 4th amongst relatives in this vicinity.

Miss Cole of Minneapolis is visiting with Mrs H. H. Archibald.

Amongst those who spent the 4th with relatives were, Gustave Darth, Mr. Campbell and wife (son of Rev. Wm Campbell) Richard Heutschell and Ray Nash.

S. H. Johnson and Frank Kingsley spent the 4th with the latters parents at Taylor's Falls.

Your correspondent was absent a few days last week at St. Paul.

Frank Lydiard accompanied his brother and Mr. Andrew Brown on their trip to California.

The latest joke is on a young salesman in the employ of one of our stores, who went to St. Paul last Saturday evening to meet some relatives whom he intended to bring to Long Lake. On meeting his relatives in St. Paul he became so confused on seeing his best girl with them, not expecting her, that he about forgot that the train for Long Lake would leave in about fifteen minutes. Time fled quickly and when he recovered from his surpris and attempted to board the train with his friends the train was already in motion, but he succeeded in getting his sweetheart and some satchels aboard, but failed to get his relatives and himself aboard. The young lady and satchels arrived safely at Long Lake and were met by friends, but the young man was obliged to remain over in St. Paul in a not very happy state of mind.

Teacher's Training School.

A State training school for the teachers of Wright County will open at Buffalo on July 19th, and continue twenty-four days, conducted by Prof. L. B. Avery, of St. Cloud, and Carrie E. Miller, of St. Paul.

Instructions will be given in all branches required for a first grade certificate, as well as in the common branches.

All who attend this school are required to be ready to begin work on the first day, at 9 o'clock a. m. Teachers will not be enrolled after the first week without rendering a sufficient excuse why they are tardy.

Board in private families $2.50 per week, and up; at the hotels for reduced rates.

The county surerintendent will be on the ground to render assistance in assigning boarding places, and in the arrangements of studies for the teachers.

L. B. AVERY AND CARRIE E. MILLER, Conductors. F. H. LINDSLEY, Co. Superintendent.
37-3t.

World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

Attention, School Boards!

Look out for the undersigned. I will call on you as early as possible with a full line of Sheldon's school books. Reserve your orders till I come. These books are recommended by the County Superintendent.

36-2m. JOHN BELDEN.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ .53
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye	.47
Potatoes, per bushel	.25
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.60
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.75
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.10-.13
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15 @ .20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15 @ .18

DIED.

HAUSENER, In St. Paul, Sunday, July 2, Mary, wife of Joseph Hausener, age 23 years. Deceased was a daughter of Walter Albitz and was buried July 4 in the Sibel cemetery.

Now the 4th is over, and we will have rain,
And the crops will do better, and supply you with grain.
The corn looks just splendid all over the state,
With the exception of that which was planted to late.
So don't get discouraged but for a moment just stop,
And see what we have in our nice harness shop.
We are now selling goods at a hard time price,
And furnish a harness that suits you just nice.
Now give us a call, as you have done before,
And see if less money don't buy you lots more.

CONZET, DARROW & SON,
Delano Rockford

One evil traceable to bicycling is the confirmed stoop which has already declared itself in many wheelmen a result so common in the less strongly built bicyclists of the Content as to have found into satisfaction as the "kyphosis bicyclistarum."

The dorsal curvature posteriorly, which used to be rare in boys under 14 years of age, is, now that the bicycle is so largely used, very frequently met with, particularly among those young bicyclists whose spinal column is developing more rapidly than the ligaments and muscles, and in whose case, therefore, the equilibrum betwin those parts is more or less disturbed.

Were it merely an unsighted deformity the stoop in question ought to be combated in every way; but confirmed dorsal curvature posteroral has consequences of its own quite mischievous enought to call for immediate counteraction. The displacement, embarrassed functional activity and arrested or diseased developement of these organs which kyphosis inevitably induces are all to serious to warrant the slightest neglect in remedying them.

Exercise of a kind to accustom the spinal column to an action directly antagonistic to the inclination forward of the bicyclist's attitute is what it needed. The use of the Indian clubs or such similar means of incurvating the spine anteriorly, throwing out the chest and maintaining the head erect, should be practiced with that object. All the undoubted advantages of bicylling may thus be retained without that cultivation of the stoop which tends to take a cubit from the stature of its inveterate exponents and to impose a hunchbacked developemeat on what it would then be a figure of speach to call the rising generation.—Lancet.

What the Eagle Can't Digest.

If you are wise you'll patronize
The people who do advertise;
They're not ashamed to be named
As dealers in goods, far famed.
Or dispenses of good advice
And all for the regular price.
Here is our list; and we insist
That you try them and no be missed.
George P. Schaffer will blandly smile.
As he waits on you, all the while.
For rock salt, cattle fatterner,
Call round and see Johnny Platner's.
Hausenman & Kohler will too,
Show goods, no trouble, till your through.
Haffner will sell sewing machine,
As good as ever you have seen,
And the City Grocery store
Always tries to do sell more.
If your obliged to buried be,
Call Flannigan, no more like he,
For watches, clocks, jewelry, so,
Elliot's is the place to go.
Quinn Bros., although burned out,
Keep up their everlasting snout.
The Delano Furniture Co.
Will help to stop your tale of woe.
While the new Delano Shoe store
Will keep your feet from getting sore.
For icecream and cool lemonade
Call on Wyatt Johns for best made.
William Ziebarth will insure you,
In a company good, strong, and true.
Some of you have read "Wind Mills" add
And it has helped make hearts glad.
See Stewart for harness strongest,
And warranted to last longest.
Ole Ewig, the tailor man,
Will "suit" you sure, if anyone can.
For Every rigs, hard to beat,
Hire Gorman's, at the County seat.
Ames, Catlin, Shannon all treat ills,
Or Fassett, with his little pills.
Collins, Catling, Sexton, lawyers,
Noted attorneys and "jawyers."
Billy Cochrane will make abstract
To land; to save, or to tract.
Baking powder Dr. Price
Will furnish you some very nice.
If you would travel, east, or west,
The Great Northern's among the best.
Johnny Belden, with his school books,
He'll show; see how you like their looks
Attend the teacher's training school,
And learn to teach by latest rule.
Advertised, among the sound,
Our country's birthday too is found.
If you have business don't forget,
Tell the readers of the GAZETTE.

NOW FARMERS if you wish to IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!! GO TO J. B. PLATNER'S NEW CASH STORE and buy ROCK SALT FOR THEM.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.

A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL.

Henry Watterson, Editor.

BEST DEMOCRATIC PAPER PUBLISHED.

Only $1.00 a Year.

It gives a valuable premium every day for the largest club received.

Sample copies of the Weekly Courier Journal will be sent free to any address. Write to

COURIER-JOURNAL Co., Louisville, Ky.

Read! Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT,
251 Nicollet Ave.,
Minneapolis.

Fire Don't Discourage.

WAVERLY, Minn., June 14, 1893.

Fire consumed our large ware house on rail road right of away. Loss $4,000 to $5,000 Insurance $1,860; in Fire & Marine, St. Paul. All orders for goods will be filled as promptly as usual, regardless of the fire. We are in shape to take care of all our numerous patrons, of whom we solicit a continuance of their patornage.

Respectfully,
37 QUINN BROS.

WAVERLY HOTEL.
J. C. MORNEAU, Proprietor,
WAVERLY, - MINN

Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

E. P. STOKES.
MEAT -:- MARKET!

Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

BUFFALO, - MINN

SCHAFFER'S Greatest Effort.

Our effort to please customers has been crowned with success as the steady increase of this business will testify. We will continue to handle the very best grade of all kinds of goods that the market affords and by strictly honest and fair dealing will try to merit a continuance of the confidence of our many customers.

Gentlemens Clothing, Shirts, Neck-ware, Ect,

Ladies fine Imported Dress Goods White, Figured, and Black Lawns, are among our special features.

Fancy Geoceries, Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, Gloves, Furnishing Goods, Ect, can always be depended on at our immense establishment call and be convinced.

FINE TEAS A SPECIALTY.) VERY RESPECTFULLY.
G. P. SCHAFFER.

Something NEW

A Change in the old Stand of

CHAS. EPPEL.

A bright, new, Stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

A fine, new line of Ladie's, Gent's and Children's Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Hats and Caps.

Notions, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Salt Fish, Cheese,

Anything To be found In a First class General Store.

We came to stay, and do a fair and square business

Hoping to receive a liberal patronage,

We are Respectfully Yours,

30-'93 HANSEMAN & KOHLER.

C. H. GREEN & CO.,
CITY GROCERIES

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,
WAVERLY
Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

BELFORD'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY

THE ONLY first class Magazine published in the West. Equals the best Eastern Mahazines in contents and make-up.

WESTERN WRITERS. WESTERN STORIES WESTERN PICTURES

Send for FULL CIRCULARS. Belford's Monthly CHICAGO, for FREE COPY of this MAGAZINE

SUPERB PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY
A TRIP TO THE FAIR AND ALL EXPENCES FREE.

BELFORD'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY

MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR

S. W. JUNKEN. C. A. PIDGEON.
JUNKEN & PIDGEON,
FIRE INSURANCE.
BUFFALO, - MINN.

We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:
Phenix, of Brooklin, N.Y.
Continental, of New York.
Firemans' Fund, San Francisco.
Syndicate, Minneapolis, Minn.

—Through passenger service on the G. N. R'y. will begin June 18, to Seattle and the Puget Sound.

OUR NEW 1893 FLOWER SEED OFFER.

A Magnificent Collection of FLOWER SEEDS 200 Varieties, FREE!

An Unparalleled Offer by an Old-Established and Reliable Publishing House!

THE LADIES' WORLD is a large 32-page, 64-column illustrated Magazine for ladies and the family circle. It is devoted to stories, poems, ladies' fancy work, artistic needlework, home decorations, housekeeping, fashions, hygiene, juvenile reading, etiquette, etc. To introduce this charming ladies' paper into 100,000 homes where it is not already taken, we now make the following colossal offer: Upon receipt of only 12 Cents in silver or stamps, we will send The Ladies' World for Three Months, and to each subscriber we will also send Free and prepaid a large and splendid Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, one hundred varieties, including Pansies, Verbenas, Chrysanthemums, Asters, Phlox Drummondii, Balsam, Cypress Vine, Stocks, Digitalis, Double Zinnia, Pinks, etc., etc. Remember, twelve cents pays for the magazine three months and this entire magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, put up by a first-class Seed House and warranted fresh and reliable. No lady can afford to miss this wonderful opportunity. We guarantee every subscriber many times the value of money sent, and will refund your money and make you a present of both seeds and Magazine if you are not satisfied. Ours is an old and reliable publishing house, endorsed by all the leading newspapers. We have received hundreds of testimonials from pleased patrons during the past five years: "I had beautiful flowers from seeds you sent me ten years ago, and from experience I know seeds are exactly as advertised."—Mrs. N. C. Bayem, Dana, Wis. "Myself and friends have sent for various things advertised by you, and have found them to be entirely satisfactory."—M. J. Davis, Brooklyn, N.Y. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher (a regular subscriber), and Grace Greenwood, each ordered our seeds last season. Do not confound this offer with the catchpenny schemes of unscrupulous persons. Write to-day—don't put it off! Six subscriptions and six Seed Collections sent for 50 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER! To any lady sending us 12 cents (or more) for our regular offer, and naming the paper in which she saw this advertisement, we will send, free, in addition to all the above, one packet of the celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas, embracing the newest varieties, including Horniton, Ina Eckford, Splendor, The Queen, Orange Prince, Apple Blossom, etc. Sweet Peas are the most popular and fashionable bouquet flowers now cultivated, and the Eckford Varieties which we offer, are the largest, finest and most celebrated known. They grow to a height of 6 feet, and produce for three months a continuous profusion of fragrant blooms of the most brilliant coloring.

ANOTHER GREAT OFFER! Upon receipt of Thirty-Five Cents (our regular subscription price) we will send The Ladies' World for One Year, together with our magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds above described, likewise one packet of the extensively advertised and justly celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas. Address

S. H. MOORE & CO., 27 Park Place, New York.

$3000 A YEAR: I undertake to insure with any fairly intelligent person, of either sex, who can read and write, and will follow my instructions, a salary of $3000 a year, or forfeit $1000 cash. Any one can do the work and live at home, wherever they may be located. There is no space to explain here how it can be done, but if you want employment, and will write me, I will explain the whole matter, send you a sample copy of the paper I publish, and start you in business, which you can follow successfully in your own locality, and report to me at the end of one week. Many of my present workers were entirely unknown to me a few weeks ago, and are now making from $3000 to $5000 a year each. I have already taught and provided with employment, at which they are making from $3000 to $10,000 a year each, over 1000 men, women, boys and girls, who are now making more money than they ever thought it possible to make at any employment. Some of these had never earned a dollar in their lives when they began. All are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they learn the business. I want one more person in your locality to represent me and attend to my rapidly increasing business. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business now before the public, write me to-day. Don't put off and say you can't afford to spend a few cents for postage, when you have a chance like this before you. Don't say you can't write a letter, for I will explain everything, and furnish you all the information you need, free, by return mail. Don't say you can't spare the time, for you can work for me in your spare time, and increase your present income many times. Don't say you can't do the work, for you can do it as well as anybody, when you understand it. Don't say you can't get the money to start with, for you can begin in your own locality without leaving home, and without capital. Don't say you can't afford to take hold of a good thing when you see it, for you can't make money unless you do take hold of good things when you see them. Don't say you can't afford to write me a postal card, for you can't afford to throw away a chance to make money. Don't say you can't afford to write me a letter, for you can't afford to remain in ignorance of my offer. Don't say you can't afford to wait and think it over, for you can't afford to lose time. Don't say you can't afford to do anything, for you can't afford to be poor. Don't say you can't afford to be successful, for you can't afford to be a failure. Don't say you can't afford to be rich, for you can't afford to be poor. Don't say you can't afford to be happy, for you can't afford to be miserable. Don't say you can't afford to be independent, for you can't afford to be a slave to poverty. Don't say you can't afford to be a man, for you can't afford to be a coward. Don't say you can't afford to be a woman, for you can't afford to be a nonentity. Don't say you can't afford to be a boy or girl, for you can't afford to be ignorant. Don't say you can't afford to be anything, for you can't afford to be nothing. Don't say you can't afford to be something, for you can't afford to be nothing

Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1893. NUMBER 41.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. F. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m.
REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, I. C. STEWART.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President, C. H. VORSE.
Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Treasurer, I. GUTZWILLER, Jr.
JOHN CUNNINGHAM, SWAN ERICKSON, and C. W. INGERSON.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY, C. W. INGERSON and J. S. SHRADER.

O. ERWIG,

Merchant Tailor

DELANO, MINN.

A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.
FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

ED. STEWART,

Practical Harness Maker.

Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

and other things usually found in a first-class shop, for sale.

Reparing Neatly Done. Call and see me. 51tf.

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO

GIVE US A CALL.
W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,
Abstractors,
BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.
Fifteen Years Experience.

Gorman Bros.,
BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES,
Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

FIRE INSURANCE!

I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6. '93.
(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

Delano Boot and Shoe STORE.

J. F. SODERSEN Prop. (Successor to Peterson.
Has a large stock of Ladies' Fine Kid Boots Shoes, and slippers, Women's Calf Shoes, Gent's Fine Hand and Machine-made Boots, shoes and Slippers. Mens' Heavy Working Boots etc.
Custom Work Solicited and repairs promptly attended to.
Remember Peterson's old stand on the corner of 2nd ave Bridge St. Delano.

DELANO FURNITURE Co.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
R. R. Ave., Delano, Minn. 28tf

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
185 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER, Delano, - - Minn.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

OUR NEW 1893 FLOWER SEED OFFER.

A Magnificent Collection of FLOWER SEEDS 200 Varieties, FREE!

An Unparalleled Offer by an Old-Established and Reliable Publishing House! The LADIES' WORLD is a large 20-page, 80-column illustrated Magazine for ladies and the family circle, 12 to devoted to stories, poems, ladies' fancy work, artistic needlework, home decoration, housekeeping, fashions, hygiene, juvenile reading, etiquette, etc. To introduce this charming ladies' paper into 100,000 homes where it is not already taken, we now make the following *colossal offer: Upon receipt of only* 12 Cents *in silver or stamps, we will send* The Ladies' World *for* Three Months, and to each subscriber we will *also send* Free *and postpaid, a large and magnificent* Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, *two hundred varieties*, including Pansies, Verbenas, Chrysanthemums, Asters, Phlox Drummondi, Balsam, Cypress Vine, Stocks, Digitalis, Double Zinnia, Pinks, etc., etc. Remember, twelve cents pays for the magazine three months and this entire magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, put up by a first-class Seed House and warranted fresh and reliable. No lady can afford to miss this wonderful opportunity. We guarantee every subscriber many times the value of money sent, and will refund your money and make you a present of both seeds and Magazine if you are not satisfied. Ours is an old and reliable publishing house, endorsed by all the leading newspapers. We have received hundreds of testimonials from pleased patrons during the past few years: "*I had beautiful flowers from the seeds you sent me two years ago, and from experience know the seeds are exactly as advertised.*"—Mrs. N. C. Bayum, Dana, Wis. "*Myself and friends have sent for various things advertised by you, and have found them to be entirely satisfactory.*"—M. J. Davis, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher (a regular subscriber), and Grace Greenwood, each ordered our seeds last season. Do not confound this offer with the catchpenny schemes of unscrupulous persons. *Write to-day*—don't put it off! Six subscriptions and six Seed Collections sent for 60 cents.

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ANOTHER GREAT OFFER! Upon receipt of Thirty-five Cents (our regular subscription price) we will send The Ladies' World for One Year, together with our magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds above described, likewise one packet of the extensively advertised and justly celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas. Address:

S. H. MOORE & CO., 27 Park Place, New York.

"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT DELANO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One copy, one year, in advance..... $1.00
One copy, six months, in advance..... .50
One copy, three months, in advance..... .25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One column, one year..... $100.00
One-half column, one year..... 50.00
One-fourth column, one year..... 25.00
One-eighth column, one year..... 13.00
Cards, 10 lines or less, one year..... 5.00
Cards, four lines or less, one year..... 3.00
Business notices, 5 cents per line.

Our Job Department is well supplied with the latest styles of type and presses, and we are able to do all kinds of work promptly, at the lowest possible terms. Orders by mail carefully filled.

T. J. CATLIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

A FATAL AMBITION.

A fellow of poetic soul
Once wrote a piece of verse.
For which he got five dollars whole.
Quoth he: "This might be worse!"

He tried again. Again success
With cash his efforts paid,
And bread-and butter came to bless
The pastime he essayed.

But in exalted mood one night,
To fortify the time,
He read a book that met his sight
Entitled: "Rules for Rhyme."

And as he read he tore his hair
And grief his soul possessed.
"Just think," he murmered in despair,
"The rules I have transgressed."

Alas! had he not been ensnared
By such ambition fine!
For since that day he has not dared
To write a single line.
—Tom Masson in the Club.

POMROY Iowa was visited on last Friday by a terrific storm, killing and wounding 150 people.

H. P. HALL has again been installed as editor-in-chief of the St. Paul Globe. Mr. Hall needs no introduction to its readers, but his presence will give a sense of relief as to the future of the paper.

CONGRESS will meet in extra session on Aug. 7, at the call of President Cleveland. This is the first time for a third of a century that the Democrats have had a chance to make a law entirely their own, and it is to be hoped that they will make some good ones, that will aid in quieting the nerves of this great nation, and restore confidence to her people.

WHO says Thomas J. McDermott a young Route Agent for 8 years, and who, besides keeping up his runs satisfactorily, to even Perkins, his Republican boss, fitted himself for a lawyer, and was admitted to the bar, is not a competent man for any position in the mail or any other service in this country? That's the kind of men that makes our nation great.

SUNDAY opening of the World,s Fair is not from reports, proving a drawing, nor a remunerative card. The crowds are not big enough, on Sunday to pay for keeping open. Many exhibits not being open, people prefer to go in when all is ready for visitors. Religiously inclined people do not attend what they consider a wrongly conducted Fair, even during week days consequently as much is lost in this way in the six days as would be gained in the one if it should prove to be as well attended as some of its backers think it ought to be.

THE terrible holocaust occurring at Chicago on Monday should serve as a lesson to authorities to be more careful in constructing buildings, and see that no such fire traps be allowed in places where it endangers the lives of people. Firemen should be looked after and not be sent or permitted to go into a place of such danger as that cold storage ware house proved to be. Had the fire cought or spread to the buildings filled with visitors to the fair or to the frail structures used as hotels, how many more lives would have been sacrificed no one can tell.

"DAVE HILL right after all" is a caption in last weeks Eagle the prelude, to the quotation from that gentlemen, which appears to have been written by "home talent" would lead one to believe that the "Old Bird" has about concluded to get down on the other side of the fence for a season, now that the Democrats are in power in the this country. Mr. G. has evidently felt a little down at the heel ever since the G. O. P's caucus sent O. L. Billings Esq. as chairman of the delegation to the county convention last year instead of himself, who was a close second in the race for the coveted prize. True as a magnet to pole. The Eagle is attracted by the "Financial" wing of politics.

PRESIDENT Cleveland has been sick with rheumatism, at his home at Buzzards bay. He is reported as able to be about again, and is staying in retirement to write one of the most important documents of this century; a message to the Congress of a great and free nation concerning ways and means of ridding the country of one of the greates financial troubles she has ever experienced. All eyes are centered on him. His actions and advice are depended on to cut the Gordian knot, and open up the strings to the thousands of pocket books and bank vaults that contain the gold of the country and again set in motion the wheels of industry and of commerce, and spread peace and happiness throughout our land. May he succeed is the prayer of every true and loyal American citizen.

THE money stringency, now so much talked about, appears to be one in imagination rather than in fact. People have led themselves to believe that there is not enough money in the country to do business with and have allowed themselves to be led into the notion that the best each can do is to hold onto all the money they have, and can get, and to get hold of all they can. Men, instead of paying debts with their accumulated wealth, stave off their creditors, while they keep their money in their pockets; and, if any man owes them, they press him for what is claimed by them. Banks have become afraid that a run may be made on them any day, consequently, get in all the money they can, loan out none, but hoard it up to meet the feared time when they will be called upon to pay their depositors off. A few days ago we heard a man say, "I have got two dollars at home, and I intend to keep it until I see where the next two dollars are coming from." This is the spirit that seems to prevail among a large class of people, and to have spread among those with small as well as large capital. We read a few days since of a merchant who owed a hundred dollars, in hard times. One day a man paid him a bill of that denomination; the temptation to hoard it was great, but he concluded to pay his debts with it and did so. Before night another man, who owed him, brought the same bill back. It had paid several hundred dollars of debts in that small town that day and returned to the man who had so honestly determined to pay his debts, and take his chances on getting more. Perhaps this might be the case with many people who are in debt, but are still hoarding the money; if they would put it into circulation, somebody else could be deriving the benefit. Of what use is money stored away; you can't eat it, you can't wear it, you can't keep warm by it, and a great many can't even sleep nights with it. If you have any of the troublesome stuff piled up to fret over, and owe debts, pay them. If you need anything buy it as you always did, and you will not suffer any more than you will with it hoarded away. Of course, the John Sherman Silver Law may make gold short with the government, but why should it so effect individuals?

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7, 1893.

Secretary Gresham is probably the only member of the cabinet who will remain continuously in Washington until the opening of the extra session of Congress, on August 7. The rest of them will endeavor to get a little rest between now and then. Secretary Lamont is now in Maine with his family, and Secretaries Carlisle and Herbert are at the World's Fair, while the Attorney General is in Massachusetts. Secretary Hoke Smith will combine business with his vacation, by making a trip through the West and visiting various subordinates of his department. President Cleveland does not expect to return until just before the assembling of Congress, as he wishes to prepare his message to Congress, which will be in some respects the most important he ever wrote, free from interruption.

Notwithstanding all the newspaper talk about an administration programme for the extra session of Congress, it can be positively stated that there will be no such thing as an administration programme. President Cleveland will in his message endeavour to make the necessity for the repeal of the Sherman silver law perfectly plain to Congress, and in that he will not overstep the bounds of his constitutional rights, but he has no idea of attempting to dictate a programme to Congress. He will merely point out what, in his judgement, ought to be done, leaving Congress to consider ways and means of how it shall be done at all.

The programme for the extra session will be arranged by Congress after it meets and not by any single individual, and an attempt to outline it before the members of Congress have had an opportunity to consult upon it is nothing more or less than guesswork.

Representative Holman, whose ideas on economy in administering the Government are widely known, says nothing would be more conducive to economy than the imposition of an income tax by Congress. Speaking on the subject this week he said: "The possibilities for wealth in the United States are beyond all calculation. They are enormous. If we tried to live up to them in our public expense we would inaugurate an era of extravagance in the midst of which free institutions could not live. Behind Congress is the wealthier class of citizens. It is to their interest that the expenditures of the government should be lavish. They are the gainers by building contracts, by river and harbor contracts, and so on. You see plenty of lobbies of rich men or their representatives here at each session of Congress. You never see a lobby of poor men. You may not know it, but there is not an evening that a memper of Congress cannot dine at one of the clubs in the city. The men who support these clubs are not men who contribute their fair share to the support of the national government. They are the people who profit by the expenditure of large sums of public money. That is the strongest argument, I think, in favor of the establishment of an income tax. If we make heavy appropriations now, the weight of them falls with the greatest force on the poor. If the government was supported by an income tax, these same people who are here urging us to spend money now, would be here in the same force urging us to economize. Their interests then would be in economy." This argument may be new to many but it is none the less interesting on that account.

The recent shake up in the Weather Bureau by which several of its highest officials were retired to private life, is believed to be but the beginning of an entire reorganization of that branch of the public service. Secretary Morton thinks it has been to extravagantly run.

Many unsuccessful attempts have been made while Speaker Crisp was in town this week to get a hint from him as to who would be chairman of the most important House committees in the new House, his own re-election to be Speaker being taken for granted. There has been lots of talk about President Cleveland being opposed to this or that chairman of the last House being given the same place in the new House, but a member of the cabinet stated several days ago that Mr. Cleveland had never made any request or even a suggestion to Mr. Crisp concerning who should be chairman of any House committe. It is altogether probable that some of the old chairmen will fail to get back their places, but it will be because the judgement of Mr. Crisp is in favor of a change and not because of any interference on the part of Mr. Cleveland, who although a wonderfully industrious man, could never find time to do one-tenth of the things he is credited with doing.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUSINESS.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Cady returned on Wednesday the 5th after a two months sojourn at the Worl'ds Fair and with friends in the east.

Mr. C. E. Oakley was doing business in the cities one day this week.

Messrs Harry and Leonard Nord of Minneapolis, have been visiting with their sister Mrs. Meyer over Sunday.

Mrs Thomas Hillier started to the home of his sister in Wisconsin last Saturday in answer to a telegram announcing the death of the latters husband.

Mr. and Mrs Bunee returned last Saturday after a two weeks visit at the World,s Fair.

Mrs. James Desmond visited the City two or three days last week, and while there purchased part of the furniture for their elegant new residence on Court House Ave. which is almost completed.

Mr. Thomas Hillier spent several days in the city the pass week in the interest of the Match Factory Co.

Mrs. Earnest Hainlin of Winsted has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Judge Alley during the past week.

Rev. and Mrs. Levi Gleason, of Castle Rock are visiting this week with their daughter Mrs. Dr. Snannon.

Mr. O. L. Dudley made a business trip to the City on Monday of this week.

Mr. Bailey our new painter has been speading a few days in the City on a visit this week.

Mr. Walter St. John and a gentleman by the name of Mr. Currey both of Watertown, Minn, was interviewing the Pension Examiners on Wednesday the 5th.

The members of the Methodist church will celebrate the anniversary of their church here on the 23rd by giving an attractive programme suitable to the occasion.

Mr, G. S. Shimming our popular druggist made a business trip to the city on Tuesday.

ROCKFORD.

The small grain begins to look better on account of the recent rains, but the yield will be short and poor this season. We are apt to experience hard times the coming fall and winter.

Frank Tallman formally of Rockford now of Brown's valley, Minn, came up from Minneapolis and spent Sunday with his parents here.

A large number of friends and relatives gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Pitt to celebrate their fortieth marriage anniversary, last Thursday night, they were the recipients of many presents and were very agreeably surprised. Their many friends join in wishing them many more anniversaries.

C. M. Johnson Sundayed at Lake Minnetonka.

Geo. W. Florida returned last week from the World's Fair.

Most farmers are busy haying now.

Mrs. Mounts, Miss Georgia Mounts, F. H. Johnson, Mrs. A. Bugbee and Harry Young were among those who went to Minneapolis the past week.

C. C. Tallman, C. Bugbee went to the County seat the first of the week.

F. W. Purcell pitched his tent with us just before the fourth and is taking likenesses, he has a few good photographs of the parade the fourth.

L. Heaffer of Hanover passed through Rockford on his way to Buffalo Monday.

MAPLE LAKE MENTIONINGS.

Village of Maple Lake vs. Patrick Flaherty Jr. was tried last Friday; J. D. Moore complainant. The Jury rendered a verdict for defendant.

At a meeting of the German Benevolent Society the following officers for the next six months were elected President; Wm. Rieck: Vice Pres. Nick Backes; Sec. John B. Thien: Treasurer; Albert Westrup,

Adolph Equaugh came to town last Tuesday with ten teams for lumber for his new residence.

We are getting plenty of rain every night a shower. Crops are looking fair.

A. Westrup claims the biggest colt in the country weighing 1425 pounds.

FRANK.

MAPLE PLAIN.

The county road work in this vicinity was brought to an abrupt end last week by the failure of the commissioners to get any of the public funds from the banks, where something like $150,000 has been on deposit.

Ere this number of the GAZETTE has reached your subscribers, Mr. Editor, the annual school election will have been held. From present indications, Landlord Julius Hardt, of the popular Star Hotel, who has served for more than a dozen years as clerk of the Maple Plain school board, will be re-elected. Mr. Hardt has given much careful thought to the new school house, which is now going up, and the general sentiment of the people seems to be that it would not be good policy or for the best interests of the school to vote the business out of Mr. Hardt's hands just at this time.

Commissioner Egan called Superintendent of Schools Lewis and his assistant, Shaver, to account last January for having failed to visit many, very many of the schools during the preceeding two years, for which time they had been paid $6,000 salary. Their excuse was that it was not possible for them to get around to so many schools in two years and attend to the other business of the office. But Lewis and Shayer have managed to get around during the past six weeks to every school board in the county, to try to induce the districts to purchase a series of text books selected by them. They are making an heroic effort to secure the patronage of Hennepin county for certain publishing houses. They are working for the same publishing house. There is money in it. If the superintendent had the best interests of the people at heart, he would not advise, much less urge, the purchase of new books in these hard times, especially when the schools are already supplied with an abundance of books good enough.

Enoch Cleveland says that he now has a wife that he is proud of. Enoch brought up from Minneapolis with his new wife more than a ton of new furniture, and is fixing up his hotel in first-class style. Mrs. Cleveland is an excellent housekeeper, and an A No. 1 cook, says Enoch, and the venerable proprietor predicts that when her merits are known to the puplic the Maple Plain Boarding House will catch nearly all of the trade.

Two of Maple Plain's vivacious girls picked a bone with their escort to the Delano celebration and he left them to get back to Maple Plain the best way they could. Madam Rumor was an eye witness and she says the girls were in no wise to blame. The girls enjoyed the celebration and returned home with their folks.

X.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The late rains have improved the condition of growing crops and given new life to vegetation. Wheat and oats will be half a crop; corn and potatoes may be an average yield.

Everybody remember the Annual School Meeting, next Saturday afternoon, at 7 P. M.

F. Shrewsbury is now busy selling machinery, for a Minneapolis firm.

Making hay will soon be in full blast.

Wheat and oats harvest will be late this year.

Most everybody is wandering what it was that brought on such hard times.

County road work will begin in Independence this week.

Prof. Kennedy was in Independence one day last week.

Only a few days ago people learned by listening to the Declaration of Independence that all men were created free and equal, and yet many sell their birth right as it were.

Fishing is good in Lake Sarah and in Lake Independence.

The raspberries are now getting ripe, and, no doubt, every bush already has a mark on it by someone.

The I. O. O. F. of Maple Plain, have given the use of their Hall to the G. A. R. post, free for another year. Many thanks gentleman if this is any recompense.

Most farmers, in this vicinity, will finish plowing their corn, this week, for the season.

What the Eagle Can't Digest.

If you are wise you'll patronize
The people who do advertise;
They'r not ashamed to be named
As dealers in goods, far famed.
Or dispensers of good advice
And all for the regular price.
Here is our list; and we insist
That you try them and none be missed.
George P. Schaffer will blandly smile.
As he waits on you, all the while.
For rock salt, cattle fattener,
Call round and see Johnny Plattner.
Hanseman & Kohler will too,
Show goods, no trouble, till your through.
Haffner will sell sewing machine,
As good as ever you have seen,
And the City Grocery store
Always tries to do still more.
If your obliged to burried be,
Call Flannigan, no more like he,
For watches, clocks, jewelry, so,
Elliot's is the place to go.
Quinn Bros., although burned out,
Keep up their everlasting shout.
The Delano Furniture Co.
Will help to stop your tale of woe.
While the new Delano Shoe store
Will keep your feet from getting sore.
For icecream and cool lemonade
Call on Wyatt Johns for best made.
William Ziebarth will insure you,
In a company good, strong, and true.
Some of you have read "Wind Mills" add
And it has helped make hearts glad.
See Stewart for harness strongest,
And warranted to last longest.
Ole Erwig, the tailor man,
Will "suit" you sure, if anyone can.
For livery rigs, hard to beat,
Hire Gorman's, at the County seat.
Ames, Catlin, Shannon all treat ills,
Or Fassett, with his little pills.
Collins, Cutting, Sexton, lawyers,
Noted attorneys and "jawyers."
Billy Cochrane will make abstract
To land; to acre, or to tract.
Baking powder Dr. Price
Will furnish you some very nice..
If you would travel, east, or west,
The Great Northern's among the best.
Johnny Beldon, with his school books,
He'll show; see how you like their looks
Attend the teacher's training school,
And learn to teach by latest rule.
Advertised, among the sound,
Our country's birthday too is found.
If you have business don't forget,
Tell the readers of the GAZETTE.

Now FARMERS if you wish to IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!!

GO TO

J. P. PLATNER'S NEW CASH STORE and buy ROCK SALT FOR THEM.

World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

Attention, School Boards!

Look out for the undersigned. I will call on you as early as possible with a full line of Sheldon's school books. Reserve your orders till I come. These books are recommended by the County Superintendent.

36-2m. JOHN BELDEN.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

A NEW JERSEY man is prosecuting his wife on the charge of beating him. It is dangerous to let the weaker sex grow too strong.

THE calamity wave cannot be considered at an end until full returns of the ravages of the deadly watermelon and the destroying ice cream have been received.

IN Norway they have a cicatrization qualification for suffrage. Persons who cannot show a well-marked vaccination scar are not allowed to vote.

THE total number of Chinese in the United States in 1880 was 105,465. The total number in 1890 was only 107,475, a gain in ten years of but 2,010.

A SUIT in the English chancery court begun one hundred and fifty-two years ago was concluded the other day. The government duties and legal fees covered nearly the entire sum fought for.

KING BULL, head of the Lapland village at the world's fair, is said to be 112 years old, and his son, 90 years old, has a son 73, whose daughter, 50, has a son 41, who has a grandchild aged 2 years.

GREAT heat often causes melancholia, writes a scientific observer. So does great cold, when there is no coal in the bin, he might have added. One need not go far to find causes of acute melancholia.

AND now comes a crank who proposes to drill a hole through the earth. The moon became a dead planet by its waters finding access to the internal fires, putting them out and then congealing. This man should be enjoined.

IT rarely happens that the two highest college honors go not only to roommates but members of the same preparatory school, as was the case at Yale this year. The Hartford high school was the fitting school.

MISS EUGENIE B. HENDEN, of Norfolk, Va., has won the New York Herald prize of $50 for the handsomest design for an outing suit—also the most beautiful conception for an Easter hat. The young lady is a bed-ridden invalid.

WHEN once filled in, a Moslem grave is never reopened on any account. To remove the faintest chance of it being thus defiled, a cypress tree is planted after every interment, so that the cemeteries resemble forests more than anything else.

IN education Spain is far behind any other European country, Russia excepted. There are school laws that would be useful if they were enforced. Less than one-third of the adult population are able to read and write; but a considerable number of new schools have been established within recent years.

THE ways of auctioneers in different parts of the world vary greatly. In England and America the seller bears the expense of the sale, but in France the purchaser pays the cost, 5 per cent. being added to the price he pays. In Holland it is still worse, the buyer being required to pay 10 per cent. additional for expenses of the sale.

NEW ENGLAND gets $72,500 of the maple sugar bounty for this year, of which all except $2,500 goes to Vermont. There have been weighed at the Montpelier sugar laboratory 4,759,762 pounds, of which 4,043,889 pounds stood the test of between 80 and 90 degrees, and 85,002 pounds went above 90 degrees. The fame of Vermont as the great maple sugar state of the union appears to be established.

MOUNT TACOMA, in the state of Washington, is the highest mountain in the United States, according to the six measurements taken by Fred G. Plummer, civil engineer. The measurements show the mountain to be over 15,000 feet in height, instead of only 14,444 feet, as shown by the government maps. Mount Whitney, which is supposed to be the highest mountain in this country, is only 14,898 feet high.

THE oldest church existing in the United States is situated near Smithfield, Va. It was built during the reign of Charles I., between the years 1630 and 1635, the brick, lime and timber being imported from England. The timber is English oak and was framed in England. It is a brick structure, erected in the most substantial manner. The mortal has become so hardened that it will strike fire in collision with steel.

IT is a remarkable coincidence that that figure nine is intimately connected with every great mining excitement of the present century. In 1839 came the Mantazan mountain mining craze, where it was reported that gold nuggets as big as flour barrels had been found. The California fever came in 1849, and the Pike's Peak boom in 1859. In 1869 the lead was struck that made Virginia City a place of importance, and in 1879 the Leadville carbonates were discovered to be valuable. Of course, the connection of the figure nine is only a coincidence, but it is none the less curious.

MR. CLEVELAND'S call for an extra session of congress was the twelfth proclamation of that character put forth since the foundation of the government. President Adams called the first extra session to meet May 15, 1797, Jefferson the second October 17, 1803, and also the third October 26, 1807, Madison the fourth November 4, 1811, and also the fifth September 19, 1814, Van Buren the sixth September 4, 1837, Harrison the seventh May 31, 1841, Pierce the eighth August 21, 1856, Lincoln the ninth July 4, 1861, Hayes the tenth October 15, 1877, and also the eleventh March 18, 1879.

TEXAS is to have a cow race (not cowboy) to the world's fair. The competitors are to start from Tyler, and the distance is nearly 1,000 miles in an airline to Chicago. The winning cow is to receive $5,000, the second to have $1,000. The cows will start July 25. The cows are to be milked and butter churned from their milk while they are on the road. Each person entering a cow for the race will receive a two-wheeled cart, which the cow is to draw; a cow harness, a churn, with raw food and cooking utensils. The cow first arriving at the fair with 50 pounds of butter made on the way gets first money.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE president's message will be all that the extra session of congress will be called upon to consider.

A PERCEPTIBLE improvement in tone in business circles was reported.

LEADING clearing houses in the United States reported exchanges amounting to $1,051,402,382 during the week ended on the 7th, against $936,117,887 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1892 the decrease was 2.6.

IN the country the total available stock of wheat is 100 per cent. more than last year.

IN the United States there were 324 business failures during the seven days ended on the 7th. In the week preceding there were 234, and during the corresponding time in 1892 the number was 190.

THROUHOUT the country national banks have during the last two months increased their circulation nearly $7,000,000.

FROM the mints and treasury offices the issue of standard silver dollars during the week ended July 8 was $350,240; for the corresponding period of 1892, $445,395. The total gold reserve fund on that date was $97,286,101.

JULY returns to the department of agriculture make the average condition of wheat 76.6 per cent., rye 85.3, barley 88.8, oats 88.3 and potatoes 101.1.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 10th was: Wheat, 61,820,000 bushels; corn, 8,534,000 bushels; oats, 3,016,000 bushels; rye, 362,000 bushels; barley, 390,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

IN Gravesend bay, near New York, a yacht capsized and seven persons were drowned.

THE death of Samuel Blatchford, associate justice of the United States supreme court, occurred at Newport, R. I., aged 73 years. He was appointed a member of the court by President Arthur in March, 1882.

AT the age of 72 years Capt. George White Remick, one of the naval heroes of the civil war, who served on the Kearsarge during her engagement with the Alabama, died at Newburyport, Mass.

THE firm of Patrick Riley & Son, leather dealers at Newark, N. J., failed for $200,000.

CLUBS in the National baseball league had percentages as follows on the 8th: Philadelphia, .661; Boston, .627; Brooklyn, .576; Cleveland, .566; Pittsburgh, .550; Cincinnati, .483; Baltimore, .466; New York, 458; St. Louis, .488; Washington, 410; Chicago, .407; Louisville, .327.

FLAMES destroyed sixty-four freight cars and other property at New Haven, Conn., belonging to the New York & New Haven railroad, the loss being $100,000.

WITH Lieut. Peary and party on board the steamer Falcon sailed from Portland, Me., for Greenland on their arctic expedition.

JOSEPH BISHOP and John Lyons were drowned at Stoneboro, Pa., by the capsizing of their boat.

MRS. MARY MEDIA remained without food for forty-one days, in a swamp near Windsor, Conn.

ON the Philadelphia & Erie road freight trains collided near Johnsonburg, Pa., and Engineer John Braddock and Fireman William Hall were killed and four other trainmen were terribly injured.

FIRE swept away the bleachery and dye works at Lodi, N. J., owned by Byrnes Bros., the loss being $100,000.

CHIEF LITTLE believes that, after a search of thirty years, he has, in the person of Leroy Shear, the murderer of two guards in the union prison camp located at Elmira, N. Y., during the war.

WEST AND SOUTH.

CONDUCTORS and engineers on the Queen & Crescent railroad were charged with robbing the company of goods valued at $40,000.

ON September 6 the American Bankers' association will convene in Chicago.

A TRAIN at Galesville, Wis., killed Anton Falls and Ida Johnson, a young couple soon to be married.

BECAUSE she refused to marry him N. B. Plummer shot and killed Miss Sadie Fisher at Bird's Points, Mo., and then shot himself fatally.

At Spokane the Washington national bank which suspended several weeks ago has resumed.

FLAMES destroyed the entire business portion of Russiaville, Ind.

AT Salem, Ore., the world's 2-mile race record (4:48¾) for trotters was broken by the stallion Blondie, who made the distance in 4:48.

DURING a fire in Chicago in the Lincoln hotel eight persons were injured, three probably fatally.

SEVENTY-FOUR persons were dead, at least five more to die, and over 100 injured as a result of the cyclone that made its start at Quimby, Ia., south of Cherokee, and ended at Pomeroy. The property loss was immense, many persons were homeless and destitute, and the governor issued an appeal for aid.

CITY MARSHAL MORRISSY, Bud Smith and Jim Francis were killed and four others were wounded during a drunken fight at Woodbine, Ky.

ALBERT BAUMBERGER murdered D. S. Krieder, wife and four children at Cando, N. D. A dispute over wages was the supposed cause.

DEMOCRATS in Iowa will hold their state convention in Des Mones on August 23.

NEAR Palestine, Tex., train robbers secured $500 from the Pacific Express company and overlooked $25,000.

A MOB hanged Seay J. Miller, the negro charged with the outrage and murder of Mary and Ruby Ray at Bardwell, Ky., and the body was burned after being horribly mutilated.

IN Dane county, Wis., a severe rainstorm flooded several small towns and great damage to property resulted.

IN Arkansas the State bank of Stuttgart, and the Arkansas Farmers' and Traders' bank of Dewitt failed to open their doors.

HENRY GANN'S wife, son and daughter were killed by the cars at a crossing in Richmond, Ind.

THE Northern national at Big Rapids, Mich., the bank at Lesueur, Minn., and the Citizens' bank at Winneconne, Wis., shut their doors.

THE oldest man in Kentucky, James McMullen, died near Bardwell, aged 117 years. He was born in Virginia in 1776.

IN a gale on the lake at Chicago the yacht Chesapeake was upset and Miss Ethel Chase, of Boston; William Cornish and Harvey Marlow, of Chicago, T. Thambelus, of Athens, Greece, were drowned

THE death of Abraham K. Allison, who was governor of Florida in the '60s, occurred at Jacksonville, aged 83 years.

IT was estimated that the total amount of damage done by the recent cyclone in Iowa was $800,000.

NEAR Rockyford, Col., a hail and windstorm did damage to the extent of $100,000.

IN Lincoln, Neb., President Moshier, of the Capital national bank, was sentenced to five years in prison for wrecking the bank.

WHILE insane Frank Bayes, a farmer living near Wauseon, O., killed his young wife by cutting her throat and then shot himself.

W. F. THORNTON & SON, bankers ta Shelbyville, Ill., made an assignment with liabilities of $500,000, involving hundreds of business men and farmers.

TWENTY-five men were hurt, one fatally, during a fight at a picnic near Mascoutah, Ill.

IN Otter Tail county, Minn., a hailstorm damaged over 20,000 acres of growing crops, causing a loss of $100,000.

WHILE in camp on the border in Kansas awaiting the opening of the Cherokee strip William Waddell, his wife and four children were drowned in a flood that carried away their dugout.

FIFTEEN freight cars and an engine were wrecked at Bagley, Mich., and Brakeman Fox was killed and Engineer Herrington and Fireman Lolan were fatally injured.

THE failure was announced of the Chamberlain Investment company at Denver, the largest real estate firm in the west, with liabilities of $2,362,118 and assets of $3,000,000.

ON the world's fair grounds the cold-storage building was destroyed by fire and thirteen firemen and four Columbian guards perished in the flames and twenty-four persons were seriously burned. The property loss was placed at $500,000.

THREE men, Volger, Fuhrman and Jacobs, were found guilty at Alpena, Mich., of murdering Albert Moliter, a merchant, on August 23, 1875.

OWING to the flight of the cashier, G. V. Argaboright, with $21,000, the state bank at Shubert, Neb., closed its doors.

AT Los Angeles the Southern California national bank and University bank, which failed recently, resumed business.

THE world's fair corporation floating indebtedness has been retired and money will now be accumulated to retire bonds.

OSCAR MILLER was killed and three other prisoners were wounded in an attempt to escape from the penitentiary at Ionia, Mich.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN Montreal the International Christian Endeavor convention met with delegates present from all parts of the world. The report of the secretary showed that the membership of the organization was 1,577,040.

THE marriage of Prince George of York, the only son of the prince of Wales, and Princess May of Teck took place in London. Over 300 costly presents were received by the young couple, that of the princess of Wales alone being valued at $1,250,000.

EULALIE, the Spanish princess, arrived at her home in Madrid. She expressed herself as greatly pleased with the cordiality of her reception in the United States.

FLAMES gutted the Spanish steamer Don Juan by fire at sea off Union, Spain, and 155 Chinese passengers were drowned.

THE Christian Endeavor convention at the closing exercises in Montreal adopted resolutions protesting against the desecration of Sunday by the opening on that day of the world's fair, declaring the action of the local directory to be repugnant to common honesty and a flagrant breach of good faith, and declaring that said directory had brought lasting disgrace upon what ought to be a glory.

BY the capsizing of a yacht off Skegness, an English watering place, twenty lives were lost.

IN Mecca hundreds were dying daily from cholera, and the road between that city and Mouna was strewn with corpses, it being impossible to bury them.

LATER NEWS.

ROBERT DAVIS was killed in the Highland mine at Lead, S. D., the 11th. He was holding a drill, when a 60-pound rock fell from above, striking him on the head and causing instant death.

JUDGE JENKINS, of Chicago, the 11th, handed down a decision in the suit brought by Wanamaker & Brown to restrain the World's Columbian exposition directors from opening the fair gates on Sundays. The decision is a defeat for Wanamaker & Brown, the court holding that the complainants have no standing in a court of equity. The issue was on a demurrer filed by the defendants, alleging that the complainants as stockholders had elected the directors and could not now question their discretion. Judge Jenkins sustained this position, throwing the case out of court.

IT was definitely ascertained the 11th that eleven firemen lost their lives in the fire at the world's fair grounds. Three more bodies were found, but they were away from where the firemen fell. The fire causes the failure of the Hercules Iron works, owner of the plant. The loss by fire is $200,000, without insurance.

WHILE engaged in cleaning bedsteads with gasoline, at Beatrice, Neb., the 11th, the can exploded and Mrs. C. H. Van Ansdale and domestic, Mary Hogelfelt, became enveloped in flames. Before aid could be rendered both were dead and burned beyond recognition.

THE Terre Haute Car works, at Terre Haute, Ind., the largest of its kind in the country, assigned the 11th, with liabilities of $191,000.

AT Mansfield, O., every person in 25 families are suffering from poison caused by cheese. For 12 there is slight hope of recovery.

THE cruiser Detroit is ready for delivery to the government. The vessel will be sent to Norfolk navy yard, where she will stay until she goes into commission.

LEON S. SMITH, was arrested at Grand Rapids, Mich., the 11th, for passing nearly $4,000 worth of forged paper. His capture was due to lingering to say goodbye to his sweetheart.

AT Chicago, the 11th, James J. Corbett and "Parson" Davies, acting for Peter Jackson, signed articles for a fight between Corbett and Jackson, to come off in June, 1894. The fight is to be for the largest purse obtainable and a side bet of $10,000.

FIRE destroyed the Lake Superior Paint works at West Superior, Wis., the 11th. Loss, $100,000.

DUTY BRINGS DEATH.

Brave Firemen Lose Their Lives at Jackson Park.

The Cold-Storage Warehouse Destroyed by Flames.

Thirty Men Entrapped in the Tower —Escape Cut Off.

Seventeen of Them Leap to the Roof Below and Are Killed—Many Others Receive Severe Injuries.

FATAL FLAMES AT THE FAIR.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The world's fair received a baptism of fire and blood Monday afternoon, the Cold-Storage building proving a funeral pyre for thirteen firemen and four Columbian guards, twenty-four persons receiving serious injuries. R. A. Drummond, Boilermaker Bernard Murphy and Henry Ceduldid are missing and are supposed to have been burned to death. The fire broke out in the tall chimney, the defective condition of which caused the insurance men to cancel the risks on the building one month

COLD STORAGE WAREHOUSE.

ago. While trying to fight a blaze 30 feet above them the firemen were wrapped in flames that burst out without warning 70 feet below. Every man jumped, some into a pit of fire, others onto the roof, from which, maimed and bruised, they were taken to the hospitals.

The Dead.

The following were killed:

William Denning, truck company No. 8; Philip B. Breen, truck company No. 8; Capt. James Garvey, engine company No. 1; John H. Freeman, lieutenant engine company No. 1; James Fitzpatrick, 54 years old, captain engine company No. 2, compound fracture of arm, crushed shoulder, burns and internal injuries, died at Emergency hospital at 9 o'clock; John McBride, 5727 Sherman street, compound fracture of the right leg and burns on arms, head and body, died at the Emergency hospital at 8 o'clock; John Cahill, truck company No. 8; Burton E. Page, captain truck company No. 3; Lieut. Moulter, truck company No. 16, died in the Emergency hospital; Charles Purvis, lieutenant of engine company No. 4; John A. Smith, driver engine company No. 2; Columbian Guard Pohr and three other guards, names not yet determined.

First Seen on the Cupola.

Just exactly how the fire started will probably never be known, but the flames first appeared on the top of the wooden cupola which surmounted the smokestack. The stack, 191 feet high, was built of steel or iron pipe incased in wood. It was just a trifling blaze at first, but the little tongues of flame, fanned by a stiff breeze from the northeast, circled around and around, gradually eating their way downward until the wooden pillars were on fire. By this time the firemen had reached the main roof of the building, and under orders from Acting Chief Murphy commenced to climb to the first platform, 70 feet from the roof. They ascended by means of wooden cleats nailed to the side of the tower, taking no ladders with them and but three or four coils of rope. The first effort to get a line of hose up was from the southeast corner of the building, an extension ladder being run up there. Then the men on the tower let down two of their ropes, which were attached to the hose, and the work of drawing up commenced.

All this time the flames were slowly consuming the crown of the tower, and pieces of blazing wood droppping down inside and between the stack and its covering of pine started the flames which soon wrapped the men in an embrace of death. Ten minutes had elapsed before even a thought of danger struck the firemen, but a little puff of white smoke that came from near their feet told them that they were standing on dangerous ground. The men on the roof began to feel a heat that did not come from above, and simultaneously with their shouts of warning came a cry of horror from the crowd. The eyes of 25,000 people caught sight of a tongue of flame breaking out just below the platform on which the firemen were standing, still pulling up the hose. Instantaneously from between every pillar and seemingly from out the very walls swept sheets of flame, which curled upward, wrapping the tower in their embrace. Men who had shouted a warning the moment before stood dumb before the awful sight, the women in the multitude alone found voice. Their shrieks rose above the roaring and crackling of the flames, and as they died away a vast moan swept over the crowd—a pitiful cry from strong men who knew that death in its most awful form had claimed those whose forms were just visible through the smoke.

Leaps for the Line.

The moan changed to a groan of "O God!" as the wind blew the flames higher and higher, but in a moment all was silence as one of the firemen made a leap for the line of hose. He caught it with one hand and shot downward into the sea of flame, reappearing a moment later with clothes on fire, but still retaining his hold. When he reached the roof he ran to the north side of the building and was soon lowered to the ground. He was John Davis, of the Midway Plaisance company. Had his companions followed his example the loss of life would not have been so appalling, but for some reason they hesitated for a minute and that minute cut off their escape in that direction, as the wind swept the flames around the hose and speedily burned it in two.

An Awful Scene.

Through the smoke and the flames the tall figure of Capt. Fitzpatrick was plainly visible, and by his gestures it was evident that he was issuing orders to his men. Slowly one by one they turned and commenced to creep around the balcony to the north side, the flames almost touching their hands and feet. There was no hurrying, no panic. Every man awaited his turn, and in some instances insisted on another taking precedence. The heart of the onlooking multitude stood still as the perilous journey was being made, and a cheer marked its completion. But the men were no better off there. The flames had worked their way upward all around the tower and they could not escape them much longer. A rope was thrown out and fell almost to the roof, but before a man could grasp it it was burnt in two. Then a shriek of horror went up from the spectators. Strong men turned their heads away and women fainted by the score. The crowd was so dense that escape was impossible.

Bid Good-by on the Ledge.

Closer and closer together huddled the men on that narrow wooden ledge that stood between them and death. They knew that there was little chance of escape and with the courage of true heroes they resolved to meet it like brave men. One poor fellow forced his way through the little band of comrades, but his was no selfish object. He grasped one of them by the hand, threw his arms around his neck, and there they said good-by to one another. The example was infectious, farewells were said, and messages to be delivered if one or the other escaped were given.

The Doomed Men Jumped.

Suddenly a figure shot out from the ledge and descended through flame and smoke to the roof. But that wooden affair proved no barrier to the poor fellow's progress, and through it he went into the pit of fire below. Jumping or roasting to death was the only alternative now, and a second man took the latter chance. He did not fall as the first, feet downward, but commenced to turn and turn, striking on his head and being killed immediately. The fate of the two who jumped was so awful that the survivors hesitated, and the next man seized the piece of rope that was burning shorter and shorter every minute. He slid down, let go as he reached the burning end and dropped. He fell into a pit of fire, and his comrades on the roof, who had taken off coats, vests and even trousers to form nets to break the falls, were driven away by the rapidly encroaching flames.

Went Down with the Tower.

Down the doomed men jumped one by one, and soon there were only two men left on that fire-encircled platform. Capt. Fitzpatrick, who had directed the movements of the men, sought to induce his companion to go down first, but he would not. Every second was precious, and a moment's delay meant certain death. The captain seized the rope, which by this time was only 20 feet long, and shot downward. As he released his hold he gave a spring to the north and managed to throw himself beyond the flames. The last man sought to follow his example, but

THE BURNING TOWER.

just as his hands left the burning cord the entire tower wavered in the wind and fell with a crash, carrying him downward with the fall.

Rush to Fitzpatrick's Rescue.

Chief Murphy had been standing on the roof doing all he could, but was driven back by the flames and had just reached the ground when Capt. Fitzpatrick fell. He shouted to R. J. Kennedy, captain of company 5, and Hans Rehfeldt, of the hook and ladder company, and together the three started up the ladder. The firemen on the ground played a stream of water around the men as they went up, nearing the flame. Murphy was the first to clamber on the roof, closely followed by Kennedy and Rehfeldt. The chief took a small piece of rope, with which he securely fastened the ladder to the roof. Then, in company with his men, he ran to where Fitzpatrick lay. Raising the wounded man to his feet they tied a line securely around his body just under his arms and carefully and slowly lowered him to the ground, where willing hands were in waiting for the unfortunate. Fitzpatrick was placed in an ambulance and driven with all speed to the Emergency hospital. The three brave men then came down the ladder and it seemed as if they were completely engulfed in flame.

Hard Fire to Fight.

With the collapse of the tower the flames burst forth from every part of the building with a fury that baffled the efforts of the firemen. The men worked with tears streaming down their faces and yet worked well. They had no time to stop and think of the awful fate of their comrades, for the strong wind carried the flames to the sheds adjoining on the south and threatened the structures outside of the grounds on Stony Island avenue. It was 4 o'clock before the flames were under control and by that time the building had been reduced to a heap of charred timbers.

The large building north of the Storage building used as a stable was wholly destroyed. It required hard work of the firemen to save the Color building and paint shop. The loss on the stable is $4,000. The buildings across the street outside the fair grounds were scorched, but the fire did not make any great headway among them and the damage was trifling.

Many Wild Rumors.

Rumors of scores of lives being lost flew thick and fast and gained in numbers as they left the fair and traveled to the city. One statement was that a party of thirty or forty had been eating lunches in the observatory of the building, all members of which were incinerated. There was no truth in this, neither in the statement that half a dozen young women had been burned.

Searching the Ruins.

The work of recovering the bodies was begun at 4:30 o'clock. The ruins were yet smouldering and the steaming heat prevented the firemen from prosecuting their work long at a time. The first body was taken out at 5:30 o'clock, a charred stump bearing no resemblance to a human form. Another was found fifteen minutes later and at frequent intervals until eight had been recovered. At the approach of night the work was discontinued on account of the dangerous condition of the ruins and lack of light.

Fully Twenty Thousand Witnesses.

The awful sight was witnessed by fully 20,000 horror-stricken visitors to the fair. The crowd shuddered, and as the men jumped or fell on the roof, some killed outright and others maimed and mangled for life, cries of "O! O! Isn't that awful!" were heard on every side. A good many women evinced their emotion by crying outright, for it was one of the most pitiful sights ever witnessed. There were a good many men in that crowd who cried like little children and some were so overcome by their emotion that they almost went frantic, the sight was so heart-rending. It seemed as if the bodies of the men would rebound from the roof when they struck it, sometimes going 6 or 8 feet up in the air. It was a sorrowful sight as viewed from the crowd in the vicinity of the burning building.

Called on the Troops.

The crowd, horror-stricken as it was, was beyond the control of the Columbian guards, and although 800 of them tried to keep the people back and to open lines through which the ambulances and fire apparatus could come their efforts were utterly futile. Forty-five United States soldiers appeared on the scene at double trot in the nick of time, and with their bayonets forced the crowd back and did what the 800 guards could not do, kept it in order and at a safe distance from the burning building.

The Burned Warehouse.

The cold storage warehouse was situated south of the Transportation building annex, close to the Stony Island boundary and not far from the Sixty-fourth street entrance. It covers a ground space of 130 by 255 feet, and its exterior was severely plain, having less ornamentation than any of the other exposition buildings. The warehouse was fitted out with a complete apparatus for the manufacture of ice and for cold storage. It contained restaurants and cafes and the roof was arranged for a promenade, while the big tower which cost the life of the firemen was used for an observatory.

It is probable that the entire building will be totally destroyed. It cost $250,000 and is stored with meats, fruits and wines. The whole loss will probably reach half a million. It was built and occupied by the Hercules Iron Works company, manufacturers of refrigerating machinery.

The Loss $200,000.

W. N. Donaldson, superintendent of the burned building, said: "The loss on building and machinery will run up toward $200,000. Some of the machinery may be saved. Building and machinery are covered by insurance, I understand."

The loss is by no means confined to building and machinery and company property. Every government on the globe and every state in the union represented at the exposition is a loser to some extent, as they all had goods in the cold-storage. These goods consisted principally of wines, beer, ale and last year's fruits that were to be put in competitive exhibition when the jury of awards commences its work. It is estimated that the Spanish government sustains a loss of $20,000 on fine wines and liquors, and Lowney, of Boston, loses $10,000 worth of choclate candies. The other quantities of wine, beer and ale destroyed were worth probably from $25,000 to $35,000. No estimate can be placed on the value of last year's fruits that were stored in the building. All the states and Canada were represented.

In the Hospital.

The service at the hospital was quick and efficient. There was no noise, no unnecessary stir or bustle in the hall. Only the physicians, nurses and officers of the institution were allowed in the building, and as soon as the suffering could be lifted from the ambulances they were taken into the wards, where their wounds were quickly dressed. On the first alarm of fire the three ambulances belonging to the Emergency hospital, supplemented by three police patrol ambulances, rushed to the fire. These returned quickly after the tower with the firemen fell bearing two patients, in almost every case, in each wagon. These were the extreme cases. A second run resulted in bringing to the hospital several more wounded men, but these were, for the most part, only slightly hurt, and after their wounds were dressed they left for their homes. It was a sorrowful spectacle that lasted for hours until the ambulances came no more, and the undertakers' wagons came for the dead.

Relief Measures.

Preparations were begun before the fire was out to afford every measure of relief practicable for the families of the unfortunate firemen. It was decided to place contribution boxes in all the buildings so that both exhibitors and visitors might have an opportunity of contributing a relief fund. The council of administration will probably take some action to-day in the nature of a recommendation to the executive committee for an appropriation. This was not determined upon, but was discussed. The Hercules iron works is itself responsible for damages or injury in its building, but yesterday's holocaust was so unexpected and terrible that the exposition company will make an appropriation. Contributions began coming in before the fire was half over. Fully $2,000 was collected. After the fire was well under way an informal meeting of the foreign commissioners was held. On motion of Commissioner General Ungaro, of Italy, and Royal Commissioner Soutscheffsky a subscription was opened for the sufferers and the families of the victims. A large amount was realized, and it was decided to invite all commissioners to contribute.

Twelve Thousand Men Idle.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 11.—There is widespread suffering in the iron ranges of the Lake Superior district. It is the worst since the black days of 1872. There is scarcely a mine in the Marquette, Menominee or Gogebic ranges that is not either completely closed or greatly curtailed in operation. It is probable that 12,000 men in the upper peninsula of Michigan and northern Wisconsin are to-day out of work by reason of the closing of these mines.

FOREIGNERS OF NOTE.

AMONG the official family of the new Corean ministry at Washington are Messrs. Yi Hlum, Chow Chick and Chang Bong Whang.

KAISER WILHELM has conferred upon William Steinway, the great pianomaker of New York, the cross of the Order of the Red Eagle.

A FRENCH journalist, M. Lardeaux, proposes to walk from Paris to Chicago, by way of Siberia. It is his intention to cross the Behring straits on the ice.

THE ex-Empress Eugenie exhibited some amiability of character in Paris the other day by climbing five flights of stairs in an apartment house to call on Victor Duruy, the academician, who was ill in bed. Duruy was one of Napoleon III.'s ministers and the devoted friend of his family.

THE emperor of Russia has very unexpectedly announced his intention of sending the czarewitch to represent the imperial family at the English royal wedding, having probably been induced to do so by hearing that Prince Henry of Prussia was to attend on the part of Emperor William.

MME. CALLIRRHOE PARREN, who came here as the Greek delegate to the woman's congress, is recognized in her native country as the first woman there who tried to make way for the entrance of women in the various trades and professions. She represented ten societies at the late congress, all philanthropic or educational, and most of them under the protection of the queen.

AN ADVERTISEMENT FOR THE DAY.—"The young lady to whom I became engaged at the ball last night is hereby requested to send her name and address to the office of this paper."—Il Secolo.

The Home Medicine

Mr. Richardson.

Is what Hood's Sarsaparilla may well be called, because of the benefit whole families derive from it. Henry C. Richardson of Siloam, N. Y., says that he and his wife have been wonderfully benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. R. was **miserable all the time** with kidney **complaint** but began improving when she had taken **Hood's Sarsaparilla** one week, and after taking three bottles was perfectly cured.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

Best Trains for World's Fair.

The Best Equipped and Most Complete Trains from Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago and World's Fair run via "The North-Western Line."

"World's Fair Express" leaves Minneapolis 5:45, St. Paul 6:25, every evening except Sunday, arrives Chicago 7:45 a. m., and is equipped with Free Reclining Chair Cars and Gas-Lighted, Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers, and because of its early arrival in Chicago is the Best Train to take for the World's Fair as it gives a long day in Chicago.

RECLINING CHAIR.

"North-Western Limited" leaves Minneapolis 7:30, St. Paul 8:10 o'clock, every night in the year and arrives Chicago 9:30 next morning. This is the Easiest Riding, Finest Equipped Train West of Chicago, having both Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches, and is the Only Palatial Train of its Kind in America on which no extra fare is charged.

"Badger State Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:20, St. Paul 8:00 o'clock, every morning in the year and arrives Chicago 9:35 p. m., and is equipped with Modern Day Coaches and Luxurious Parlor Cars.

It means the Best Service, the Most Complete Comfort and the Greatest Luxury when your tickets to Chicago read, via "The North-Western Line."

For Illustrated World's Fair Guide and Map Folder Free address,

T. W. TEASDALE,
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St. Paul, Minn.

"German Syrup"

Regis Leblanc is a French Canadian store keeper at Notre Dame de Stanbridge, Quebec, Can., who was cured of a severe attack of Congestion of the Lungs by Boschee's German Syrup. He has sold many a bottle of German Syrup on his personal recommendation. If you drop him a line he'll give you the full facts of the case direct, as he did us, and that Boschee's German Syrup brought him through nicely. It always will. It is a good medicine and thorough in its work.

WHY DON'T YOU TRY

"J. T."

PLUG

CHEWING TOBACCO.

MILLIONS CHEW IT!

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red.

The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HEED THE WARNING

Which nature is constantly giving in the shape of boils, pimples, eruptions, ulcers, etc. These show that the blood is contaminated, and some assistance must be given to relieve the trouble.

S. S. S. Is the remedy to force out these poisons, and enable you to

GET WELL.

"I have had for years a humor in my blood, which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut, thus causing the shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles of S. S. S. my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well, and feel like running a foot all from the use of S. S. S.

CHAS. HRATON, 73 Laurel st., Phila.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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THE OLD SCHOOL EXHIBITIONS.

O, the old school exhibitions! will they ever come again,
With the good, old-fashioned speaking from the girls and boys so plain?
Will we ever hear old "Iser" with its rapid roll and sweep,
And "Pilot, 'tis a fearful night; there's danger on the deep?"

Sweet Mary doesn't raise her lambs like Mary did of old;
Their fleece is not "as white as snow;" they're wandering from the fold.
The boy upon "the burning deck" is not one-half as fine—
He was not "born at Bingen, at Bingen on the Rhine!"

The girls don't speak in calico, the boys in cotton jeans;
They've changed the old-time dresses 'long with the old-time scenes;
They smile and speak in ancient Greek; in broadcloth and in lace;
And you can't half see the speaker for the collar 'round the face!

O, the old school exhibition! it is gone forever more!
The old schoolhouse is deserted, and the grass has choked the door;
And the wind sweeps 'round the gables, with a low and mournful whine
For the old boys "born at Bingen—at Bingen on the Rhine!"
—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

A WHITE KITTEN.

The Important Part It Played in a Pretty Romance.

Miss Lucia Marsh was walking down to the gate, between the beds of bright pinks standing stiffly erect on each side of the path. Their spicy fragrance scented the air, and she plucked one and stuck it in her belt.

As she reached the gate, a man passed carrying a basket from which issued faint mewing sounds. He looked aside hastily, and as for Miss Lucia, she cast her eyes quite the other way. He went by, and entered the iron gate next door, shutting it with a clang. Miss Lucia looked after him with a scornful sniff of her small nose.

"He could as well have gone round the other way instead of coming past here," she said.

A shrill mew came over the fence, another and then another wail.

"Come, kitty," she heard him call. "Here, kitty, kitty!"

Miss Lucia was listening intently.

The calling ceased, and she heard the sound of his footsteps walking briskly on the planks laid around the house.

"I suppose 'twas a cat he had," she mused. "And what will he do with a cat?"

Miss Lucia picked up her skirts daintily and tripped down the street to her grandmother's, giving her neighbor, Reuben Spofford, and his new pet not another thought.

It was evident that Miss Lucia Marsh and Reuben Spofford were not the best of neighbors. The ill-feeling dated back to her father's time and his father's time, and now both fathers were dead, and Miss Lucia's mother, also, yet still there was no cessation of hostilities. Miss Lucia remained in the old homestead quite alone save for the two old servants, Martha Spinks and her husband. Reuben Spofford's sole living relative was an invalid aunt whom he cared for as gently as if she had been his mother. And if Reuben Spofford had been asked the cause of the unneighborliness on each side of the high division fence, or if the same question had been propounded to Miss Lucia Marsh, they would have looked at you in wonderment; for the cause of the feud was an old tale.

Miss Lucia was not especially young. She was younger than Reuben Spofford, and they both had been children when the courthouse was built. But they had never played together, and there were no merry cries across the high division wall, no games of ball nor blackberrying together like other neighbors' children. And they grew up in this fashion, and had been girl and boy, and now were maid and man, yet the division fence was as high and uncompromising as ever.

When Miss Lucia stood at the kitchen door next morning she was humming a snatch of a hymn and shaking the tablecloth at the same time. Fat old Aunt Martha stood laughing in the yard.

"Does yer see him, honey?" she said. "Jes' look at dat!" She pointed to the fence, which was running over with gay morning glories, their blue and pink and white cups spread like trumpets. And likewise running along the fence, and balancing himself by the tangle of vines, was a roly-poly white ball of a kitten. He grabbed one blossom after another in his sharp claws and doomed it to destruction. To and fro he scampered, sometimes tumbling, anon catching his feet unawares and nearly going headlong.

"He's ruining my vines," cried Miss Lucia. "Oh, Martha, how can you? Do chase him away—horrid little creature! Hurry, Martha!" Miss Lucia wrung her hands.

"Shoo, he can't hurt 'em," Martha answered, laughing. "But I'll chase him. Scat, you—scat!"

She waddled toward the fence, her fat sides shaking, and away went the kitten over the other side.

"Now that's bad," said Miss Lucia. "He's going to be a nuisance."

The white kitten seemed to regard that fence as his special play-ground. He enjoyed the vines very much, and finally destroyed their beauty completely. Then he began making short sorties into the enemy's camp, i. e., scampering across Miss Lucia's back yard and then home again. The first few times Miss Lucia assisted his departure. She impressed upon Aunt Martha the fact that he must be sent home. And yet, one day, what did Aunt Martha do but catch her mistress in the very act of giving the white kitten a saucer of milk!

"I don't think, Martha," she said, explanatorily, "that he gets very well fed. See how he drinks that milk!"

"He's a shore little scamp," said Martha, chuckling. In her big black body beat a very tender heart for all dumb creatures, four-footed or feathered.

When Miss Lucia sat sewing, next day, on the latticed porch, the white kitten walked demurely up the steps and sat down before her and began to wash his face.

"Go home," said Miss Lucia, severely. "Go home, sir!"

The white kitten curled over and kicked up its feet, and played with the hem of her dress.

"You ought to go home," said Miss Lucia, faintly.

Presently he found her ball of yarn, and rolled over it and tangled it into a hopeless snarl. Miss Lucia leaned back and laughed at him softly. She gave him some milk and sent him back over the wall.

The next morning she came out to the porch, and there, curled up sound asleep in her rocking-chair, lay the white kitten.

Miss Lucia looked at him helplessly. Then she sat down on the steps and fell to thinking. Reuben Spofford would be very angry if he knew where his pet spent most of its time. And it should not—a soft furry body came creeping up over her shoulder and rubbing itself against her soft pink cheek. A small paw caught a fallen tress of hair.

The white kitten declined to go home at all. He enjoyed himself at Miss Lucia's for two days. Then one morning his master came around to the side porch and there he saw the white kitten climbing up over Miss Lucia's shoulder. The morning sun shone upon her head, turning the stray tendrils to golden. She was laughing merrily.

Reuben blushed and stammered something unintelligible. Miss Lucia turned quickly and the crimson surged up in her face also. She felt as if she had stolen the white kitten.

"Yes," she said, hurriedly, "he—he would not go home. I tried to make him."

She held out the kitten to him, and Reuben Spofford thanked her and went away.

The kitten stayed at home for a week. Miss Lucia knew he must be shut up in some room, for the piteous occasional wails she could hear went to her heart.

"Perhaps, Martha," she said, "perhaps they forget to feed him sometimes. It's too bad."

The white kitten escaped at last. He came back to Miss Lucia. When next she saw Reuben Spofford pass, she ran out to him and handed him his pet.

But it was of no use. It came to pass that nearly every evening Reuben Spofford was obliged to come over to Miss Lucia's and take home the kitten. The white kitten was a larger ball of furriness than ever. He had not any name except Puss, but he did not seem to mind about that. And by degrees it began to seem quite natural that Reuben Spofford should call for his pet, and sometimes tarry a little. After awhile the two even joked a little, in a half embarrassed way, about the preference of the white kitten for Miss Lucia.

But Puss did not remain a kitten always, and when he became a big, soft, contented cat, lying upon the rug in front of Miss Lucia's fire, and just at her feet, it was not so easy to take him home, for he decidedly objected, and mentioned the fact quite loudly.

Then Reuben Spofford offered him to Miss Lucia, as he had done several times before.

"You might as well take him," he said, looking at her very earnestly. "You see he won't stay with me."

"Oh, I could not rob you of your pet," she said. "You—you think so much of him."

"Yes," he said. "But, see now, Miss Lucia, you had better take him. He is only happy with you."

She looked at him with troubled eyes. She knew it was true.

"I don't know what to do about it," she said. "I don't want you to give him up to me."

Reuben Spofford suddenly forgot about the old feud, and how long they had been at war.

"Well," he said, "there is another way. You—you can take me, too—if you will."

Miss Lucia turned her head aside with a little startled movement. He was regarding her so earnestly.

The movement awoke the white cat at her feet. He rose, stretched himself and arched his back, and in his own audacious fashion climbed right into Miss Lucia's lap, and curled himself up to sleep again.

And of course that settled it.—Times-Democrat.

TALL HAILSTONE YARNS.

One Piece of Ice as Big as a Millstone Said to Have Fallen.

During a storm at Morbihan, June 21, 1846, the hailstones in some instances actually attained the size of a turkey's egg, and one measured eight and three-quarters inches in circumference. May 4, 1697, a hailstone was found in Staffordshire, England, which was eleven and three-quarters inches in circumference. Volney tells of a storm at Ponchartrain in which hailstones fell which were as large as a man's fist, and one which he found himself weighed five ounces. Volta records a hailstone found in the neighborhood of Como which weighed nearly nine ounces, and there is good authority for the statement that hailstones weighing as much as a pound fell at Constantinople October 5, 1831. But there have been still more remarkable instances, if we accept the statements coming apparently from reliable sources. During a hailstorm at Cazorta, in Spain, June 15, 1829, some of the blocks of ice weighed four and a half pounds. It is the general opinion among scientists that for hailstones to attain such proportions several must have been fastened together, either when they reached the ground or while in descent. Under no other circumstances can the possibility of the above and the still more wonderful phenomena to follow be admitted. Even so, there is good reason to doubt Flammarion's statement that during the latter part of October, 1844, an awful hurricane devastated southern France, in which hailstones weighing eleven pounds fell, or that of Dr. Foissac, who cites an instance in which hailstones measuring three feet in length and width, with a thickness of two and one-quarter feet, fell to earth. When Dr. Foissac was accused of exaggeration he emphatically insisted on the truth of his statements, and to better maintain them added: "M. Hue, a Catholic missionary of Tartary, relates that hailstones of a remarkable size often fell in Mongalia, and that some of them have been found to weigh twelve pounds. During a heavy storm in 1843 a noise as of a terrible wind was heard in the air, and soon after there fell in a field not far from our house a piece of ice larger than a millstone. It was broken up with a hatchet, and though the weather was very warm it took three days to melt it completely."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

—Detective—"Go on with the description of your cashier. You say he is stout. Is he short?" Banker—"Short? Of course he is! Fifty thousand dollars. Do you suppose I'd be here trying to have him arrested if he wasn't?"—Buffalo Courier.

—Heavy Father—"What prospects have you, sir?" Suitor—"Well, if I marry your daughter it will strengthen my credit so much that I'll be able to live on tick for a year at least."—Brooklyn Eagle.

FIRESIDE FRAGMENTS.

—Strawberries for Breakfast.—Stem ripe strawberries, cover with sugar and the juice of half a dozen oranges. Let stand one hour, sprinkle with pounded ice and serve.—Harper's Bazar.

—Corned Beef and Sauce.—Wash in four waters. Cover with cold water, burn often, boil twenty minutes to the pound. Serve with white sauce in gravy boat.—Good Housekeeping.

—Hard Sauce.—The more thoroughly hard sauce is beaten the better it is. Take equal weights of butter and sugar; beat these together until it is a light foamy mass. I think the extract of almond is a very nice flavoring for this sauce, but many might prefer some other. Some use only grated nutmeg. —Prairie Farmer.

—To Cook Asparagus.—Wash and cut the tender stalks into pieces two inches long and cover them with boiling salted water. When tender add a cup of rich milk, a tablespoonful of butter, a teaspoonful of sugar and a pinch of white pepper; let it boil up once. Have slices of buttered toast in a deep dish' pour the asparagus over and serve.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

—Mock Turtle Soup.—Put two ounces of butter in a saucepan and set it on the fire. When melted, add a tablespoonful of flour, stir, and when turning brown add three pints of broth (either beef broth or broth made by boiling a calf's head.) Boil five minutes, and then add about four ounces of calf's head cut in dice; mushrooms and truffles cut in dice. Boil five minutes. Cut two hard-boiled eggs and half a lemon in dice, and put into the tureen, and turn the soup over.—Boston Budget.

—Strawberry Ice Cream.—This is so easily made no one need to hesitate to try it. Rub a quart of the hulled berries through a sieve, add a pound of sugar and a quart of cream and freeze. If a quart of cream is not obtainable, use only a pint of it and make a custard of a pint of milk thickened with a teaspoonful of cornstarch sweetened to taste. When scalding stir in quickly two well-beaten eggs and remove from the fire before it thickens. When cool, add the cream and strawberries and freeze.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Roast Lamb with Mint Sauce.—Pour a teacupful of boiling water over the piece of lamb as it lies in the dripping-pan. Cook in a steady oven, allowing from twelve to fifteen minutes to the pound; if the roast is stuffed, fifteen minutes to the pound is not too long. Baste frequently and plentifully, and turn another pan over it if it threatens to brown too quickly or too much. A shoulder of lamb is quite as nice as the leg, although it is less expensive. Have the bone removed and fill the place with a dressing made of bread crumbs.—Farm and Fireside.

—Fried Chicken.—Dip the slices of parboiled chicken, which should be quite cold, into beaten egg, then roll in fine cracker crumbs which have been salted and peppered. After a few moments repeat process until chicken is well coated. Fry until crisp four slices of sweet salt pork, dish, and fry chicken in fat. Toast six slices of bread, soak, butter, and place on a platter with pork as a garnish. When brown place a piece of chicken on each slice of toast. To fat in pan add two tablespoons of flour, and stir until browned. Add one pint hot water or milk, let boil, and pour over chicken. Prairie chicken, partridges and wild birds of all kinds are very fine cooked in this way.—Home.

SHE FOUND HIM OUT.

A Tragedy Which Was Enacted at the Administration Building.

"Don't muss my hair."

Standing half within the shadow of the administration building, with the softened beams of the moonlight playing cinch with her West Monroe street features, Myrtle Cummings gazed up with a fond and trusting gaze into the mobile countenance of Archibald Fitzmorris. But a few short weeks had these happy souls known the sweet communion of each other's company, but already Archibald knew that Myrtle was fond of pickles.

For years he had drifted through life alone, with no kindred spirit, to mend his suspenders, no sympathetic heart to ache when he lost his little all at the races. But now a new light had dawned upon him, his soul expanded beneath its cheering ray and he pressed Myrtle close against his four dollar vest with never a thought of the shirt bosom, which was, alas, so fast becoming a ruin.

As they stood there before the fountain, with the faint song of night birds, mellowed by distance, floating to their ears from the fairylike wooded island, the great white palaces rearing their massive domes above them, the silvery moonlight shimmering over all and Archibald's new shoes seeming to become tighter and tighter, the beauty and poetry of the scene inundated his soul till it overflowed with rapture and he took a fresh chew of plug.

"Myrtle," said he, in soft, persuasive tones, which echoed in the senses of the fair young girl like the low, sweet crooning of an old lullaby, "Myrtle, does not the love which I have declared for you awaken a sympathetic chord within your breast? Are you happy—perfectly happy—here in my arms?"

Lightly touching her bang with one tiny hand and shoving his necktie up into his raven locks with the other, the girl half coyly, with maidenly modesty, which caused her cheeks to flame, took a half-Nelson hold on Archibald and bestowed upon him one rapturous embrace which set his heart strings to fluttering madly and burst asunder his two-for-a-quarter collar.

"Here could I rest contented forever," she sighed as she tangled an eight-cent bone hairpin in his necktie.

Suddenly the girl started, a wild, hunted look flashed into her fawn-like eyes and she madly threw back Archibald's coat, while she gazed in terror at his vest. There upon his manly breast glittered a golden star with an eagle rampant in its center. The peachy bloom fled from her cheek as she asked in strained, almost filtered tones, "What does this mean, Archibald; why do you wear this emblem: can it be——?" and her voice trembled 'twixt hope and awful fear, which clutched her heart with an icy grasp, "can it be that you are a Columbian guard?"

Archibald started, a straight flush suffused his face as he answered in a low voice: "Alas! yes, Myrtle, I am. That star told you the worst."

"Then all is over between us," she replied coldly as she shrunk with a shudder from his arms. "Do not dare to speak to me again. I could have forgiven you the cigarettes and saying 'eyether and neyther' but this is too much—too much."—Chicago News

AN IMPORTANT OFFICE.

The Chief Clerkship of the United States Treasury Department.

Filled at Present by Logan Carlisle, Son of the Secretary—Directly Responsible for an Annual Expenditure of Two Millions.

[Special Washington Letter.]

Gentlemen who occupy high official station in the executive branch of the government are frequently criticised for giving employment to their relatives or members of their immediate families. The newspaper critics who deliver philippics upon this subject might possibly restrain their ever ready pencils if they understood the subject better than they do. There are many positions in the national capital requiring the assistance and confidential aid of the most reliable person who can be found.

The secretary of the treasury, Mr. Carlisle, the vastness and importance of whose work was recently described to the readers of this paper, was criticised by a few writers because of the appointment of his son to the chief clerkship of the treasury department. As a matter of fact the secretary of the treasury is very fortunate in having a son of proper age and executive ability to appoint to this important position. The private secretary to a member of the cabinet must be a gentleman of a great deal more than ordinary ability in every respect; but the chief clerk of the great financial department of the government must also possess not only executive talents of a very high order, but he must be absolutely and wholly in the confidence of the secretary, and be unquestionably loyal to that official.

The late distinguished secretary of state, Hon. James G. Blaine, trained and educated his son Walker until that young gentleman became almost as necessary to the public life of his distinguished father as the air he breathed. In the great political and public world his son, Walker, was the only man upon whom the statesman could absolutely rely in every particular. From the day of the sudden death of his beloved son the life of James G. Blaine began to rapidly ebb away. Walker Blaine was the worthy son of his distinguished father.

Logan Carlisle, chief clerk of the treasury department is a competent man for the position to which he has been appointed, and it is fortunate for the secretary that he has a son upon whom he can rely for the administration of that important office. The new chief clerk is about thirty-two years of age. He was born in Covington, Ky., and received his preliminary education at the public schools in that town. He was also a student in the military academy of Washington, D. C., and of the law school of the university of Louisiana. Several years ago he commenced the practice of law in Wichita, Kan., with his brother, but gave it up temporarily to return to Washington and act as clerk for his father when he was speaker of the house of representatives. No young man could have a better education under any circumstances than by intimate association with the distinguished Kentuckian who has occupied so many prominent positions and filled them all creditably and well.

The office of the chief clerk of the treasury department is immediately below the room which is occupied by the secretary. The chief clerk is a very busy man indeed and his duties are multifarious. He has entire supervision of the department, is responsible for the furniture, and the expenditure of the appropriation for furniture not only in the treasury department proper but in the subordinate branches throughout the entire country; and all of the employes outside of the civil service classified lists are subject to appointment or removal by him. The pens, ink, paper, pencils, envelopes and everything used by the clerical force of the treasury department throughout the entire country, are purchased upon the order of the thief clerk. Whenever any division of the department is in need of material for the regular work before it, a requisition is made upon the chief clerk, and only by his approval can the material desired be obtained. He is directly responsible for the disbursement of over $2,000,000 per annum, and the secretary of the treasury can only intrust such responsibility, power and discretion to one in whom he has absolute confidence and of whose honesty and loyalty he is certain.

LOGAN CARLISLE, CHIEF CLERK TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Chief Clerk Carlisle is a tall, slender young man who is the possessor in great degree of the quality of firmness for which his father is distinguished. The ability to say "no" is one of the characteristics which are necessary to the incumbent of such a position. The pressure which it brought to bear upon the chief clerk of the department for appointments in the grades of watchmen, messengers, charwomen and other positions not affected by civil service law and rules, is very great indeed. It may seem surprising to you, but it is a matter of fact well known to every one in this city, that representatives and United States senators, laying aside the legitimate duties for which they have been elected by their districts and by the legislatures of their states, go to the treasury department and insist upon appointments of this kind being made.

The secretary of the treasury announced at the commencement of his administration that the law granting union veterans the preference would be observed and that union veterans would not be discharged from the department without cause. In spite of the fact that this announcement was made in the newspapers early in March urgent and earnest demands have been made for the removal of the incumbents of these places and the appointment of others to succeed them. It has been the duty of the chief clerk to carry out the will of the secretary in this regard, and he has done so in an admirable manner. While never rude or brusque, the chief clerk has been very positive and determined in his denials of these applications. From this it must not be affirmed that changes have not occurred in the personnel of the watch force and messenger roll, because for various reasons changes are occurring constantly.

During the past two months it has been almost impossible for the secretary of the treasury to transact public business as it should have been transacted, because he has been obliged to listen to the demands and appeals of

HE ALWAYS WAS A SELF-WILLED FELLOW

seekers after the important offices under the control of the treasury department. If in addition to the demands for appointments as inspectors, collectors of customs, colectors of internal revenue, and other places paying $2,000 per annum and upward, the secretary of the treasury were obliged to listen to all of the demands for appointments in the subordinate places, his life would become one hideous nightmare in which office seekers would predominate. Fortunately, not only for the secretary of the treasury, but for the public welfare, the chief clerk is obliged to attend to that branch of the officeseeking business and is able to dispose of it with neatness and dispatch.

The chief clerk of the treasury department has never been popular with the heads of bureaus in the big department. When the comptroller of the currency, the solicitor general, the commissioner of customs, the commissioner of internal revenue, the register of the treasury, the auditors and other great men who have been appointed by the president, want anything they expect to have their wishes gratified. For example, suppose that the comptroller wants a new typewriter or a phonograph. He makes out a formal requisition for the article, sends it to the chief clerk and expects that official to stand and deliver at a moment's notice. Imagine, if you can, the surprise and indignation of the great man when he receives a note from the chief clerk informing him that the condition of the contingent fund of the treasury department is such that the purchase cannot be made. The great man proceeds to the office of the chief clerk in person, and accomplishes nothing. The official who is the custodian of the contingent fund explains that the appropriation is a limited one, and cannot be drawn upon too heavily at this season of the year, or it will not hold out. It has sometimes happened that high officials have gone directly to the secretary to secure an order for the honoring of their requisition; but even then they must fail. Upon one occasion a prominent official secured an order from Secretary Windom for a certain requisition and triumphantly carried it to the chief clerk, Maj. Brackett, who looked at it and said: "That order is of no value. The contingent fund is too low for that expenditure, and I will not obey the order." The high official went back to Secretary Windom with the report that the chief clerk would not obey his order. That astute statesman, who was always a man of peace, replied: "Well, if Brackett will not obey my order, I do not see what else we can do. He always was a self-willed fellow."

Secretary Windom knew his chief clerk, knew that he was right, and thus sarcastically ended the matter. The story soon traveled the rounds of the department, and no other bureau officer ever undertook to overrule the chief clerk in such matters. Logan Carlisle is capable of similar firmness, and of course has the confidence of the secretary. It is his duty to administer his office for the good of the entire service, and he will do it. But, as stated above, the chief clerks who have preceded him have not been very popular with the heads of bureaus. The present incumbent is an affable, polite, unpretentious gentleman, and will carefully guard the interests committed to his care, but, with all his evenness of temper and suavity, it is not likely that he can maintain entirely cordial relations with officials who want something all the time, when he must so frequently deny their wishes.

SMITH D. FRY.

Too Willing.

Howson Lott—I tell you, you ought to come out and live at Lonesomehurst. It's the healthiest and most beautiful station on the road.

Murray Hill (musingly)—I wonder if I could buy a nice little place out there?

Howson Lott (eagerly)—Yes; I'll sell you mine! Dirt cheap, too!—Puck.

No Competition.

"You say you have no competition in this line," said the traveling agent to the merchant.

"That's what I said."

"But there are two other men selling these goods here."

"I know it. But neither of them advertises."—Washington Star.

Thread Drawing Made Easy.

To draw linen threads for hemstitching take a lather brush and soap and lather well the part where the threads are to be drawn. Let the linen dry and the thread will come out easily even in the finest linen.

Very Moving.

"Wasn't that a moving sermon on domestic charities by Dr. Monthly?"

"Yes, indeed. Old Skynflynt actually dropped a tear in a plate."—Harvard Lampoon.

In Chicago.

She—Mrs. Lakeleigh is very lucky. Every time she marries, she gets a rich husband.

He—Yes; and always divorces a poor one.—Life.

You want the Best

Royal Baking Powder never disappoints; never makes sour, soggy or husky food; never spoils good materials; never leaves lumps of alkali in the biscuit or cake; while all these things do happen with the best of cooks who cling to the old-fashioned methods, or who use other baking powders.

If you want the best food, Royal Baking Powder is indispensable.

Marking Handkerchiefs.

There is a decided effort preceptible to get away from the very ornate and illegible letters and monograms formerly so much employed. But the opposite extreme is reached when the name or initials are merely written in a running hand and outlined in the embroidery cotton, which practice, although certainly indulged in by a few, is hardly to be commended in comparison with the employment of simple, artistic forms. As a substitute for the satin stitch, if preferred, the letters may be outlined and filled in with French knots. For an ordinary set of plain handkerchiefs, a single initial, quite small and perfectly simple in form, is in excellent taste, and would form an easy beginning for those who are not yet very skillful or experienced in the work.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

HOT SPRINGS, SOUTH DAKOTA.

What Hon. Samuel W. Allerton Thinks of Them.

The Hon. Samuel W. Allerton, the noted capitalist of Chicago, arrived over the Burlington Route a few days since, and during an interview with a "Star" reporter said: "You people do not begin to realize what you have here in these waters. I have had the opportunity of traveling some over the United States and have visited a great number of its health resorts with springs which are claimed to have medicinal properties, but, in my opinion, you have water here that is superior to anything in this whole country, if not in the world, for the cure of rheumatic afflictions and diseases of the skin. My attention was first called to these springs by an intimate friend, Mr. Spencer, who owns a large cattle ranch west of here. He had a man on his ranch that was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was hauled here in a helpless condition. He was bathed in the old Indian bath for several weeks, and he went home entirely cured up, and I resolved that if ever I had rheumatism in my family, I would try Hot Springs, South Dakota. We brought Mrs. Allerton here as soon as she was able to come at all and I have found that all Mr. Spencer said in reference to the curative properties of the waters has been realized in my wife's case. She says she feels as though she has just been turned loose from a prison where she had been called upon to endure excruciating torture—every joint and muscle racked with pain so that life was a burden. No, I think Hot Springs' future is a grand one. Its air is pure and wholesome, its scenery lively and inspiring; sleep comes without any effort, and it is just the place for rest and building up a shattered constitution. You do not talk enough about the value of your waters for skin troubles. I, myself, received great benefit from them last year in a short visit there. Your climate makes you infinitely superior to the Arkansas Hot Springs, and in a country where so many thousand are afflicted with Rheumatism and other kindred ailments, if your advantages are made known, there is no question but that you will become the foremost health resort in the United States. We are delighted with our trip here and what your waters have done for us and will make frequent visits to your pleasant little city."—Hot Springs (S. D.) Star.

GOVERNMENT detectives in some of the "moonshine" districts carry kodaks with them to secure evidence. They pick up many a little bit of still life.—Philadelphia Ledger.

That Terrible Scourge.

Malarial disease is invariably supplemented by disturbance of the liver, the bowels, the stomach and the nerves. To the removal of both the cause and its effects Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is fully adequate. It "fills the bill" as no other remedy does, performing its work thoroughly. Its ingredients are pure and wholesome, and it admirably serves to build up a system broken by ill health and shorn of strength. Constipation, liver and kidney complaint and nervousness are conquered by it.

THE bank cashier gets tired of helping others, and sometimes foolishly helps himself.—Yonkers Statesman.

A SEDENTARY OCCUPATION, plenty of sitting down and not much exercise, ought to have Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets to go with it. They absolutely and permanently *cure* Constipation. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet is a corrective, a regulator, a gentle laxative. They're the smallest, the easiest to take, and the most *natural* remedy—no reaction afterward. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all stomach and bowel derangements are prevented, relieved and cured.

A "COLD IN THE HEAD" is quickly cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. So is Catarrhal Headache, and every trouble caused by Catarrh. So is Catarrh itself. The proprietors offer $500 for any case which they cannot cure.

DR. SOLOMON'S BITTERS
THE GREAT STOMACH REGULATOR
—AND—
BLOOD PURIFIER
For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys; Indigestion, Costiveness, Headache, Biliousness. The Best Blood Purifier in the World. Try it. Send for Circulars. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists.
SIGLER MANF'G CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

$75.00 to $350.00 Can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 2000-2-4-6-8 Main St., Richmond, Va.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

WHEN we feel discouraged we look at a cooped up chicken in front of a grocery store and revive.—Atchison Globe.

YOUNG AUTHOR—"Don't you like to see yourself in print?" Debutante—"No; I prefer silk."—N. Y. Journal.

"IT is the biggest thing I ever struck." What? Why, the business advertised in another column by B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va. If you are open to engagement write them. They can show you a good thing.

HERE to-day and gone to-morrow—The man who borrowed a five-dollar bill from you.—Texas Siftings.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

A THEATRICAL production is apt to pay in the long run—if it ever gets there.—Yonkers Statesman.

IF drowsy after a good night's sleep, there is indigestion and stomach disorder which Beecham's Pills will cure. 25 cents a box.

PEOPLE speak of the face of a note, when it's really the figure that interests them.—Sparks.

A SALLOW skin acquires a healthy clearness by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

SMUGGLERS are eccentric people; they avoid the regular customs.—Truth.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

JOHN DEERE KID SULKY PLOW.

SIMPLICITY AND DURABILITY COMBINED. WITH LIFTING SPRING. LATEST AND BEST.
ASK LOCAL DEALER OR WRITE TO DEERE & CO. MINNEAPOLIS

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 18 to 35 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 4c in stamps

O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

MUST HAVE Agents AT ONCE. Sample Sashlock (Pat. 1892) free by mail for 2c. Stamp. Immense. Unrivalled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Sales unparalleled. $12 a Day. *Write quick.* Brohard Mfg. Co., Phila.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1456.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	6:00 a. m.
" 8, " "	4:03 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—Green and Co. pay cash for butter and eggs.

—New hay is in the market. It is predicted by some that hay will be $4. a ton owing to the large crop.

—Some of our farmers smiled quite loudly when they read last week, in the Eagle about the fields being so dry "except in the very lowest places."

—Fair Day on Saturday last was quite well attended by farmers and buyers. There seems to be a fair price for most of the products of the field.

—A. F. Mrocok and John Gunsior have purchased a fine, large California thresher with straw carrier complete and a 16 horse power engine, Buffalo Pitt's outfit, and hope to aid some of our farmers in saving their golden grain.

—The semi-annual meeting of the directors of the Wright County Bank was held on Tuesday, at the bank. The bank is said to have a larger amount of cash on hand to its credit at the present time than at any other time since its organization, but in common with other banks is making no loans.

—Charley Eppel's old hay scales have been furnished with new timbers and moved back even with the new sidewalk. If the proprietors will furnish their customers with printed weigh bills and preserve the stubs they will deserve the thanks of many hay dealers, and prevent quite a number of animated discussions over lost papers containing the weight of loads.

—Last week Ole Bockman was brought before Squire Walter on a charge of using abusive language. Mrs. Katie Wenzel was complaining witness. The suit was brought in the name of the village of Delano. A jury was called and failed to agree. A change of venue was then taken to Justice Catlin. The defendants attorney asked that security for costs be required. The motion was granted and complainant asked to give security for costs. Plaintiffs attorney stated that he would advise his client not to give security for costs, whereupon the case was dismissed, and the prisoner discharged.

—Dr. J. S. Shrader had erected on on Monday, a summer residence for his family on the shores of Lake Rebeka, where they expected to while away many pleasant hours. Dr. giving particular attention to Halicutics, Ichthyology and kindred subjects. On returning Tuesday morning to put on the finishing touches, the M. D. was much surprised to find instead of a summer residence only a pile of ashes. No insurance. With wonderful fortitude the Dr. set at work to replace the burned edifice and hopes to soon be able to enjoy life as if nothing had happened.

LATEST,—The Doctor informs us he will not rebuild this season.

—The Delano Cornet Band held their regular semi-annual meeting, last Friday evening and made their semi-annual settlement. Officers for the next six months were elected as follows:

R. M. Bohn, Leader
W. F. Kohler, Ass't. Leader.
J. M. Gott, President.
O. L. Bilings, Secretary.
L. P. Probst, Treasurer.
J. M. Borrell, Librarian.
Martin Nelson, Janitor.

Finance Committe:—Charles Weise, Sen., W. F. Kohler, Frank Shafer.

The Band now consists of 15 members, and they render some fine music. A specimen will be wafted to the breezes from the band stand to-night and every Friday evening during the summer.

—Be at the school house to-morrow evening, Saturday, July 15, at 6:30 P. M. and take part in the business of this district. Every citizen has an equal opportunity in these matters. Don't stay away and then find fault the balance of the year with what is being done. Ladies who dare claim they are 21 years old can vote as well as the men. Don,t forget the hour, it seems rather early these long summer evenings, 6:30. Be there shure, and don,t be afraid to express your opinions. Two vacancies on the Board of Education will be filled at that time. A great deal depends on the kind of men that fill these positions. If we desire to have high school pupils who know how to spell well enough to find what they wish to look up in an encyclopedia we should elect members of the board who will have some interest in the school and who will at least know what branches are taught and the methods of teaching them. Men who will, occasionally, visit the school, when in session, and by their presence, at least, encourage the teachers and pupils to greater efforts to pluck some of the fruit of the tree of knowlege. Don't fail to be prompt at 6:30. Don't loose your vote by coming late.

—John, an 8 year old son of Joseph Masanz, fell from a fence and received a "green stick" fracture of the right radius this morning.

—W. D. Yonng is now landlord at Young's Hotel. Mrs. Morrison having moved back to Mound City. He wears his honors nobly.

--Those little flings at us in last weeks Bicephalus, by the new local editor are the "dogondest" trash yet sprung by the "rara avis".

—Mr. Plotzik fell down stairs yesterday at the home of his daughter Mrs. Wm Otto, and received a severe scalp wound and was otherwise bruised.

--Although the term of our Republican village council have not yet been half run. We understand the treasury is not replete with wealth. At this rate they will doubtless, before they retire to the shades of oblivion, call on the village to vote bonds as have been the custome of some of their predecessors, in years gone by.

—On Friday afternoon during the storm, Charles Stein, of Franklin, saw the lightning strike the cupola of his barn and run down, on examination he found that it had followed a rafter splitting it, and had stunned a four year old horse knocking him down. As the barn was not insured Charley was talking insurance quite freely on Saturday morning.

—Hon. Nathan Warner, of Rockford was in town last Thursday. He informed us that he had cut about three acres of clover and the long dry spell had been broken by a slight sprinkle during the night. He thought he would hurry home and finish the ten acre patch of as fine as the country affords, in order to have it rain, "as it always rains when I cut my clover. He must have done a good job from the copious shower of Friday afternoon.

--The school treasurer, in his "organ of last week says of the school, meeting. "The treasurers report, notwithstanding extraordinary expenses for text books purchased during the year and renewal of $4,000 expired insurance for five years, and a reduction of two mills in the rate of tax the past year will show a balance in treasury of about $2,500, of which at least $1,500 is available for and ought to be set aside to create an interest bearing sinking fund. Great Scot! The same old treasurer has been making similar statements for the past ten years, and now here he comes again, The money spent for "text books" was in violation of the law. All the "sinking funds" if we ever had any that has been squandered for other purposes for more than ten years is in violation of the law. It is about time to take a change. If we don't, when will our $10,000 debt be paid? Great Financier this!

LATEST,--this week's Eagle says they were mistaken last week and the insurance renewed was $5,500 and the balance is $2,644.60

Personals.

Miss Anna and Fay Parslow visited Minneapolis on Thursday,

Miss Nellie Jacobs came up from the cities on Wednesday morning.

Fred Brandes was up on Tuesday, from Dixon Lake, where he is cutting wood.

J. W. Woolley, of Howard Lake, transacted business in Delano, on Tuesday. He was accompanied by his wife.

Miss Rosa Belt returned home last evening from a short trip west.

Mr. Hurd, of Litchfield, came down on yesterday evening's train.

Mrs. C. H. Kerrick left yesterday evening for a visit to Minneapolis.

Frank Fisk, visited Wayzata Wednesday evening, and took a boat ride.

Special Pension Examiner Simms was in town yesterday on pension business,

Misses Mary Steffes and Marjorie O'Hair made the GAZETTE a brief visit yesterday.

Hon. Henry Berning, of Frankford, took the evening train at this place for the cities yesterday,

Mr. and Mrs. James Danforth are receiving a visit from their daughter and husband Mr. and Mrs. King, of Bute, Montana.

George M. Schaffer of Vicksburg, who has been to the World's Fair, is now visiting with his uncle George P. and family, in Delano.

Rev. J. R. Davies spent Sunday at Fergus Falls, assisting in the dedication ceremonies of the church on Rev. F. E. Fairbank's charge.

Henry Inwie, of Hanover was up to-day looking after his Agricultural interests. He made the GAZETTE a brief but pleasant visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Conzet, of Greenwood, returned home yesterday from a prolonged visit with friends and relatives in Todd county.

Joseph VanEman and Mamie entertained Miss Sadie V. of Watertown, and Mr. and Mrs. and the little Pidgeons, of Buffalo, this week.

James Martin, of Howard Lake, accompanied his daughter Miss Lillie to Delano, on Saturday. Miss Lillie took an examination for a teacher's certificate.

Among Delanoites returning from the cities Saturday evening we noticed Rev. Lawrence Zawodzki, Fred Kaspohl, John Czock, Dave McLeod, and Miss Lydia Cruikshank.

Misses Ethyl Watson and Alice Cody, of Minneapolis, arrived Sunday evening for a couple of weeks visit with their aunt and uncle Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Scherer and family.

J. W. Mounts, Rockford's wheelhorse of Democracy, and a veteran of the old 2nd Minnesata Inf. made us a brief call on Saturday, and narrated some of his army jokes, of which he has a full supply, of the first class

E. H. Guilbert, of Minneapolis, and Charles H. Vorse, of Delano, have been interesting some of our citizens during the past week with the benefits to be derived from holding a policy in the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of N. Y.

William Steffes and H. E. Grafft took the east bound freight for Maple Plain Monday and spent the afternoon fishing at Lake Independence. They returned on the evening train with the finest string of fish ever seen in Delano.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—Four Delano Dudes with a canopy topped carriage left this forenoon for a couple of hour's sport with the finny tribe at Lake Independence. They have not been heard from since.

—Our village fathers continue to sit serenely by and see the contracts they made with saloon keepers violated every day. Whats the use of a contract or a license, anyway if no attention is paid to keeping its conditions?

County Cullings.

Uncle Hiram Heath, a former resident of Otsego, died at the home of his son in Anoka last week.—Otsego items Star-News.

Cokato has some crack shots. Capt. Bull carrid off the first prize at the tournament at Brightwood, and Mayor Eklund did the same at Dassel.—Cokato Commoner.

The Milaca Times calls the attention of its readers to the fact that, last year, during the whole nine months school not one of the school officers visited either department of the schools.

Numerous mention is made in our exchanges of petty thievings and robberies in many places throughout the state. The hoarding of wealth by those having it, acts as a stimulant to those desiring or needing it and they try unlawful means to acquire their share of the money.

It appears to us that some law should be made whereby Wright county could not confine a prisoner in jail and leave him to die, without medical aid, or, to have a Doctor attend him gratuitously. Our county is able to pay her just debts and should do so. Her special law in regard to caring for the poor is a failure, in many case, so far as those who attend to the poor getting anything for it goes, and should be abolished.

A regular session of the Board of County Commissioners was held, at Buffalo this week. The full board was present.

Monday August 7 was fixed upon to hear numerous school petitions $25, was appropriated for road in town of Buffalo:

Publication of list of forfeited lands sale, was given A. Y. Eaton at 30cts per discription.

Auditing Com. reported available funds on hand and in banks $51,482.31

$150 was appropriated to town of Marysville for culvert on Waverly and Buffalo road.

S. M. Hewett & Co. was given the contract to build a bridge in Marysville and one in Middleville across Crow river costing $5,829.

The claim of Dr. R. P. O'Brien for medical services rendered Wright Co. prisoner $20, rejected.

GRAND JURORS.

1st Dist. C. M. Dalley, Geo. Rousseau, Geo. W. Crowell, M. C. O'Donohoe, John Lambert.
2nd Dist. Herman Vollbrecht, Emil Strunk, Geo. Strunk, F. T. Aydt, Jno. Praught.
3d Dist. Geo. Darrow, Wm. Sturman. Sr., J. D. Crandall, Chas. O'Hara.
4th Dist. Richard Maloney, J. C. Nugent, W. D. Thompson, Otto Ueker.
5th Dist. Chas. Selander, Ole P. Olson. A. P. Miller, Halver Halverson, James Krimbring.

PETIT JURORS.

1st Dist. Geo. Kites, N. O. Nelson, Henry Hallady, A. A. Jewett, Orville Smith.
2nd Dist. Jos. Reems, B. Duffy, Aug. Haffter, Alex Gehrenbeck.
3d Dist. Geo. Crandall, Fred Klucas, Adolph Hohl, Albert Davis, Henry Buck.
4th Dist. S. D. McVeety, S. A. Anderson, F. Bergstrom, J. D. Murphy, Herman Stuhr.
5th Dist. Benjamin Sidel, Wm. Gilmer, D. D. Christopher, Jas. Johnson, Johnston Mealey.

Notice to Teachers.

Teachers who have Hewitts Pedagogy, Page's Theory and Practice, and Barne's General History, are requested to bring those books with them to the summer training school, a class will be formed in the first named work and the Reading Circle will use the others.—F. H. Lindsley, Co. Supt.

The names of the teachers who have pledged themselves to attend the Wright Co. Traning School opening July 19th 1893:

Sophia May, Louis Hoblit, Eunice Holt, Irene Cheley, Absie P. Pitchie, Maud Miller, Belle F. Wilson, Mary V. Pribyl, Minnie Lillie, Maggie Gorman, Annie L. Kanson, Blanch Marsh, Bridget Buttler, Florena J. Redfield, T. J. Terry, Mary M. Foly, Moses Blakely, Mary McVeety, Levina G. Crawford, Michael Ryan, Ellen F. Herrick, Henry Krinbring, Bessie Bosworth, C. M. O'Loughlin, Gertrude Sheldon, Josie Bosworth, Annette Miller, Allie VanEman, Mable Parsons, Alice L. Crawford, Hattie Cruickshank, Maude Sherry, Mary Whalen, Almira Pineo, Katy W. Wagner, T. F. Hall, M. M. O'Loughlin, Florence L. Hardy, Edith Davies, — Davies, Janette Robarge, Octavia R. Birthaume, Ella M. Kirk, Hattie M. Lambert Pauline Moore, Mabel Shaw, Alvin D. Patrick, Sadie McEachern, Maria King, J. A. Patrick, Annie Parslow, Mattie Cooper.

There are seven other pledges returned answered in the affirmative but the teachers failed to sign their names.

Yours truly,
F. H. Lindsley,
Co. Sup't.

DR PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.52
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye	.40
Potatoes, per bushel	.45
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.10-.13
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	15@.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15@.18

MARRIED.

SMITH, DUZA.—On Tuesday, July 11, at the Catholic church, Mr. Michael Smith, of Minneapolis, to Miss Carrie Duza, of Franklin.

TEICHNOR FRANSIN.—On Tuesday July 11, at the Catholic church, in Delano, Mr. Jerome Teichnor to Miss Mary Fransin.

BORN.

BARTLETT.—In Delano, on Tuesday, July 11, to Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Bartlett, a daughter.

--Subscribe for and advertise in the GAZETTE.

The midsummer Cosmopolitan, the first at the new price of 12½ cents per copy, though unchanged in size, excels any other issue of that magazine in the number of its distinguished contributors, in the interest of its contents and in its overflowing illustrations by famous artists. Francois Coppee, William Dean Howells, Camille Flamarian, Andrew Lang, Frank Dempster Sherman, H. H. Boyesen, Charles De Kay, Thomas A. Janvier, Colonel Tillman, Agnes Repplier, and Gilbert Parker are a few of the names which appear on its title page. Three frontispieces, all by famous artists, furnish an unusual feature, and among the artists who contribute to the 119 illustrations adorning its pages, are Raurens, Reinhart, Fenn, Toussaint, Stevens, Saunfer, Fittler, Meaulle and Franzen. The midsummer number is intended to set the pace for the magazine at its new price of 12½ cents a copy, or $1.50 a year. The magazine remains unchanged in size and each issue will be an advance upon its predecessors. Literally, every known country is being ransacked for material in the hope to bring the Cosmopolitan forward as the leading magazine in the world.

Teacher's Training School.

A State training school for the teachers of Wright County will open at Buffalo on July 19th, and continue twenty-four days, conducted by Prof. L. B. Avery, of St. Cloud, and Carrie E. Miller, of St. Paul.

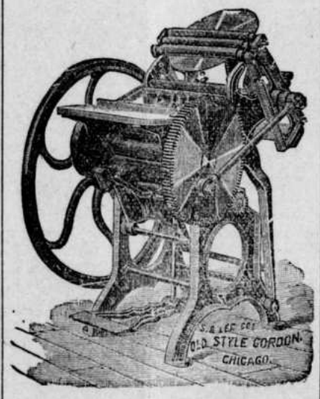
Instructions will be given in all branches required for a first grade certificate, as well as in the common branches.

All who attend this school are required to be ready to begin work on the first day, at 9 o'clock a. m. Teachers will not be enrolled after the first week without rendering a sufficient excuse why they are tardy.

Board in private families $2.50 per week, and up; at the hotels for reduced rates.

The county surerintendent will be on the ground to render assistance in assigning boarding places, and in the arrangements of studies for the teachers.

L. B. AVERY AND CARRIE E. MILLER, Conductors. F. H. LINDSLEY, Co. Superintendent.
37-3t.



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The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
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Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.
A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

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Fire consumed our large ware house on rail road right of away. Loss $4,000 to $5,000 Insurance $1,850; in Fire & Marine, St. Paul. All orders for goods will be filled as promptly as usual, regardless of the fire. We are in shape to take care of all our numerous patrons, of whom we solicit a continuance of their patornage.

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A fine, new line of Ladie's, Gent's and Children's
Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Hats and Caps.
Notions, Groceries, Crockery,
Glassware, Salt Fish,
Cheese,
Anything To be found
In a First class General Store.
We came to stay, and do a fair and square business
Hoping to receive a liberal patronage,
We are Respectfully Yours,
HANSEMAN & KOHLER.
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—Through passenger service on the G. N. R'y. will begin June 18, to Seattle and the Puget Sound.

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It will give you the doings of your own state legislature.
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HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1893. NUMBER 42.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m.
REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. YORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, I. C. STEWART.
Board of Health. JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
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A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.

☞ FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

ED. STEWART,

Practical Harness Maker.

Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

and other things usually found in a first-class shop, for sale.

Reparing Neatly Done. Call and see me. 51tf.

WIND MILLS!

call on

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~~ GIVE US A CALL. ~~

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,

Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

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Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

☞ Fifteen Years Experience.

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LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES,

Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

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I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6. '93.
(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

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Has a large stock of Ladies' Fine kid Boots Shoes, and slippers, Women's Calf Shoes, Gent's Fine Hand and Machine-made Boots, shoes and Slippers. Mens' Heavy Working Boots etc.

Custom Work Solicited and repairs promptly attended to.

Remember Peterson's old stand on the cornor of 2nd and Bridge St. Delano.

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SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

R. R. Ave., Delano, Minn. 28tf

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER, Delano, - - Minn.

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

OUR NEW 1893 FLOWER SEED OFFER.

A Magnificent Collection of **FLOWER SEEDS** 200 Varieties, **FREE!**

An Unparalleled Offer by an Old-Established and Reliable Publishing House! THE LADIES' WORLD is a large 20-page, 80-column Illustrated Magazine for ladies and the family circle. It is devoted to stories, poems, ladies' fancy work, artistic needlework, home decoration, housekeeping, fashions, hygiene, juvenile reading, etiquette, etc. To introduce this charming ladies' paper into 100,000 homes where it is not already taken, we now make the following *colossal offer: Upon receipt of only* 12 Cents *in silver or stamps, we will send* The Ladies' World *for* Three Months, and to each subscriber we will *also send Free and postpaid, a large and magnificent* Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, *two hundred varieties*, including Pansies, Verbenas, Chrysanthemums, Asters, Phlox Drummondi, Balsam, Cypress Vine, Stocks, Digitalis, Double Zinnia, Pinks, etc., etc. Remember, twelve cents pays for the magazine three months and this entire magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, put up by a first-class Seed House and warranted fresh and reliable. No lady can afford to miss this wonderful opportunity. We guarantee every subscriber many times the value of money sent, and will refund your money and make you a present of both seeds and Magazine if you are not satisfied. Ours is an old and reliable publishing house, endorsed by all the leading newspapers. We have received hundreds of testimonials from pleased patrons during the past five years: *"I had beautiful flowers from the seeds you sent me two years ago, and from experience know the seeds are exactly as advertised."*—Mrs. N. C. Bayum, Dana, Wis. *"Myself and friends have sent for various things advertised by you, and have found them to be entirely satisfactory."*—M. J. Paris, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher (a regular subscriber), and Grace Greenwood, each ordered our seeds last season. Do not confound this offer with the catchpenny schemes of unscrupulous persons. *Write to-day*—don't put it off! Six subscriptions and six Seed Collections sent for 60 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER! To any lady sending us 12 cents for above offer, *and naming the paper in which she saw this advertisement*, we will send *free*, in addition to all the above, one packet of the celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas, embracing the newest varieties, including Boreatton, Ian Eckford, Splendor, The Queen, Orange Prince, Apple Blossom, etc. Sweet Peas are the most popular and fashionable bouquet flowers now cultivated, and the Eckford Varieties which we offer, are the largest, finest and most celebrated known. They grow to a height of 6 feet, and produce for three months a continuous profusion of fragrant blooms of the most brilliant coloring.

ANOTHER GREAT OFFER! Upon receipt of Thirty-five Cents (our regular subscription price) we will send The Ladies' World for One Year, together with our magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds above described, likewise one packet of the extensively advertised and justly celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas. Address,

S. H. MOORE & CO., 37 Park Place, New York.

"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT DELANO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One copy, one year, in advance,..... $1.00
One copy, six months, in advance,..... .50
One copy, three months, in advance,..... .25

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One column, one year,..... $100.00
One-half column, one year 50.00
One-fourth column, one year..... 25.00
One-eighth column, one year.... ..... 13.00
Cards, 10 lines or less, one year..... 5.00
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Our Job Department is well supplied with the latest styles of type and presses, and we are able to do all kinds of work promptly, at the lowest possible terms. Orders by mail carefully filled.

T. J. CATLIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

A LITTLE FELLER.

Say, Sunday's lonesome fur a little feller,
With pop and ma'am a-readin' all the while,
An' never sayin' anything to cheer ye,
An' lookin' 's if they didn' know how to smile;
With hook an' line a-hangin' in the woodshed,
An' lots o'worms down by the outside cellar,
An' Brown's creek just over by the millidam,—
Say, Sunday's lonesome fur a little feller.

Why, Sunday's lonesome fur a little feller
Right on from sun-up when the day commences;
Fur little fellers don't have much to think of,
'Cept chasin' gophers 'long the cornfield fences,
Or diggin' after moles down in the wood-lot,
Or climbin' after apples what's got meller,
Or fishin' down in Brown's creek an' millpond,—
Say, Sunday's lonesome fur a little feller.

But Sunday's never lonesome fur a little feller
When he is stayin' down to Uncle Orn's;
He took his book onct right out in the orchard,
An' told us little chaps just lots o' stories;
All truly-true, that happened onct fur honest,
An' one 'bout lions in a sort o' cellar.
An' how some angels came an' shut their mouths up
An' how they never teched that Dan'el fellefler.

An' Sunday's pleasant down to Aunt Marilda's;
She lets us take some books that some one g'in her
An' takes us down to Sunday school t' the school house;
An sometimes she has nice shortcake fur dinner.
An' onct she had a puddin' full o' raisins
An' onct a frosted cake all white an' yeller;
I think, when I stay down to Aunt Marilda's,
That Sundays pleasant fur a little feller.
—Ex.

THE opening of the World's Fair on Suuday has not proven a paying move, consequently the management has decided not to open the grounds any more on that day.

OUR public schools have long been the pride of our nation. Here our children could go and without price, receive the rudiments of an education that would be of use, and a pleasure to them through life. How careful we should be to guard our Free Schools. To attend school meetings, and like proud American citizens deposit our votes on the various questions, some of them of almost vital importance to the system. How carefully we should select our members of the Board. Not because of their financial ability alone. Not because they belong to the same secret society. Not because they are members of the same church as ourselves, regardless of whether they have an interest in schools or not. But men who will attend school occasionally, and take an interest in schools, who have children to educate, and who care more whether a child is properly trained by competent teachers than they do for 5 cents worth of chalk or some similar financial interest. Unless teachers have visits from the Board, and some interest manisested in what they are hired for aside from to draw their pay, they will lose interest, and a poor school is the consequent.

HONESTY is an element which is much needed in politics. Honesty is respected by everyone. Everybody prefers to do business with a honest man, with a man who can look them in the face, with a man who they are not afraid will cheat or steel from them. When one approaches a railroad official he expects an honest answer to every one of his questions. When one asks a lawyer for advice he expects an honest answer. When one consults a physician he does so expecting to be told the truth and honestly advised. When one has business with a public official he has the same right to be delt honestly with, and the same right to expect honesty and gentlemanly treatment. A public officer should endeavor to do business for the public as he would for himself and in equally as honest and front manner. He should look out for the interest of the village, school district, county or state as he would for his own business. He should be no more pompous. Assume no more authority. He should understand the business entrusted to his case as fully as if it were his private affairs. He should expect as much from those having to do with him as if he were in his own store, shop or on his own farm, and no more. A man's word should count for the same in public affairs as in his own. The idea some appear to have that public business differs from their own so far that they can conscienciously overstep the bounds of honesty and rules of business is wrong, radically wrong and should be corrected.

A cyclone at Stillwater last week killed two persons out right and seriously injured a number of others.

THE Watchman, published by Blackwell & Phelps, at Appleton, Minn., has suspended publication, owing to lack of support.

ROLAND HANN, of Minneapolis, who was rusticating at Brightwood, Minn., was drowned in Lake Ripley last Friday. This is Ripley's first victim.

THE Eagle says considerable about the good old Democratic times, and compares the prsent with them. It does look as if times now, under the McKinley bill and the Republican silver bill, neither of which have been repealed, were about as bad as they ever were. Howl good while you can, but don't lay the present times which are upon us in spite of your own party laws, to Democrats.

THAT letter of repentance, of A. J. Whiteman, formerly of Duluth, has a good ring to it. Of course those who are acquainted with the author can better judge of the likeness of the gentleman to keep his promise. If more men would repent of their past acts, and still others profit by the misspent poritions of many lives around them, the world would grow rapidly better. Let us hope that the ex-senator will keep his pledge.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14, 1893.

Facts are stubborn things, and now that the democrats have an opportunity to examine the pension roll they are turning up every day to prove that the claim made by democrats for years, that millions of dollars were being paid out illegally for pensions, was correct. Cases are numerous where men are drawing $72 a month for total disability and are in addition following ordinary avocations and drawing the same salaries as uninjured men. Two cases of this sort turned up this week right here in Washington, one man a musician regularlarly employed and the other a government clerk, and there are many more here. These two men were re-examined and there pensions reduced to $17 and $23 a month respectively, and so apparent was the justice of the reduction that neither of them availed themselves of the right to appeal from the decision of the board of examiners.

A little incident occurred this week at the Pension Office which shows that politics do not enter into the present conduct of that office. A democratic congressman called to protest against the reduction of the pension of a prominent democratic worker in his district, and said that the man had influence enough to throw his district, which is close to the republicans. The papers in the case were produced and it was conclusively shown that the man was drawing a larger pension than he was entitled to, and the Congressman had to acknowledge it. although he still asked that this particular pension be not reduced. He was informed, as other democratic congressmen have been who called upon similar errands, that the policy of this administration was to administer the law as it exists without regard to the politics of the pensioners.

Secretary Morton thinks the work of the Weather Bureau should be confined to the purpose for which it was established and that the employment of high-salaried scientific experts to experiment along lines which nobody really knows anything about is all wrong, and in consequence of those thoughts he has notified several professors who have been engaged upon work that was of no immediate practical use either to the Bureau or to the public that their services will be dispensed with. The Secretary intends that the entire talent of the Bureau shall be devoted to improving the daily forecasts of the weather, which he believes to be the work which is the most beneficial to the public. "How the fur would fly," remarked a man who knew considerable about the inside workings of some of the other so called scientific bureaux of the government, "if a man like Morton were put in charge of the Geological and the Coast Survey offices. He knows enough about science not to allow himself to be bamboozled by the fake scientists whose sole object in life is to hold on to the soft snaps they now have."

Senator Vorhees, whose long Congressional experience makes his opinion valuable, takes no stock in the talk about the extra session being a short one. Speaking of it he said: "Congress will probably be in continuous session until August 15, 1894, if not longer. Representative Wilson, of West Virginia, the gentleman who is thought to stand the best chance of being the chairman of the Ways and Means committee of the House, should Mr. Springer not get it again, also thinks the extra session will run into the regular session and that the latter will be an unusually long one. Mr. Wilson thinks that the tariff will be taken up just as soon as the Ways and Maens committee is announced by Speaker Crisp, and it is expected that will be immediately after the House goes through the formality of re-electing Mr. Crisp Speaker.

Many misstatements haye been made concerning the alleged antagonism between the administration and the silver democrats in Congress. Representative Wheeler, of Abalama, is and has been for years a silver democrat, and this is the way he expressed his antagonism: "I have unbounded confidence in President Cleveland, Secretary Carlisle and the democratic party. Mr. Cleveland struck the key-note in his letter of acceptance when he demanded legislation which would give adequate money for our business needs, and also legislation which would insure the proper distribution of this money through the country. Under his wise leadership we shall be able to frame a measure which will be satisfactory to all the interests of our land."

CORRESPONDENCE

SOUTH EAST FRANKLIN.

Crops are looking fine, especially corn.

Sam Copeland is on the sick list.

George Grant has purchased a new haying outfit from W. H. Frazee & Son of Delano.

Rye harvest and haying occupy the farmers time now-a-days.

Dr. C. A. and Mrs. Wright have been visiting relatives and friends in these parts the past two or three weeks.

Rev. Ingerson preached a very interesting sermon at Oakland school house on Sunday July 16.

School meeting passed off very quietly at the school house in district No. 70, Saturday evening.

John Nasland is working at Long Lake where he expects to be carpentering for six weeks.

ROCKFORD.

Haying is the order of the day.

Miss Maud Miller and Miss Minnie Lillie are among the terchers from this vicinity attending the teachers' training school at Buffalo this month.

Quite a number of our citizens haye gone to Sandfield in quest of blueberries which are said to be quite plentiful this year.

One week from yesterday the W. C. T. U. will have a convention in this village.

The members of the M. E. church are preparing for a social in the near future when they will render a short program.

The Misses Covedale after spending a few weeks with their uncle returned home Monday.

Miss Ross, of Minneapolis, after visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hawk here a few weeks left Monday for Eden Valley to visit her brother.

F. W. Purcell, the photographer, has folded his tent and left for Maple Lake. He has had a good deal of work during his stay here.

C. M. Johnson and George Irving have entered into a new business and are quite busy of late. For further particulars ask C. M.

WAVERLY.

Miss Jennie Kyte, of Minneapolis, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. V. Kyte.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrett, of St. Paul, are visiting Mrs. J. R. Barrett this week.

E. Lezengie and family visited Annandale Sunday.

Hick Needham has returned home from St. Paul. where he has been working, for a two week's visit.

Miss Mary Kormerge returned from Hopkins Monday.

Some young man had better return the three fans he picked up the 4th of July or he will get into trouble.

J. M. Peterson visited Litchfield Saturday.

J. B. Quinn made a business trip to the city Monday.

C. Kingstedt and family returned from Annandale Monday where Mr. Kingstedt has been visiting his brother.

John Anderson, our popular ditcher, visited Howard Lake Sunday.

Miss Mary Dolbe is visiting friends in St. Paul this week.

Miss Lura Rassett, of Howard Lake is visiting Miss Dollie Potter this week.

C. H. Bloom, of Mayersville visited the city Monday on business.

All the base ball sports seem to be dead since they got beat. Brace up bays and try again.

Thos. Noonan and wife visited Corchantown Sunday.

John Kennedy made a business trip to the city Monday.

E. Bonniwell, of Howard Lake, was in town on business Monday.

F. Yanks of Buffalo was in town on Monday.

Tom Gleason spent Sunday in Darwin.

We understand that there will be a grand ball here the 25th inst. Conley Bros. of Watertown will furnish the music.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gibin Jr., returned home from their wedding trip Monday.

Wm. Barrett spent Sunday at home.

Mr. John Campbell and Miss Maggie Campbell of Watertown were in town Tuesday.

K. Nickols and H. Taylor of Howard Lake were in town Tuesday.

W. H. Dastel is visiting friends in Jordon this week.

W. Bren of Howard Lake was in town Sunday.

Miss Annie Fillepeck left for St. Paul Saturday for a week's visit.

LONG LAKE.

A few nights ago, the lower end of our village was the scene of a "scrap" between a veteran Yankee, a native of the Green Mountain State and a Scandinavian, a native of Sweden. It seems that the affair took place in the formers door yard and the Yankee true to the prestige of his race in fighting on his own soil, came out ahead, although in the matter of years he was much the senior of the Scandinavian adversary. The old Yankee was a resident of the vicinity of Buffalo, Minn., a few years ago.

James Wiley, county road overseeer, is operating with his crew on the new road running from Delano, Maple Plain through Long Lake to Minneapolis. He is building the roadway through the tamarack swamp, two miles west of Long Lake. With this piece of work complete, the travel can pass direct to and from Long Lake.

A few days ago Addison S. Gardner had a serious relapse of his throat ailment and was obliged to go forthwith to St. Paul and put himself under the care of his physician, a specialist in throat diseases. The latest word from Mr. Gardner reports a slight improvement in the condition of his throat.

The illness of Mrs. Eleazer Dickey, mentioned in these items of the Gazette several weeks ago, terminated in her death on the 13th inst. Her maiden name was Alexandria Dum back. She was a native of Nova Scotia. Upon her marriage in 1861 she accompanied her husband to the pioneer home he had previously prepared in Minnesota, on the shores of Long Lake. They were accompanied by David A. Lydiard and wife, the latter being Mrs. Dickey's sister. With the exception of a few short intervals the two sisters have resided in this vicinity every since, in the enjoyment of an unbroken affection for each other which had its beginning in childhood. Upon the approach of her last sickness, Mrs. Dickey had scarcely become reconciled to the loss of her only daughter, Mrs. Stewart, whose death occurred last September. She leaves a husband and four sons to mour her death. Her remains were carried to their final resting place in Union cemetery, and were accompanied by a large funeral prosession mostly of old friends and neighbors.

World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
185 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The St. Paul Globe And Cleveland.

Now that the Democratic party, by the vote of a large majority of the American people, has been placed in possession of all branches of the national government,

YOU WILL WANT THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

As a regular visitor in your home.
It will give you the news of the world.
It will give you the markets of the world.
It will give you the doings of congress.
It will give you the doings of your own state legislature.

It will keep you informed upon the acts of the administration of President Cleveland, as well as the acts of the Republican state administration.

It will discuss, intelligently and impartially, questions of legislation and administration in both state and nation—giving especial attention to questions of taxation, finance, free wheat markets and those things in which you are most deeply interested.

You also want the GLOBE'S great Geographical and Political Map, to hang up in your house or office. No intelligent family will want to be without the GLOBE or its Map.

Price of either the WEEKLY GLOBE one year or the Map, $1. Both taken together, $1.50.

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Weekly	1.00	.50	.25	.....
Club of three Weeklies				$2.70

Club of 5 Weeklies, and 1 to agent free, 1 yr. $5.00

☞ All subscriptions payable in advance.

Address, ST. PAUL GLOBE, St. Paul, Minn.

Now FARMERS if you wish to IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!! GO TO J.B. PLATNER'S NEW CASH STORE and buy ROCK SALT FOR THEM.

Attention, School Boards!

Look out for the undersigned. I will call on you as early as possible with a full line of Sheldon's school books. Reserve your orders till I come. These books are recommended by the County Superintendent.

36-2m. JOHN BELDEN.

Subscribe for the -GAZETTE- $1.00 A YEAR.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE prison population of India is only 38 per 100,000 population, or less than half the ratio of Great Britain.

NO WONDER the Chinese who are here prefer to remain here. Eleven thousand of those who remained at home have been drowned this summer.

THE hot weather this season appears to have produced a new word, "sizzard." It isn't a beautiful word; but then, for that matter, neither is blizzard, of which it seems to be a poor relation.

THIS is the time of year when the cyclone fiend tells how that "terrible twister back in '78" blew the bunghole of a cask right through a two-inch plank and left it sticking in a brick wall.

OLD William and Mary college at Williamsburg, Va., where many of the distinguished statesmen of the revolution were educated, has just celebrated the two hundredth anniversary of its charter.

A FRENCHMAN has invented a novel form of burglar alarm which explodes a cartridge on the house-roof and rings a gong at the same time. It is reported to be exceedingly effective in giving burglars fits.

THE country is passing through an epidemic of casualty and crime that is worse than a visitation of cholera. Worst of all, there is no way of quarantining against it and the microbe has not been discovered.

"KYPHOSIS BICYCLISTARUM" is the name given by the surgeons to the peculiar stoop acquired by young men who ride the bicycle, bent over the handle bar. Young man, have you got "kyphosis bicyclistarum?"

JAMES GORDON BENNETT is going to build the finest and fastest yacht afloat at a cost of $750,000. She will have a traveling speed of 21 knots and a scorching gate of 23. Mr. Bennett is not one of the poor editors you read about.

UNDER a law now in effect in Massachusetts common drunkards are punishable upon conviction by imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years. How about uncommon drunkards? Are they liable to capital punishment?

PROF. DIMCHA, of Russia, now at the world's fair, says the country is great, but there is one thing that he cannot understand. It is the American woman. Ah, professor, but there are about 30,000,000 American men in the same predicament.

IT is noted that the college orators this year have shown a tendency to discuss live questions instead of abstract philosophical theories. This leaning toward practicality is gratifying evidence that the modern college labors to keep the student up to the times as well as to fill him with the lore of all the ages.

THE man who casts an apprehensive glance at the heavens, saying: "Real cyclone weather" or "I'll bet we'll catch it to-night," is the fellow who goes around the corner and asks the next man he meets: "Did you hear that the United States treasury was going to suspend payment?" The fool killer ought to have an assistant.

A FRENCHMAN has been experimenting with the gas and water pipes of Paris for telephonic intercommunication, and has succeeded in transmitting messages from house to house by using this medium. He attached one wire of a telephone to a faucet and the other to a gas jet, and used three bichromate batteries on his microphone.

ACCORDING to the Railway Age there were but 1,014 miles of new railway track constructed in the United States during the first six months of 1893 as against nearly 1,400 last year during the corresponding period. The probable new mileage for the year, according to the estimate of the Age, will fall short of 3,000, or less than any year since 1878.

SEYMOUR, the mind reader, says he is going to be buried alive at Chicago and remain entombed while a crop of barley is sown, matured and harvested over his grave. He will then emerge and place himself at the disposal of the dime museum trust. Don't shudder. The grave may be there and the barley may be there, but Mr. Seymour will be whiling the weary weeks away at some secluded farmhouse.

THE Niagara Falls system of electrical transmission of power has started up the advocates of compressed air as a rival motive energy. It is considered practicable to transmit ten thousand horse-power ten miles, in a thirty-inch main, at one hundred and thirty-two pounds per square inch, and with a loss of but twelve per cent. by the use of compressed air, and the efficiency of such a plant is placed at fifty per cent. with cold air and seventy-five per cent. when reheated. The system is to be tested thoroughly and on a large scale in competition with electricity at Niagara Falls.

IT is only within a few years that the wide effect of the warm, moist Pacific winds, called chinooks, has been known in British Columbia and Alaska. These winds, corresponding exactly to those that make England a fertile country in the latitude of Labrador, keep the snow melted from the plains at the eastern base of the Rockies, and they encourage a magnificent growth of root crops, oats and grass a thousand miles north of New York. Wheat does not do well and berries are small. The winters are biting cold, but dry, and the summer, though short, is so hot that vegetation comes out of the earth with a rush.

THE world's submarine cables now measure about 143,011 nautical miles, in 1,168 sections. Different governments control 833 sections, or 13,382 miles, France claiming 3,269 miles; Great Britain, 1,599; Germany, 1,579, and Italy, 1,027 miles. The remaining 335 cables, aggregating 129,628 miles, are owned by private companies. This great length of cable has been nearly all made on the banks of the Thames, but Italy now has a cable factory and France will soon have two. To lay and repair the cables requires the constant service of a specially equipped fleet of thirty-seven vessels of 56,955 tons.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE three sizes of postal cards now in use will be abandoned and one size for both single and reply cards will be subsitituted.

THE exports of cotton from the United States during the month of June last were valued at $6,856,165. The total value of the exports of domestic breadstuffs during the same time was $15,912,751.

HEREAFTER applicants for pensions must file their military and medical history, according to Commissioner Lochren's order.

DURING the fiscal year ended June 30, 1893, the total number of original pension certificates of all kinds issued was 121,628, against 222,297 during the preceding year. The net increase to the rolls during the past fiscal year was 91,628, against 199,808 for the year before.

EVERY plate glass factory in the United States was closed for the first time in the history of the trade, and that indefinitely, and fully 10,000 men were idle. Overproduction is the cause.

THERE were 374 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 14th. The previous seven days the failures numbered 324, against 168 in the corresponding time in 1892.

CLEARING houses reported exchanges amounting to $1,000,390,677 in the United States during the seven days ended on the 14th, against $1,051,402,282 the preceding seven days. Compared with the corresponding time in 1892 the increase was 12.5 per cent.

A STATEMENT of the condition of national banks throughout the country shows a startling decline in deposits.

AT the age of 69 years Rear Admiral Earle English (retired) died at his residence in Washington.

THE EAST.

THE firm of Harris Bros., dealers in gloves in New York, failed for $100,000.

THE factory of George H. Eaton & Co. at Stoneham, Mass., was burned with all its contents. Loss, $100,000.

SIX MEMBERS of the Kreider family murdered at Cando, N. D., were buried at Elizabethtown, Pa., over 15,000 persons attending the ceremonies.

MASSACHUSETTS republicans will hold their state convention in Boston on October 7.

BY an explosion of gas in a coal mine at Wyoming, Pa., two men were killed, two fatally injured and two badly hurt.

BY an accident to a West Shore express train at Newburg, N. Y., five persons were killed and a score more injured.

THIEVES stole a tray containing nearly $10,000 worth of diamonds from the jewelry store of T. V. Dickinson in Niagara Falls, N. Y.

WHILE fighting at Pelhamville, N. J., two men were run down by an express train and both were killed.

AT Westfield, Pa., two robbers escaping from officers jumped down an embankment on a bed of rocks and were killed.

THE death of Gen. Edward Jardine, a veteran of the late war, occurred at his home in New York, aged 65 years.

FIRE destroyed the Glen house at Glen Station, N. H., the loss being $100,000.

THE following were the percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 15th: Philadelphia, .662; Boston, .646; Pittsburgh, .576; Cleveland, .559; Brooklyn, .547; Cincinnati, .483; St. Louis, .462; New York, 446; Chicago, .446; Baltimore, .429; Washington, .399; Louisville, .327.

WEST AND SOUTH.

FOR fourteen years Annie Morris has been masquerading as Frank Blunt. Her arrest at Milwaukee revealed her identity.

GEORGE SHIRLEY, engineer, and Brakeman Brookbank were mortally wounded in a freight wreck at Henryville, Ind.

TILLIE WILLIAMS, Otto Reineck and Annie Watson, a noted Chicago gang of thieves, were sentenced at Denver to ten years each in the penitentiary.

WILLIAM SHANNON and Thomas Craig, two well-known explorers, were drowned by the capsizing of their boat in Rainy lake, Minnesota.

THE Indianapolis servant of the Koesters, Anna Wagner, has been indicted for poisoning five of the family.

AT the age of 110 years James McCormick died at Darwin, Ill.

THE sudden death of Gen. W. H. Enochs, congressman from the Tenth district of Ohio, occurred at his home in Ironton.

THE doors of the Nebraska savings bank at Lincoln were closed with liabilities of $100,000.

J. K. ARMSTRONG, of Tipton, O., county treasurer, was said to be short $25,000 in his accounts.

FLAMES nearly wiped out the business section of Luckey, O., the loss being $100,000.

IN session at Nashville, Tenn., the National Retail Clerks' union decided to make Chicago their permanent headquarters and elected F. P. Fitzwilliams of Nashville, as president.

IN Detroit H. C. Meyer was arrested, charged with poisoning no less than five young women—each of whom he represented as his wife—and one man, for the purpose of securing life insurance which he had taken out on their lives.

IN Chicago six deaths from sunstroke and a large number of serious cases of prostration were reported on the 14th.

AT Tacoma, Wash., the United States grand jury indicted President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific railroad, and all the other leading officials for violating the interstate commerce law.

IN a railway wreck at Vincennes, Ind., five Knights of Pythias were injured, one of them fatally.

JOHN H. CHAPMAN, of Chicago, was reelected president at the annual meeting in Indianapolis of the Baptist Young People's Union of America.

N. M. TABOR and W. H. Bush, lessees of the Brown Palace hotel in Denver, made an assignment with liabilities placed at $650,000.

BY a cyclone which passed over Stillwater, Minn., and vicinity two persons were killed, over a dozen injured and much property destroyed.

THE local directory of the World's Columbian exposition by a vote of 24 to 4 passed resolutions rescinding the action of the meeting of May 16 and ordered the gates closed on all Sundays after the 16th.

DURING a battle with French gunboats on the Meinam river twenty Siamese were killed and fourteen wounded.

HAY & WEBB'S bank at Carmi, Ill., made a general assignment with liabilities of $176,000 and assets of $216,000.

THE world's fair auditor in his report shows that the total receipts of the exposition up to June 30 were $21,251,316 and total expenses were $20,610,160.

MARY SCHREBER, aged 5, and Annie Geary, aged 18, were burned to death at their home in Port Clinton, O., by an explosion of gasoline.

YOUNG-MAN-AFRAID-OF-HIS-HORSES, the head chief of the Sioux nation of Indians, dropped dead at Newcastle, Wyo.

THE Schleisinger syndicate at Ishpeming, Mich., the largest operators in ore in the world, were said to have failed with millions of liabilities.

IN Wyoming an army of crickets was devastating every sort of vegetation.

THE doors of the national bank of Kansas City, Mo., were closed with liabilities of $1,000,000 and assets of $3,000,000. The failure caused the Franklin savings bank of the same city to suspend.

UNKNOWN persons lynched Meredith Lewis, acquitted of the charge of murdering his wife, near Roseland, La.

A TORNADO swept over the town of Leipsic, O., unrooting many buildings and doing other damage.

THE failure was reported of the Northern bank, the oldest financial institution in Kansas City, Kan., with assets of $475,000 and liabilities of $315,000.

A REIGN of terror has been inaugurated in Montana by idle men as a result of the closing of silver mines.

BY the explosion of coal oil at Columbus, O., Clement Miller and his wife and baby were fatally burned.

FREDERICK T. RAWLINS and Richard P. Roughton, prominent citizens of Sandersville, Ga., killed each other in a street duel.

IN Cincinnati the John Kauffman Brewing company went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of $150,000.

FLAMES in the Fresno flouring mills at Fresno, Cal., caused a loss of $100,000.

IN a stream near Mill Creek, Ind., Mrs. Adam Allis and her son and daughter and Willie Boyce were drowned. Mrs. Allis and her daughter lost their lives in trying to save the two boys.

IN Chicago the Bouton Foundry company failed for $200,000.

THE doors of the private banking house of William Oberhauser in Peoria, Ill., were closed with liabilities of $60,423.

THE recent cyclone in Iowa killed fifty-seven persons at Pomeroy, thirteen in Cherokee county, six in Beuna Vista county, four in Pocahontas county and two in Wright county.

WHILE en route to Little Rock W. F. Werner, sheriff and tax collector of Crittenden county, Ark., was shot and robbed of nearly $12,000 by persons unknown.

ALBERT BUTTEROUX, aged 16; George Pond, aged 24, and Willie Clawson, aged 12, were drowned while bathing in the bay at Galveston, Tex.

THE 100-yard sprinting event at Goshen, Ind., for a purse of $2,000 and the championship of America was won by Morris, of California, in 9 3-5 seconds, which is one-fifth of a second below the world's record.

IN a fit of jealousy Luca Scescich, a capitalist and miner, shot and killed his wife at Los Angeles, Cal., and then killed himself.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN the seven days ended on the 12th there were 139 deaths from cholera in various portions of Russia and 403 new cases.

ON board the steamer Falcon Lieut. Peary and party sailed from St. John's N. F., for Greenland by way of Labrador.

THREE women became involved in a quarrel at a disreputable resort in the City of Mexico which resulted in a battle with knives and all three were killed.

NEAR Bilboa, Spain, a train ran off the track and went over a high precipice and six persons were killed and thirty seriously injured.

THE German reichstag passed the army bill by a vote of 201 to 185.

IN Yalta, Russia, anti-Semite mobs beat and killed many Jews and plundered their homes of everything of value.

LATER NEWS.

EX-GOV. W. H. STONE, of Iowa, late commissioner of the general land office, died at his residence in Oklahoma City, O. T., the 18th.

RUNS on several of the banks of Denver, Colo., were made the 18th. The banks all held out.

THE alleged wholesale poisoner, Dr. Henry C. W. Meyer, was arraigned in New York the 18th.

THE body of Frank Folmann, a German, was found on the banks of the river at Sioux Falls, S. D., the 18th, with the top of his head blown off. Folmann suicided because his wife has begun an action for a divorce.

WM. WINTERS, one of the best known young men in St. Louis, Mo., was arrested the 18th, charged with forgery of two checks on his brother-in-law, Dr. J. P. Bryson, for $600.

THE rocky portion of the Danube river, at Vienna, Austria, claimed 12 victims the 18th. Twelve working men who were in a small boat were caught in the current, which runs with great velocity at that point, and were dashed against the dredger that was moored in the stream. The boat was smashed and the men were thrown into the river and all drowned.

THE West Point cadets, 300 strong, will visit the world's fair in a body in August.

WHILE standing under a tree during a shower, near Russellville, Ky., two children were killed by lightning. Mr. Watts, who was with them, had one eye put out.

THE gold reserve the 18th in the U. S. treasury was $97,672,562.

MRS. CORBY, a widow of middle age living in St. Louis, was frightfully burned the 18th by having a bottle of vitriol thrown over her by Peter Shetterbock. The trouble was that Mrs. Corby refused to marry him.

AFTER a prolonged investigation, the coroner's jury investigating the world's fair Cold Storage fire calamity reached a verdict the evening of the 18th. The jury held to the grand jury the following persons: D. H. Burnham, director of works at the world's fair; Fire Marshal Edward Murphy, of the world's fair fire department; J. B. Skinner, president, and Chas. A. McDonald, secretary and treasurer, of the Hercules Iron company.

THE Amoskeag mill at Manchester, N. H., the largest producer of manufactured cotton in the world, will close during the month of August. It employs 8,000 hands and has a pay roll of $225,000 per month.

SLAIN AT A CROSSING.

A Train Crashes Into a Street Car in Chicago, Killing Three Persons and Injuring Many.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Going at the rate of 30 miles an hour the New York express on the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad ran into a heavily loaded South Halsted street car at Forty-ninth and South Halsted streets at 5:25 o'clock Monday afternoon. Three people were killed and ten injured seriously. Several people were slightly injured and the driver of the street car is supposed to be wandering about crazed by the calamity of the people in his charge. It is expected that at least one of the injured will not recover. Those dead are Grace Hunt, of La Salle, Ill; Thomas Perkins, 5531 Green street, and John Finn, a plumber, Chicago.

The south-bound Halsted street car, the open style, was crowded and men were standing on the footboards. It was in charge of Conductor Frank Barnett and Driver Charles Stalnecker. At Forty-ninth street is a network of tracks and the crossing has always been regarded as a dangerous one. A long freight train going west had just passed and the towerman, George Barnett, had raised the gates. This was taken as a signal that the way was clear and Stalnecker whipped up his horses as he started to drive across the tracks. Previously, however, Conductor Barnett, a son of the towerman, had gone ahead, and not being able to see the approaching passenger train because of the freight, he motioned the driver to go ahead.

As the car passed on the level 50 feet space between the two double tracks Barnett noticed a cloud of smoke arising above the freight train to the west. He told the driver, Stalnecker, to stop his horses. Stalnecker did not seem to understand him and whipped his team into a run to avoid the train he soon saw was upon him.

The team and forward part of the car had passed the last track in safety when the swiftly-moving train crushed into the rear end and platform. Many passengers had seen the train at the last moment and had tried to jump from the car. Conductor Barnett devoted his time to picking up women and children who fell from the car and was not on the car when the engine struck it.

The car, broken into many pieces, buried those who had been riding in it and as the passenger train plunged ahead there were many cries of pain and agony to be heard. Under the car was the body of a woman, identified as Miss Grace Hunt, and seriously injured. At one side was the mangled body of Finn, a plumber, supposed to be employed by Boyle. Finn's head was crushed and his body cut in two, probably by the cars. The other occupants of the open car were piled in a heap to the east of the wreck.

The Grand Trunk train of seven coaches, with Fireman William Campbell and Engineer T. A. Jones in charge, came to a stop within a train's length after striking the street car. As there was no occasion for slacking speed at the crossing the train was going rapidly, it is said at the rate of thirty miles an hour. Policemen from the Forty-eighth street station got on the cab of the engine after the accident and accompanied the engineer and fireman and allowed them to take their train into the depot. After that both men were taken back to the station and locked up.

In addition to the Grand Trunk engineer and fireman under arrest there were at the station last night and under arrest the street-car conductor and the flagman.

BY THE WHOLESALE.

Bank Failures in the West Multiplying Daily—On Monday There Were Six in the State of Kansas, Two in Kansas City and Three in Denver.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 18.—State Bank Commissioner Breidenthal was on Monday notified of the suspension of six state and private banks in Kansas, all due to the suspension of Kansas City banks in which they had deposits. The banks reported are the Bank of Johnson City, the Bank of Weir City, Hood & Kincaid's private bank of Pleasonton, Caney valley bank of Caney, Ritter & Doubleday's private bank of Columbus and the Bank of Meade of Meade Center.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 18.—The Missouri national bank, which was looked upon as one of the stoutest houses in the west, closed its doors at noon. Its assets are nearly $2,000,000, while its liabilities are only one-half of that figure. At 9:30 a. m. the Bank of Grand avenue failed for $250,000.

DENVER, Col., July 18.—The first bank failure in Denver since 1874 occurred Monday morning when the People's savings, the Colorado savings and the Rocky Mountain dime and dollar savings banks closed their doors. The assets of the People's savings bank are $1,500,000; liabilities, $1,350,000. The Colorado savings bank has assets over liabilities, it is claimed, amounting to $73,000. The assets of the Rocky Mountain dime and dollar savings bank are $156,803.53; liabilities, $105,654.32.

It is understood that all the assignments were preconcerted and the step was taken for self-protection and for the protection of the depositors. The direct cause of the failures was the universal hard times and the inability to realize on securities. The president of each bank declares that every depositor will be paid in full and that the institutions will resume.

Took the Law in Their Own Hands.

UNION CITY, Tenn., July 18.—At 12 o'clock Sunday night thirty armed men raided the city and visited a number of disreputable resorts, demolishing the houses and furniture and notifying the inmates to leave the city. Attempts to suppress these resorts by law have failed. Twelve years ago this city was similarly raided. Seven years ago a den of local thieves was broken up and seven hanged by a mob. Since then until recently the city has been noted for its purity. It has 5,000 inhabitants and is one of the most prosperous towns in the state.

Rev. Father Walsh Dead.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 18.—Rev. Father Thomas E. Walsh, for the last twelve years president of Notre Dame university, died of chronic Bright's disease at 5 a. m. Monday. Father Walsh was 40 years of age and was vice-president and professor of classics of Notre Dame several years previous to being elevated to the presidency of the institution.

Two Men Drowned.

IOWA CITY, Ia., July 18.—Charles Hafka and Charles Sibel, living in this city, were drowned in the Iowa river Sunday night while bathing.

WHO IS HE?

After Being Known for Years as Dan Benton a Demented Creature Claims to Be William Newby, and Is trying to Secure a Pension—Evidence in a Remarkable Case at Springfield, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 18.—The case of the United States vs. Daniel Benton, which is on trial in the federal court here, is one of the most remarkable that has ever been tried in Illinois, if not in the United States, and since the trial was entered upon the middle of last week it has been the principal topic of conversation in nearly all circles in this city. The case is a criminal prosecution against Daniel Benton, who is under indictment for personating William Newby, a union soldier who for a period of twenty-nine years was supposed to have been killed in the battle of Shiloh and buried on the field two days later by comrades. The prisoner is known as "Rickety Dan" Benton, and he is a physical wreck, and the story of this most romantic case is being unfolded in the trial.

The government, which rested on Friday last, examined forty or fifty witnesses and seemed to have made out an overwhelming case, but the defense is now proceeding, and matters are becoming decidedly mixed. The government first has Newby dead and buried; then it takes up the boy, "Rickety Dan" Benton, at the age of say 5, 6 or 8 years, with his mother, Lydia Benton. He is traced from White county, Ill., into Tennessee, where he and his mother were taken by one Andy Wooten. There Dan grew up, drifting away occasionally, but only for short periods. He was known to the people of the neighborhood, and so was his mother Lydia. Finally he was sent to the penitentiary at Nashville for horse stealing and remained there for twelve years. All this time he was Dan Benton. He left the penitentiary in 1889. Afterwards he was an inmate of many poorhouses in Tennesee, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. In these he was registered as Dan Benton. There is no conflict of testimony as to these facts. They were proved absolutely.

In one of these poorhouses he seems to have become enamored of a female inmate, now known as Hannah Stewart. They left the institution together and became tramps. They did not marry, but she bore him two children. One of these was a son and was named Dan. He is "rickety" like his father. Both mother and son are here and testified for the government. The prisoner was always known to both as Daniel Benton. The mother visited Dan in the penitentiary from time to time, where he was, as elsewhere, Dan Benton. She furthermore testified that he told her that his mother's name was Lydia Lucinda Benton.

The theory of the defense is in brief that Newby was not killed and buried at Shiloh, as has been supposed by all who knew him for thirty years. He was only desperately wounded in the head and leg. He was taken by rebels from the field, and finally placed in Andersonville prison, where he became known as "Crazy Jack." In course of time he was released, a demented, "rickety" man. He became a wanderer and drifted about the country, an inmate of the poorhouses and of the Tennessee penitentiary, just as Dan Benton. Thus he passed his time for a quarter of a century until he finally got into the White county poorhouse. Then his reason partially returned and he came to realize that he was Newby. He went out among his old neighbors, and declared himself. He recognized old friends and talked in such a manner of old times that he convinced many of them. It must be so, they urged, for nobody but Newby would know things he spoke of. Some members of the Newby family, including his old wife, who had long been drawing a pension on his account, received him as genuine. Finally he himself made application for an original pension and then his troubles commenced. An investigation of his case resulted in establishing his identity to the satisfaction of the government officials as "Rickety Dan" Benton and his arrest and indictment followed.

Thus far the defense has examined sixty-five witnesses. They are Newby's relatives, old friends and comrades, and many of them are testifying very positively as to the identity of the prisoner. Most of them, but not all, knew Newby before the war. Those who had known him were called upon to describe his personal appearance at the time he enlisted in the army. They attempted to do so, but crossed each other a good deal. Some described him as a powerfully-built, sandy-complexioned man, which he was if his own brothers and sisters remember him right; others described him as a large man, with dark eyes, dark hair and dark complexion. The prisoner is tall, slender and very dark. Asked if they believed the prisoner at the bar to be Newby, all the witnesses declared that they did.

The prisoner, if he is really Newby, is understood to be entitled to a pension and arrearages amounting to about $22,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 18.—The most interesting testimony yet given for the defense in the Newby trial was given Monday by ex-union soldiers, some of whom had stood with Newby on the field of Shiloh and others who had seen a demented wreck in the prison of Andersonville, who was known as "Crazy Jack," and whom they unhesitatingly identified with the prisoner at the bar.

Beats the Pigeon Record.

CHICAGO, July 18.—One of the pigeons let loose on the world's fair grounds at 10:10 o'clock last Saturday morning reached its home about 1,000 miles away at 7:18 a. m. Monday. The bird is one of thirty-seven owned by the Empire City Flying club whose headquarters is at Thomas Clark's farm, Ozone Park, L. I. The bird's flight—nearly 1,000 miles in 46 hours, 8 minutes—is said to be the most successful in the annals of the sport. The bird wins a gold medal and $50 and the second and third birds will get medals and smaller cash prizes. Another lot of forty-eight birds was loosed at 10 a. m.

Watermelon for a Million.

TACOMA, Wash., July 18.—Twenty thousand watermelons are to be cut in one day at the world's fair when Washington state's "tallest flagstaff on earth" and the state building are dedicated in September. The melons, with a lot of Washington peaches, prunes and other fruit are to be sent by a special fast freight train over the Northern Pacific road to Chicago, and when the watermelons are cut everybody in sight will be invited to partake. It is estimated that the melons will cut up into 1,000,000 pieces of over half a pound each.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Set the Fire.

The suspicions which some people had at the time of the big Bradstreet-Thurber fire in the Syndicate block, Minneapolis, June 6, that the fire was of incendiary origin, have at last been confirmed and the firebug discovered in the person of a little 15-year-old colored boy who was employed by Bradstreet, Thurber & Co. to run the passenger elevator.

On June 6, the date of the big fire, Johnny went to his dinner at 12 o'clock and failed to put in an appearance again until between 3 and 4 in the afternoon. When he did return, Mr. Heywood requested that he be more prompt in his time. This was the first and only time the lad was ever rebuked. When the fire was discovered Johnny was lost in the shuffle for some time. A few days afterwards he was arrested for a bungling job of forging some small checks, waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury, by which body he was indicted. He pleaded guilty to that charge and was sentenced to the reform school at Red Wing, to which place he was taken by the sheriff on July 1, and where he now is.

The matter was placed in the hands of a detective, who by the aid of a cell mate of Singleton, secured a confession of the crime.

Bold Robbers.

A daring robbery was effected at Forest Lake recently. Four men called at the saloon conducted by C. B. Smith and two entered the place, while the others were stationed at the doors as sentries. Upon entering, the men, who were masked, called upon the barkeeper and a couple of customers to turn their faces to the wall, the demand being enforced at the point of revolvers. They then rifled the cash drawer of $130 and took $36 from the register, after which they called upon the customers to disgorge. From one of the latter, an old man, they took $60 in gold, all the money he had, and he begged them to leave him something, but without avail. After securing a revolver belonging to the barkeeper they escaped.

His Record.

Louis P. Schoonmaker, who was arrested at Winona for forgery, is an old hand at the business. Some seven years ago he committed forgeries at Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, La Crosse and Sparta. He was captured and served two years at Waupun, and upon release was brought to Winona tried and given two more years at Stillwater. While there the Prison Mirror was founded and he was the first editor of that paper. Upon his release he went to La Crosse, indulged in a roaring drunk and made off with a horse and buggy. He was again arrested, this time for horse theft, and given two more years at Waupun. He will undoubtedly be given another term at Stillwater for his latest escapade.

Fatal Accident.

While the 3d U. S. infantry, which is in camp at Lakeview, were having parade, a very serious accident took place. A carriage containing Mrs. C. W. Smyth and daughter Julia, of Lake City, and Miss Ada Miller, of St. Paul, were crossing the railroad track adjacent to camp, when the Wabasha local train struck them, throwing the occupants several yards. Mrs. Smyth was most seriously hurt having the abdominal wall cut and several minor injuries. The young ladies, however, remained unhurt. The artillery, which was close at hand, instantly dispatched a courier to Surgeon Fitzgerald, who had them removed to the hospital. The cause of the accident consisted in the horse stopping dead still and refusing to budge. Mrs. Smyth died soon after reaching the hospital.

Itasca's Pine Lands.

Gov. Nelson has appointed Senator Dedon, of Taylors Falls, to reassess the pine lands in Itasca county. The appointment is under the official act of the last legislative session. The county auditor of Itasca county made a sworn statement that the assessed value of the pine lands was below the actual value, hence the appointment. Senator Dedon will be required to report before Jan. 1, 1894. Senator Dedon is also a cruiser for the pine land investigating committee. He stated recently that his committee has done nothing as yet, but are waiting for cooler weather, when the investigation will be pushed rapidly.

News in Brief.

Carl Johnson, a shoveler on the Great Northern gravel train, was knocked from the cars at Crookston by the train making too sudden a start. It ran over his left arm, which was badly crushed, besides being badly bruised otherwise. He is 50 years old and has a family at Lunden, Minn.

Members of the Chippewa Indian commission have been investigating matters at Cloquet. They found between 150 and 200 on the annuity rolls that should not be there. Between $9 and $10 have been drawn on account of each of these names for several years past.

Ed. Orbeck, a Minneapolis saloonkeeper, had $500 stolen from his vest while absent from the room for a few moments.

Burglars broke into Hansen, Sverdsen & Co.'s store at Alden, blew open the safe and took about $200 in cash and all the notes and papers.

Arthur T. Carter, a traveling salesman for Tarbox & Schliek, committed suicide at the Merchants hotel, in St. Paul, by shooting himself through the head. He was married and of temperate habits. No cause is known for the act.

Hyslop Bros., general merchants at Fulda, were closed on five writs of attachment and forced to assign; liabilities about $8,000.

Erick Jenson, a section hand, died at Canby from the effects of sunstroke.

Frank Kranz, a 11-year-old boy of St. Paul, was arrested for stealing a horse and buggy, the property of A. H. Chester.

After fighting his way on the train for 100 miles, the officers at Little Falls took Royle Q. Lucas from the trucks of an eastbound express train, and on complaint lodged against him by the crew, is being held for trial. He carries a furlough signed by Capt. Brinekee, of Fort Canby, Wash., which the officers think has been stolen. He used a large knife to intimidate the train crew.

Telephone connection has been established between Beaver Falls and Renville.

Wm. Riley, son of John Riley, was drowned while bathing near Stillwater.

JEPTHA JUST WOULDN'T.

Another Little Disagreement in the Jones Family.

"Jeptha," remarked Mrs. Jones, looking up from the society column she was reading, "it's all the fashion now to write your name with a hyphen."

"What's a hyphen?" asked Jones, suspiciously.

"Why, Jeptha, I'm sure you ought to know what a hyphen is."

"Oh, I suppose it's one of those newfangled stylographic pens that make your handwriting look like sign-painting."

"Mr. Jones, a hyphen is——"

"I know, Maria. My grandmother used to drink it. There was old Hyson and young Hyson——"

"Mercy me, Mr. Jones, that was a tea—this is a hyphen—a dash——"

"Well, Maria, we're not going to begin at our time of life to cut any dash. I don't want any in mine."

"But you don't understand, Jeptha."

"Yes, I do understand Jeptha, and he ain't going to cut up any monkeyshines with a hyphen or a dash, not if he knows himself, and he thinks he do."

"Wouldn't you like to write your name Jeptha Jone-Jones?"

"Well, not much. Plain Jones is good enough for me.

"You'll be plain Jones, then," said Mrs. Jones, spitefully; "all the society people are doubling their names to make them more stylish. There's the Brown-Browns, and the Smith-Smiths."

"And you'd like to have a fool-Jones, but I ain't going to begin driving tandem with my name at this late date."

"But you see, Jeptha, the hyphen links us with the social world—"

"Social grandmother! It will be the missing link in the family. Why, Maria, have you clean lost your senses? Isn't Mrs. Jeptha Jones good enough for you?"

"I can write that with a hyphen, I suppose," suggested Mrs. Jones.

"Write it with a hyphen or a section of stovepipe, or the hose, Maria, but for goodness sake don't try to ape people who have more money than brains," said Jeptha.

"I'm no ape," retorted Mrs. Jones, having the last word in the dispute.—Detroit Free Press.

SPECIFIC TEACHING.

"Just as the Twig is Bent the Tree Inclines."

In a recent address to teachers and children, Miss Willard spoke as follows:

"My left-handedness furnishes an illustration that I have often used, of the imperious law of habit. Mother always thought me to be not naturally defective in this way, but that the difficulty was superinduced by a girl who helped take care of me, and who, being left-handed herself, took special pains to train me in the same direction. However this may have been, mother determined to break it up, and would take my little hand, wind it loosely in white cloth, bound on securely at the wrist and make me go like that day after day. I remember well, though I could not have been more than three or four years old, the misery I felt in being crippled thus, and the pains I took to keep that hand behind me. Meanwhile, as time went on mother sedulously placed table-knife, pencil, needle and scissors in my right hand, teaching me how to hold them, and to this day I never use these things with my left hand and could not without positive discomfort. But this was before the day of silver forks, at least at our house, and I can not hold one comfortably save in the left hand. She did not think that I should develop into an accomplished Brother Jonathan jack-knife whittler, so no education was given on that subject, and my lead pencil whittling must be done with the left hand or not at all. She did not think that I should ever become a gesturer and I am so left-handed at this exercise as often to be accused after a speech of the very disability against which my faithful mother strove so earnestly. Now, since we are such prisoners of our early training, let me here point a moral by imploring every mother who reads this to teach her boys and specifically, the rules of life that she would have them know for health, for helpfulness and happiness and that she desires them to transmit to their posterity:"—Union Signal.

Food Made Me Sick

C. C. Aber.

"First I had pains in my back and chest, then faint feeling at the stomach, and when I would eat the first taste would make me deathly sick. Of course I ran down rapidly, and lost 25 pounds. A friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon my appetite came back, I ate heartily without distress, gained two pounds a week. I took 8 bottles of **HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA** and never felt better in my life." C. C. ABER, Grocer, Canisteo, N. Y.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation.

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THE EARLY RISING GIRL.

How sweet the flowers
In morning hours:
  How fresh the day and fair;
And silver bright,
The sun's glad light
  Shines radiant everywhere.

I see the rose,
Which lightly blows,
  Nod greeting to the day,
And lilies white
Bend to the light,
  Which riseth from the gray

The birds and bees,
From flowers and trees,
  Their matin music bring;
And song and hum
In measures come,
  Attuned to everything.

Then from her throne,
She cometh lone,
  The new day to adorn,
This early one,
To meet the sun—
  A goddess of the morn!

—Detroit Free Press.

A PLANTATION HUNT.

Seven Fat Coons Were Captured After a Weary Tramp.

"There are several things necessary for a successful coon hunt," said my friend, Joe Wood, lighting another one of my Havanas and rocking himself vigorously back and forth in the worn hide-bottomed chair that occupied the coolest corner of our boarding house piazza. "To begin with, it must be a good coon year—that is, the animals must have good luck in raising their young, the persimmons must have fruited heavily, and, last of all, there should be a light flurry of snow to bring them out into the open and give the hounds a chance. If you care for a little sport," he continued, in his pleasant southern drawl, "there are plenty of the little pests in the forests of Ingleside."

One morning Wood lounged into the office and proposed an immediate trip to his home. Nothing loath, I hastily disposed of books and briefs, and turning the key in my office door we two sallied forth together. All day we traveled through rifled corn and cotton fields, dark, moss-hung swamps and somber pine forests, for Wood lived almost in the heart of Effingham county, and it was evening when we stopped at the little log station deep in the heart of the pine lands. A darky, exceedingly black and ragged, and wholly unintelligible (to me) as to speech, mounted on a mule and leading two others, were the only living things in sight.

"All right, thisser way," said Wood, falling quite naturally into the dialect of the rice fields.

The road to Wood's plantation led partly through a somber pine forest and partly through a sort of marshy field. It was quite dark when we came in sight of the long, low, wooden building, and the red firelight that flashed through its many windows was a cheerful sight to the weary traveler.

There was no one in sight to welcome Wood save a superannuated old negress, extremely broad of person and glib of tongue, who informed us that "Miss Ginny and her mah done gone toe bade, 'kase dey warn't 'spectin' no comp'ny, let 'lone gen'lemen."

Wood cut her short by ordering her to produce whatever the house afforded in the shape of supper, and led the way into the room through whose windows the firelight shone most brightly. This room was long and low ceiled, its walls covered almost with pictures hung in what at first seemed wild confusion—engravings, oils and chromos all finding space and lending a peculiar home-like charm to the room.

Upon the table a long-necked mandolin jostled several books of poems and a few well-worn novels, and a long, soft, white shawl trailed from the back of the hide-bottomed chair in which Wood ensconced himself, signing me to take the other at the opposite side of the wide, open fireplace.

The rank odor of frying bacon soon pervaded the room and shortly after an old negro, as dried and withered as the negress was the reverse, entered with the hastily-prepared supper. The crispy fried bacon strips, the odor of which had assaulted our olfactories some moments before, floating in a little sea of grease, some nicely browned corn pone still bearing the impress of old Dinah's three pudgy digits on the upper crust, and some roasted yams, with large cups of extremely strong black coffee, completed the meal.

The next day set in dismal and rainy, and as we were not to hunt until the shades of evening were falling I decided to remain for the present before the huge fireplace, basking in the warmth of a royal hickory fire and in the presence of Miss Regina Wood.

Lovely and languid to a degree, this young woman seemed to have no more occupation in life save that of swaying gently to and fro in a huge hide-bottomed rocker and admiring her own lovely rose-tinted hands. She passed the time in neither reading nor strumming on the piano, nor in the tiresome occupation of fancy work, the manufacture of which seems to be the delight of so many women.

Toward night old Si began his preparation for the hunt, and after supper we sallied forth. There were neither guns nor ammunition in the party, but old Si carried several fat pine torches, a sharp, new ax, and each hunter was armed with a stout stick.

Wood, old Si and myself, together with two other young rich planters, made up the party, between whom there were twenty-five hounds, of every color and breed, and as we marched over field and through woods their baying seemed to warn their canine friends that the fun was up, for hounds from every direction seemed to gather and join the hunt, until it seemed that the whole woods was alive with their eager, lean bodies.

We traveled what seemed to me several miles through bush and briar. The soles of my boots were polished smooth as glass from treading on the pine needles, and I was well-nigh exhausted before the first game was treed. The hounds gathered at the base of a sturdy hickory sapling, and such an infernal music as they kept up until we arrived it was never before my lot to hear.

"Dey is treed one, bless Gawd! dey is treed one!" called out old Si, and running forward he beat off the dogs and applied his ax to the tree with quick resounding strokes. But the old darky had only his trouble for his pains, for just as the tree was about to fall the little animal sprang to the ground and scampered into the swamp, the hounds in full chase at his heels. When treed again the 'coon was found to be in quite a large tree, and old Si hesitated to attack it with his ax.

"Here you, William Washington Wilkes White," he called to a very small, ragged and extremely black boy, who had joined us somewhere on the road, "you shin up dis swee' gum an' git dat 'coon!"

William Washington Wilkes thus admonished ran forward and "shinned" up into the branches, which he began to shake vigorously. Inexperienced in hunting coon, I expected to see the animal shaken from its perch immediately, but I was sadly disappointed, for he was dislodged only after a tedious fight and took refuge in a smaller tree, which Si readily felled. No sooner had it struck the ground when the hounds hustled in and pounced upon the victim, but were quickly beaten off by the old negro. The 'coon already seemed quite dead, its body apparently crushed by the strong teeth of the dogs, but to make sure the old man gave it several blows with the big end of the stick, and tucked him safely away in his sack.

Shortly afterwards the party became separated, old Si, William Washington Wilkes and myself remaining together. Onward we marched until becoming hopelessly involved in a cane brake, which seemed to me impenetrable, the old darky paused and observed: "I clar ter Gawd I dunno whicher way ter go. Kayn't year de dogs an' I kayn't see de sky. I 'specs we uns 'll hab ter wait twel somefin' turns up an' de dogs come long back disser way."

Nothing loth to wait until morning if need be in preference to wandering about in the swamp all night, I found the dryest seat possible, while the old negro divested himself of bag and ax and proceeded to kindle a fire of the moss and leaves. Throwing ourselves down in its genial warmth, William Wilkes Washington soon fell fast asleep and snored lustily.

"We ain't had much luck wid coons," observed Old Si, drawing our one catch from the bag, "but dissher one's powerful fat," and in a trice the animal was divested of his fur and other accessories and was grilling before the blaze.

"I 'spect hit'll be nigh about mawnin' fore we gets home, an' a leetle snack 'll sorter hope breakfus," he explained. The odor of the sizzling fat ripping on the coals aroused William Washington Wilkes, who was instantly awake, his mouth watering in anticipation of the savory feast.

"You is jess lak de pore sinner when he is put in de debbil's hot hole," apostrophized old Si, looking at the sizzling coon.

"De sinner can fool de old debble an' git outen he clutches as long as he in dis worl, but when the debbil git 'im in his big pot an' he begin to stew an' fry, den hit be too late. De debbil got um too fas' fur 'scape, same's we un's got dis coon aswizzlin' over de coals."

When day began to break the old man gathered his traps together and led the way out of the swamp. A tramp of six weary miles brought us once more to Ingleside, where we found the rest of the party had been more successful than we. They captured six fat 'coons, and we ate them, garnished with sweet 'taters, for dinner. They proved very savory eating, worth the trouble to come by it, but I always think with inexpressible weariness of the night I went a-hunting of the coon. —Philadelphia Times.

DAVID CROCKETT'S QUANDARY.

The Great Man Was in Doubt as to Whose Pardon He Ought to Beg.

The following is old, and we recollect seeing it in print years agone, but it will bear rewriting and printing over again:

David Crockett, while at Washington visiting a menagerie which opened there for exhibition, and stopping before the cage of a huge baboon, exclaimed, after gazing awhile upon the grotesque quadrumana:

"Bless me! That fellow looks exactly like Tom ——, of Alabama," naming an honorable member of congress from that state, then on duty in Washington.

"Sir!" sounded an indignant voice at his elbow.

Davy turned and beheld, with a lady upon either arm, the very member whom he had likened to the baboon.

"Really, sir," said Crockett, "I had no idea that you were so near. Had I known it I shouldn't have spoken as I did."

The honorable member was irate, and in language slightly tinctured with threatening, demanded an apology.

"Oh! certainly," replied David, good-naturedly. "I am ready to apologize. Yes, yes—but"—and he looked from the honorable member to the animal in the cage and from the animal back to the honorable member, who, by the way, had never been deemed a handsome man—"really, I don't know which I ought to apologize to—you or the baboon!"—N. Y. Ledger.

A Yankee Translation.

Some years ago a remarkable name appeared on the programme of a concert given by the band of the academy at West Point. The bandmaster had sent to the adjutant a list of the pieces to be performed, that copies might be made from it.

The first selection on the programme was the overture, "Feisenmuhle," the English of which is "Mill on the Rock." The adjutant, who was a downright Yankee, and had a firmly-rooted objection to all foreign tongues, made a "free translation" into English, so that, as he said, "folks could have some idea what they were hearing."

The band-master's disgust can easily be imagined when he read as the first number on the printed programme:

1. Overture: "The Fenced-in-Mule," Reissiger.

Undoubtedly the adjutant thought everyone present could understand the general design of such an overture, even if unfamiliar with the workings of a German composer's mind.—Youth's Companion.

Not So Smart as He Thought.

A gentleman had his pocket picked of his purse in the waiting-room of a railway station and determined to have his revenge. Accordingly he put in his pocket an old leather purse containing but a scrap of paper on which were written these words: "Sold for once, you scamp!" and proceeded to the same station at the busiest time of the day and waited with the full intent of giving in charge the first pickpocket who might come his way. Twenty minutes passed. Tired of waiting, he started to go home, but first he thought he would see if the purse was all right. He opened it, and oh! stupefaction! instead of the white paper which he had inserted there was a piece of blue paper on which were the words: "What a silly joke!" written in pencil.—Intransigeant.

—Jack—"Are you making any headway with the girl?" Tom—"Some; but it is offset by the footway of the old gentleman."—Godey's.

THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

He Has to Do a Good Deal of Work for Small Pay.

Origin, Growth and Present Proportions of the Government Print Shop—Four Million Required to Run It for Twelve Months.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"I presume that there comes a time in the life of every lawyer when he entertains an ambition to be a judge," says ex-Senator Moody, of South Dakota. It may probably also be truthfully said that there comes a time in the life of every printer in this country when he entertains a desire or an ambition to secure employment in the government printing office at the national capital.

The public printer is at the head of a great institution which employs over three thousand men and women. The government printing office is a hive of industry, and, because of the fact that the employes in this great printing house are not under the protection of the civil service law, there are applicants for employment on hand in person every day either accompanied by their representatives or senators, or bearing letters from men of standing and influence. The office of the public printer, which is upon the second floor of the building, is the most attractive camping ground in the city for the unemployed.

It costs nearly $4,000,000 to pay the yearly expenses of this institution. Over $2,000,000 are paid out annually to the employes in wages, while the quantities of materials consumed by the government printing office are almost staggering in their volume. Last year 223 printers' reams of paper were used, costing over $600,000. There were also ten tons of printers' ink, twelve tons of glue, six tons of twine, two tons of glycerine, two tons of antimony, one ton of bar tin, one-half ton of plumbago, 800 pounds of pumice stone and 720 pounds of beeswax consumed in the regular business of the government printing office; and there were also 6,000 gallons of oil, 4,500 gallons of benzine, 140 gallons of alcohol, 3,600 packs of gold leaf, 4,000 pieces of book cloth, 3,000 dozen Turkey morocco skins, 230 square feet of calfskin, 4,000 yards of crash, 4,000 dozen sheepskins and 40,000 feet of Russia leather consumed in the regular business. It is claimed by many that the government printing office in Washington is the biggest on the face of the earth. From the expense account epitomized above one would judge that there is some ground for that claim.

It is not generally known, but it is a fact that the big building at the corner of North Capitol and H streets, in which over 3,000 men and women are employed, is a veritable fire trap and a gigantic tinder-box. If a fire should occur in any part of the building a fearful holocaust would result. Three years ago congress appropriated $250,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a new building for the government printing office; but real estate dealers in this city have managed, by active and energetic competition, thus far to prevent the selection of any site, and the old death-trap continues in use. In the basement of the building are 75 huge printing presses, while on the floor above there is an immense complement of binding machinery, appliances and fixtures capable of turning out, in phenomenally short time, the greatest jobs of printing that can possibly be projected. In the basement and on the ground floor are the press rooms, paper warerooms safety vaults and machine shops. On the second floor are the administrative offices, the main composition room, the job rooms, the stereotyping and electrotyping departments and proof rooms. On the third floor is the bind-

NATIONAL BUREAU OF PRINTING.

ery and its warerooms. The fourth story is devoted to the publication of the Congressional Record, patent office specifications, and to the necessary warerooms. In addition to the numerous force of printers, compositors, pressmen, stereotypers and book-binders, there are whole battalions of feeders, computers, helpers, assistants, machinists, engineers, messengers, watchmen and laborers. Most of the computers, feeders and assistants are women and girls, numbering about 1,000 in all, who earn a competence by their labor. In addition to this great central printing office there are five branches under the supervision of the public printer, and they are located for convenience in the treasury, interior, navy, state and war departments for work requiring special secrecy and discretion in those departments.

During the last session of congress a joint committee of both houses undertook to cut down the expenses of the government printing office by recommending the discontinuance of certain publications, but the congress did not act favorably upon the reports of the committee. As a matter of fact the congress is exceedingly extravagant in its orders for printing. One hundred copies of every bill introduced in either house of congress are printed and sent to the secretary and clerk of the senate and house to be placed upon their files. As a matter of fact ten copies would be ample for official use. Thousands of copies of reports of committees are printed from day to day during sessions of congress which should never be put into type. The committees of the senate and the house having before them bills for consideration very frequently make reports favorable or unfavorable for the purpose of satisfying the demands of claimants and lobbyists who make daily personal appeals for action upon their bills. As a matter of fact no reports should be made in any cases unless action can be had by both houses of congress. Then there are thousands of reports of the executive department printed which might as well remain upon the archives of the departments in type-written form, because their publications serve no public good. During the closing days of the last session of congress Representative Stockdale, of Mississippi, advocated the increase of the number of copies of the Congressional Record donated to each representative from twenty-two to forty-four daily. It was shown by the chairman of the committee on printing that the adoption of the proposition would carry with it a $95,000 increase, and the debate upon the subject grew very warm. The proposition, however, was finally rejected. If carried it would have resulted in the practical waste of $95,000 per annum.

The common people of the country are not interested in the excessive publication of the Congressional Record. It is a very fine thing to have, bound and indexed at the public expense for

CAPT. W. M. MEREDITH.

the use of statesman and newspaper men, and it makes a handsome addition to the library of a gentleman. But if five copies were daily given to each member of congress, instead of twenty-two, it would be sufficient for the statesmen; and if they needed more to send to the various people in their districts they could purchase and pay for them out of their own pockets.

The present government printing office was not founded until 1861 when Mr. John D. Defrees, of Indiana, was appointed the public printer by President Lincoln, after congress had worried along with other less convenient and satisfactory systems since the government was established in 1789. For many years the public printing was done on a small scale, the house and senate each paying for their own work out of their "appropriations for contingent expenses." For about twenty years prior to 1846 the senate and house elected public printers who were salaried officials. The duties of these officers were to make economical contracts and audit accounts for such printing only as was absolutely necessary. In that year, 1846, when the annual expense of congressional printing reached the enormous sum of $65,000, it was decided to return to the original contract system. But in 1851 the public printing cost $500,000, and the office of "superintendent of public printing" was created by act of congress, with a salary of $3,000 per annum. Strange as it may now appear, Horace Greeley was an applicant for the position, and so was Henry J. Raymond; both of them destined to become the leading journalists of their day, and one of them a candidate for the presidency of the republic.

The law of 1861, creating the office of public printer, is still in force, and under the system then commenced the government printing office has grown to the present proportions. The salary, which is $4,500, is very small, and no superior man could be induced to accept the office but for the honor of the position. The public printer gives bond in the sum of $100,000 and is obliged to abstain from any connection with or interest in any printing, binding, lithographing or engraving establishment; so that the entire time, attention, ability and energy of the public printer must be given to the government for $4,500 per annum. And yet, the duties and responsibilities of the place require the services of a man who is possessed of as much executive ability as would be required of the incumbent of a cabinet position.

The public printer must be a man of absolute incorruptibility and sterling integrity. If he is not, he is always in danger of misdirection; for the temptations of the position are very great. The following story is illustrative: "I do not like that man," said Capt. Meredith, chief of the bureau of engraving and printing three years ago, as we passed a prominent character on the avenue. "It was supposed early in '89 that I would be appointed public printer. That man came to me and asked to be appointed chief clerk of the government printing office, saying he would make me rich if I gave him that position. When I asked how he could do it, he said that, as chief clerk, he would make all contracts for materials for the office, and that he would occasionally hand me an envelope with a thousand dollars in it; and that I need not ask any questions. He had been introduced to me only a week before by an ex-member of a cabinet, and I had presumed that he was a gentleman. I have never permitted him to speak to me since that day."

The above is a true story. It illustrates pointedly and practically the dangers of the position, unless a man is armed so strong in honesty that he is absolutely incorruptible.

SMITH D. FRY.

AN INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPH.

Portrait of the young man who says he can shave himself in the dark.—Life.

If It Is Like Its Name.

"Suppose I make the next gown o parrot-green velvet?" suggested Mrs Skadd's dressmaker.

"Oh! that's too loud," was the lady reply.—Judge.

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If you want the Best Food, Royal Baking Powder is indispensable.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—The very latest thing in fluffy garments is the sizzard girl.—N. Y. World.

—We feed upon what we read, but digest only what we meditate upon.—Bengel.

—One may live as a conqueror, a king, or a magistrate, but he must die as a man.—D. Webster.

—It takes nine tailors to make a man but ninety-nine lawyers can not always collect the bill.—Puck.

—Many a minnow would fancy himself a whale if he could hear half the lies men have told about his size.—Galveston News.

—The photograph of a boy never looks like him, because no one ever saw a boy as clean as he is in a photograph.—Atchison Globe.

—"What a strange expression Jaglet has about his mouth in his picture." "I know; but that's because it's a water color."—Inter Ocean.

—Chinamen, says a reformed missionary, dislike water as a drink. Kentucky to China: "Yo' hand, sah!"—Minneapolis Journal.

—There is no excuse in the world for the "story with a moral." If a moral is of any use it doesn't need anything to lean against.—Washington News.

—Parent—And does my daughter really love you? Chappie—Dearly, sir! Parent (reflectively)—I presume so, poor, frank-hearted little Katie! She could love most anything!—Democrat Chronicle.

—In those vernal seasons of the year, when the air is calm and pleasant, it were an injury and sullenness against nature not to go out and see her riches, and partake in her rejoicing with Heaven and earth.—Milton.

—Still in Doubt.—First Little Girl—Has your sister begun taking music lessons yet? Second Little Girl—She's takin' somfin' on th' piano, but I can't tell yet whether it's music or typewritin'.—The Daily Traveller.

—You despise books; you whose whole lives are absorbed in the vanities of ambition, the pursuit of pleasure, or indolence; but remember that all the known world, excepting only savage nations, is governed by books.—Voltaire.

—A country which has no national literature, or a literature too insignificant to force its way abroad, must always be, to its neighbors at least, in every important spiritual respect, an unknown and unestimated country.—Carlyle.

—"Old Workandsave took his first day off in fifteen years yesterday." "How'd he happen to do it?" "Went to a funeral." "Never heard of his doing such a thing before." "He never did. The funeral was his own."—Buffalo Courier.

—Mrs. Wickwire—Don't you think you would make a better success of life if you were to go to work? Weary Watkins—I dunno. Do you think a man ought to work Sunday? Mrs. Wickwire—Certainly not, if he can avoid it. Weary Watkins—Well, every day is Sunday to a man in my business.—Indianapolis Journal.

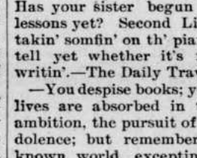
WITH THE SPORTS.

IT is said that the game of craps is derived from the Greeks.

TEXAS has a man who recently lost a fine farm and all his stock at a game of poker, and the man regards the loss as a perfectly legitimate one.

LAGARTIJO, the king of bull-fighters, recently made his last appearance in the ring at Madrid and entertained an audience of 14,000 people by fighting and slaying six savage bulls. This performance netted him $25,000. He is a millionaire and earned all his wealth at bull fighting.

THE WEAKEST SPOT



in your whole system, perhaps, is the liver. If that doesn't do its work of purifying the blood, more troubles come from it than you can remember.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts upon this weak spot as nothing else can. It rouses it up to healthy, natural action. By thoroughly purifying the blood, it reaches, builds up, and invigorates every part of the system.

For all diseases that depend on the liver or the blood—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness; every form of Scrofula, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages; and the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases, the "Discovery" is the *only* remedy so unfailing and effective that it can be *guaranteed*.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

On these terms, it's an insult to your intelligence to have something else offered as "just as good."

CURES RISING BREAST

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. MRS. M. M. BRUSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Sold by all druggists. ATLANTA, GA.

SOME of the admirers of Mary Anderson-Navarro are complaining because she will not return to the profession she adorned. These people evidently look upon Mr. Navarro as a stage robber.—Cincinnati Tribune.

"I'M better off," buzzed the fly as he tried to break away from the fly-paper.—Philadelphia Record.

A General Restorative.

The above term more adequately describes the nature of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters than any other. The medicine has specific qualities, of course, as in cases of malarial disease, dyspepsia and liver complaint, but its invigorating and regulating qualities invest it with a health-endowing potency made manifest throughout the system. Purity and activity of the circulation are insured by it, and it effectually counteracts tendencies to kidney disease, rheumatism, neuralgia and gout.

SHE—"That's prejudice. Why wouldn't you marry a shop-girl?" He—"Oh, she'd always be calling for cash, you know."—P. & S. Bulletin.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

THE cut worm that is destroying the corn is called agrotididae by the scientists. Farmers call it something else.—Easton Express.

THE human system needs continuous and careful attention to rid itself of its impurities. Beecham's Pills act like magic. 25 cts. a box.

KNOWLEDGE is power except in the case of the man who knows he is licked.—Indianapolis Journal.

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

TREES have about as hard times as the rest of us, for their trunks are often seized for board.

IT is positively hurtful to use ointment for skin diseases. Use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c.

THE only man who can outdo a lawyer lying about a suit is a tailor.—Philadelphia Record.

"August Flower"

"I am Post Master here and keep a Store. I have kept August Flower for sale for some time. I think it is a splendid medicine." E. A. Bond, P. M., Pavilion Centre, N. Y.

The stomach is the reservoir. If it fails, everything fails. The liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the heart, the head, the blood, the nerves all go wrong. If you feel wrong, look to the stomach first. Put that right at once by using August Flower. It assures a good appetite and a good digestion.

Bile Beans

Positively cure Bilious Attacks, Constipation, *Sick-Headache,* etc. 25 cents per bottle, at Drug Stores. Write for sample dose, free. *J. F. SMITH & CO.,* Props. *New York.*

JOHN DEERE KID SULKY PLOW.

SIMPLICITY AND DURABILITY COMBINED. WITH LIFTING SPRING. LATEST AND BEST.

ASK LOCAL DEALER OR WRITE TO DEERE & CO. MINNEAPOLIS

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

IN THE MIDST OF ALARMS

A Complete Novel by ROBERT BARR, ("LUKE SHARP"), Author of "In a Steamer Chair," "From Whose Bourn," etc., is contained in

Lippincott's Magazine for AUGUST (published July 20), also,

ZACHARY TAYLOR, HIS HOME AND FAMILY. (Illustrated). By A. R. WATSON.

THE NATIONAL GAME. (Athletic Series.) (Illustrated.) By NORTON B. YOUNG.

THE LADY OF THE LAKE (at the Fair). By JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

JANE'S HOLIDAY. (Illustrated.) (Notable Story No. VI.) VALERIE HAYS BERRY.

Also poems, essays, stories, etc., by favorite authors.

LIPPINCOTT'S originated the complete story feature, and, with its varied and interesting miscellany, is one of the most attractive Magazines now published. For sale by all news and book dealers. Single number, 25 cents; per annum, $3.00.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime, and read the Label.

DR. SOLOMON'S BITTERS THE GREAT STOMACH REGULATOR —AND— BLOOD PURIFIER

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys: Indigestion, Costiveness, Headache, Biliousness. The Best Blood Purifier in the World. Try it. Send for Circulars. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists. SIGLER MANF'G CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

"EVERYBODY'S LAW BOOK,"

Is the title of the new 750 page work by J. Alexander Koones, L.L.B., Member of the New York Bar. It enables every man and woman to be their own lawyer. It teaches what are your rights and how to maintain them. When to begin a law suit and when to shun one. It contains the useful information every business man needs in every State in the Union. It contains business forms of every variety useful to the lawyer as well as to all who have legal business to transact. Inclose two dollars for a copy or inclose two-cent postage stamp for a table of contents and terms to agents. Address RENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Publisher, 885 Sixth Avenue, New York.

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FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 4c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

DON'T FORGET That Loomis & Nyman, of Tiffin, Ohio, make first-class Machinery and Tools for Boring and DRILLING WELLS.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

WEIDNER'S SURE CURE for Dropsy, Constipation, Difficult Breathing and Kidney Diseases, 50c and $1 per box. J. K. WEIDNER, TALMAGE, PENN.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

SAMPLE of beautiful World's Fair Souvenir and Silk Handkerchief for 30 cents. Agents wanted at once. C. AMIERS, Chicago, Ill.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1457.

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FREE! An ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET and a TEN-CENT CUT of HORSE SHOE PLUG to any one returning this "Advt." with a HORSE SHOE TIN TAG attached. DRUMMOND TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - 6:00 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - 4:03 p. m,

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Hemp twine 8 cents at John Coolen's.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

--Champion binders and mowers, the best in the world at John Coolen's.

—A party of young people enjoyed a social hop at Mrs. Roehl's Wednesday evening.

—An Uncle Tom's Cabin company will show in Delano July 26, under a large canvas.

—The Delano Furniture Co. shipped a baby buggy to Theodore Klick, Ft. Benton, Montana, this week.

--John Coolen Jr.. ascertained the fact that a "safety" won't run over a big dog without spilling the rider.

—Rasberries are not very plentiful this year but what few there are are finding ready sale at 10 @ 12½ cents per quart.

—Demorests Magazine is up to the times. Magazine literature appears to be improving with every issue of the leading monthlies of our land.

—Remember the entertainment to be given by the Methodist people next Tuesday evening. Supper and ice cream will be served after which a short program will be rendered.

—There is getting to be quite a number of bicycles in town. Among the less graceful performers are John Lohmiller and Duke Hansman. Duke rides a high one.

—T. H. Kinsman, of Hamline, representing the United States Life Insurance Company, is spending a few days in Delano this week looking after the interest of our citizens.

—J. M. Gott and O. L. Billings went to Waverly Tuesday to interview a committee of the Albion band in regard to the next band tournament which will be held Aug. 2.

—COKATO, Minn., July 18.—Elof Holmberg was to-day convicted of selling whiskey contrary to law and was fined 25 and costs, or thirty days in jail. He appealed to the dsstrict court.—Globe.

—On Tuesday while engaged in unloading a binder near Mel Powers' place in Rockford, Will Jacobs had the misfortune to catch his index finger of the left hand in some gearing and severely lacerate it. He drove home for surgical care.

—Len Dedrick has sold his saloon business to Fautsch Bros., who will take possession Sept. 1. Len expects to begin the erection of a fine brick veneered building next to the alley on Rail Road Avenue in the same block, for a hotel and saloon.

—Miss Stella Jacobs is becoming quite an efficient entomologist. She obtained some very rare specimens of the "type louse" at our office a few days ago which she prizes very highly but claims that she had great difficulty in mounting them.

—The "Time Sayer" a book which names and locates 5,000 things at the World's Fair, that visitors should not fail to see is on our table. Thanks, to W. E. Hamelton, publisher. These books can be purchased for 25 cents each.

--No town in the state is receiving more free or unenviable advertising than Litchfield this summer. Every other town seems bent on hitting her trouble with the license question. She seems to bear up well under the burden, however.—Litchfield News Ledger.

—We understand that M. E. Sunday school is held in the Hitzman school house every Sabbath at 10 a. m., followed immediately by church services, conducted by Rev. Norman Batdorf. Mr. B. is quite a good speaker and will furnish his audience with food for meditation.

—We have been urging, frequently, that the contract made on taking out liquor license should be kept, inviolate, and have been quoting the law on different points. Now we hear that someone has been violating his license by selling to old drunkards, and there will probably be a suit brought, in the near future for this offense.

—It is currently reported that one of our city officers expressed himself, recently, that the council could stop gambling on the street but could not go inside the house to do so! Why not stop drinking outdoors as well as gambling out doors? Kind of a queer notion that. A soap vender was stopped for want of a license. He ought to sell only indoors.

—There is talk of two or three more saloons being started in Delano soon. Of course every license taken out swells the village treasury $500. But we don't see the use of a license when the miner children and wards of the bondsmen carry beer by the bucketful every day through the principal streets. It looks as if the $500 is all our "city dads" are after, law or no law, and this is a Republican council too.

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—Mrs. M. J. Mulford is having her store and residence reshingled.

—Wallace King, one of Waverley's rustlers was doing business here yesterday.

—A. W. Wittman's drug store is dawning a new coat of paint. His sign is also being repainted.

Hi Herrington hauled a bran new wagon home with him one day this week.

—About 30 of Miss Tillie Coolen's friends tendered her a surprise party last Saturday evening. A very pleasant time is reported.

—Rev. J. E. Henderson, of Howard Lake, will occupy the M. E. pulpit in Delano on Sunday evening, July 23. Rev. Davies of this place will take the Howard Lake work for the day.

—Early yesterday morning a former resident of Howard, and a lover of equines, of course, was caught extracting his choice of the three horses that have been pastured in the village park since July 4th. It was a wooden one.

—Some of our young men are, we understand, being fleeced out of their earning every evening by experts at cards. Boys don't do so any more. Take care of your dimes, and put them to a better use.

—The young ladies of the M. E. church met last Thursday afternoon with Miss Etta Parsons and organized a Willing Workers Society. Etta Parsons was elected president, Allie Murphy secretary and Mable Young treasurer.

—John Willcutt has returned home to Lake Hughey, after a long stay in the hospital, in Minneapolis. John has been a sufferer for a long time and his many friends hope the country air will aid in restoring him to health.

—At the City Hall next Tuesday evening, for the benefit of the M. E. church, a good substantial supper will be served for 15 cents; ice cream 10 cents and the entertainment 10 cents, which will consist of the following program:

Tableau	The May Queen.
Solo	Mr. Everson.
Recitation	Miss Emma Wilder.
Song	Miss Wallace, of Duluth.
Recitation	Rev. Mr. Davis, of Buffalo.
Tableau	Golden Stair.
Song	Miss Allie Murphy.
Recitation	Mr. Chas. Hawker.
Instrumental	Mrs. Stewart.
Recitation	Rev. Davis

—Our village was thrown into quite an excitement on Tuesday afternoon by the announcement that Ed. Davis, in a fit of despondency, had swallowed half an ounce of laudanum, with suicidal intent. Medical aid was summoned and although the patient refused to take antidotes, or have the stomach pump used, by means of hypodermatic injections and by keeping the patient in motion, walking him around for about half a day succeeeded in restoring him to his normal condition the effect of the drug having passed off.

—At the Annual School meeting held on Saturday evening at the school house, it was announced that the FREE TEXT books were piled up, all damages received last term having been carefully estimated, and assessed to the scholar using the books! Every scholar will be obliged to pay his or her assessment before he or she can have any books! School will begin in about six weeks, and the children must PAY for the damage done the books bought with district money, and paid for out of school funds not raised for that purpose and in violation of the duty of the treasurer to "pay out all moneys belonging to the district, paying each order only out of the particular fund upon which it was drawn, and shall keep an accurate and detailed and separate account of each fund coming into his hands, in a book or books provided for that purpose" and for which "breach it appears to be the duty of the Board to cause an action to be commenced thereon, in the name of the board of education and the money recovered shall be applied to the use of the district." The law under which school districts are now empowered to furnish books provides that a fund shall be raised for that purpose, and says, "and the said board of trustees or board of education shall have power to purchase the text books selected or contracted for and provide for the loan, free of charge, or sale at at cost, of such text books to the pupils in attendance at such school or schools." "LOAN FREE OF CHARGE." This can't be construed to mean to CHARGE damages. This law was made last winter by the legislature. Hunt up your Law Supplement for 1893. (Most of you who take a paper, printed in this state, have one, or more), and turn to chapter 23, H. F. 592. and read this new law and see for yourselves if the school board has any reason, or law for selling books, at retail prices or collecting damages, or anything else but furnishing them free, or selling them at cost. The school board is elected to obey the laws, not to make them. The legislature is where these laws are make.

—Manilla twine 11½ cents at Jonn Coolen's.

--The weather for the past few weeks has been very favorable for the growing crops and will tend to help out the average some what.

—Buffalo had a fire on Wednesday morning which swept the entire block from Louis Krack's brick store, west, to the court house block. This is a warning to our village authorities to see to it that our fire apparatus is in working order.

--The Eagle, true to her nature, pounced down on the Appleton Watchman, now that it has suspended publication, for ever having sprung into existance. From all accounts the Watchman's few months of existance will compare very favorably with that of the old "Bird that is so fond of dead things." She also intimates that two papers in one town are too many. We had concluded sometime ago that she was growing weary.

—The "man on the school board" rejoices that a year ago this month he negotiated $10,000 at 5 per cent interest, and inquires if it was not lucky that she "renewed her obligations" etc., etc. We are of opinion that a large majority of the people would be prouder had the "sinking fund" been used for paying the bonds than they are to owe $10,000.00 on a school house which after ten years had to be renewed.

—The air gun has been doing considerable damage during the summer but yesterday reached the climax when Amiel Weise fired his off, thinking it was not loaded, and struck little Willie Weldele in the left eye, breaking the front of the eye. Willie was taken to an oculist in St. Paul for treatment, and some hopes of saving the eye are entertained. Perhaps the air-gun fiends will now be a little more careful. On the road to the city it was learned that Morris, Willmar and Litchfield each have a similar case of recent date. Such dangerous weapons should be laid aside.

Personals.

S. S. Brown, of Minneapolis, Sundayed in Delano.

James H. O'Leary, of Minneapolis, is visiting Delano friends.

I. Gutzwiller took the train for Minneapolis this morning.

Duane Chapel has mooved into the tenement opposite the city hall.

Mrs. Morrison, of Mound City, did business in the village on Saturday.

Landlord Will Jacobs visited Litchfield on business early in the week.

B. F. Herrick, representing the Minneapolis Tribune, is in Delano today.

Rev. T. H. Kinsman, of Hamline, spent several days in town this week.

Mr. J. D. Chapman, of Litchfield, came down on the afternoon train Wednesday.

Louis Mayer and Mr. Darkin, of the G. N. took dinner at Young's hotel Wednesday.

I. P. Harvey, one of Rockford's old timers, made the GAZETTE a call on Friday evening.

Ferdinand Kelsey dined at the Danforth House on Sunday. He is at Maple Plain now.

Mrs. Haven and daughter Kittie, of Montrose, were doing business in Delano yesterday.

Mrs. Miranda Chance and Vinnie arrived home Monday from a protracted visit at Elbow Lake.

Miss M. E. Bennett, of Woodland, made Delano friends a brief visit on Monday afternoon.

J. J. Woolley, of Howard Lake, passed through town Tuesday, on his way to the County seat,

Sam Cutter left Saturday afternoon for Spring Park where will spend a few days on the lake.

Miss Grace O'Hair visited her uncle John at the Brunswick Hotel, Minneapolis, on Monday.

Louey Nestroy and family have returned from Montana and again occupy their house on 3d street.

Elmer Astrope came up from Minneapolis Monday last to spend a week with relatives and friends.

Herman Bock and Bertha Darrow of Rockford, took in the printers' picnic at Spring Park last week.

J. E. Maddigan, of Maple Lake, attended the annual school meeting in Delano, Saturday evening, last.

Will Lay, of Minneapolis, came up on a wheel to spend the week with his brother-in-law, Andrew Hanseman.

Among arrivals from the cities on Monday evening we noticed Messrs. Bauman, Prof. Dewey and Mrs. Kerrick.

Mrs. Hattie Van Eman and two daughters, of Dassel arrived Wednesday afternoon for a visit with Delano friends.

E. O. Brewster, Sundayed at Howard Lake. He took breakfast at Delano, on his way home to Buffalo, Monday morning.

Guy Halgren came over from Watertown Monday and took the train for Minneapolis, returning Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Miranda and Miss Vinnie Chance left on Tuesday evening for Chicago to visit friends and see the World's Fair.

Prof. John F. Collins, who has just completed his term of school at Smith Lake on his way home to Maple Lake was a caller on Friday evening.

Miss Isabel F. Kerr left Tuesday morning for Portland. She is to join Capt. Dan Maratta's party, and will sail July 29 for Melbourne, Australia.—Minneapolis Journal.

Fire Don't Discourage.

WAVERLY, Minn., June 14, 1893.

Fire consumed our large ware house on rail road right of away. Loss $4,000 to $5,000 Insurance $1,850; in Fire & Marine, St. Paul. All orders for goods will be filled as promptly as usual, regardless of the fire. We are in shape to take care of all our numerous patrons, of whom we solicit a continuance of their patornage.

Respectfully,

37 QUINN BROS.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.54
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye,	.35
Potatoes, per bushel,	.45
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.10-.13
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15 @ .20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15 @ .18

Delano Annual School Meeting.

On Saturday evening July 15 the Annual School Meeting was held at the school house. At 7:23 President Vorse called the meeting to order and Secretary Maxfield was in position. The president read the call of the meeting, which was called at 6:30 p. m.. The secretary read the report of the Finance committee which after some explanation and the statement of the treasurer that it was all there, and there is now no out standing bonds or orders except a bill of his own and one of McDonald's for $2.50 was accepted and adopted. When the treasurer proceeded to say that there would come out of this for

I. Gutzwiller, Jr., printing and school suplies	$43.90
I. Gutzwiller Jr., treasurer's salary	10.00
L. M. Maxfield, clerk salary	25.00
J. W. McDonald	2.50

It was on motion voted that the treasurer be instructed to establish a sinking fund of $1500, at a rate of interest not less than 5 per cent.

Moved to proceed with the election of two new members one at a time. Joe Lindsley and A. L. Mealey were appointed tellers. Maxfield, Ingerson, and Schaffer were nominated, the two latter declined to run, when on motion the chairman cast the vote for Maxfield who was declared elected.

W. H. Frazee, and T. J. Catlin were nominated for next place. The vote stood as follows: W. H. Frazee, 15; T. J. Catlin, 7; Geo. Schaffer, 1.

W. H. Frazee was declared elected.

It was voted to have nine months school.

I. Gutzwiller desired to take the sense of the meeing on the free text-book question. Superintendent Lindsley advocated the measure in his ablest manner, in several speeches, which were cheered. Squire Billings propounding to him quite a few questions. Prof. Dewey announced that he had carefully assessed damages on the books used last year and the books would not be handed out for use by the scholars until all arrerages were settled for. Chas. S. Hawker made a telling little speech taking the grounds that people pay their taxes and own their share in the books and if compelled to buy the damaged books they will be paying twice. Dr. Catlin remarked that this is a free country and people would have their rights, and the board could do nothing of the kind. They could not deprive children of all their books for a little damage. Someone moved to adjourn which was carried.

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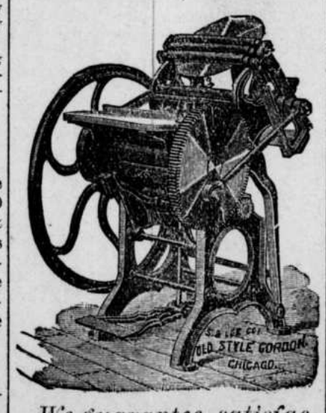

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Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
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Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.

A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

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Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

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MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own locality, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is entirely new, and brings wonderful success to every worker, and more after a little experience. We furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. Information FREE. H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See what they are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are really earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

SCHAFFER'S Greatest Effort.

Our effort to please customers has been crowned with success as the steady increase of this business will testify. We will continue to handle the very best grade of all kinds of goods that the market affords and by strictly honest and fair dealing will try to merit a continuance of the confidence of our many customers.

Gentlemens Clothing, Shirts, Neck-ware, Ect,

Ladies fine Imported Dress Goods White, Figured, and Black Lawns, are among our special features.

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FINE TEAS A SPECIALTY.) VERY RESPECTFULLY.

G. P. SCHAFFER.

Something NEW

A Change in the old Stand of

CHAS. EPPEL.

A bright, new, Stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

A fine, new line of Ladie's, Gent's and Children's

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Hats and Caps.

Notions, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Salt Fish, Cheese, Anything To be found In a First class General Store.

We came to stay, and do a fair and square business

Hoping to receive a liberal patronage,

We are Respectfully Yours,

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C. H. GREEN & CO., CITY GROCERIES

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees. Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

D. W. FLANNIGAN, WAVERLY

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

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THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY

MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR

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We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:

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Continental, of New York.
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to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made **Two Hundred Dollars a Month.** No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

—Through passenger service on the G. N. R'y. will begin June 18, to Seattle and the Puget Sound.

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Minnesota Historical Society
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1893. NUMBER 43.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m. REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, I. C. STEWART.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President, C. H. VORSE.
Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Treasurer, I. GUTZWILLER, Jr.
JOHN CUNNINGHAM, SWAN ERICKSON, and W. H. FRAZEE.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY, C. W. INGERSON and J. S. SHRADER.

O. ERWIG,

Merchant Tailor

DELANO, MINN.

A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.
☞ FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

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Practical Harness Maker.

Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

and other things usually found in a first-class shop, for sale.

Reparing Neatly Done. Call and see me. 51tf.

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO

~~ GIVE US A CALL. ~~

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO., Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

☞ Fifteen Years Experience.

Gorman Bros.,

BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.

Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

FIRE INSURANCE!

I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6. '93.
(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

Delano Boot and Shoe STORE

J. F. SODERSEN Prop. (Successor to Peterson. Has a large stock of Ladies' Fine kid Boots Shoes, and slippers, Women's Calf Shoes, Gent's Fine Hand and Machine-made Boots, shoes and Slippers. Mens' Heavy Working Boots etc. Custom Work Solicited and repairs promptly attended to. Remember Peterson's old stand on the corner of 2nd and Bridge St. Delano.

DELANO
FURNITURE CO.
(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
R. R. Ave., Delano, Minn. 28tf

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
185 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER, Delano, - - Minn.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

OUR NEW 1893 FLOWER SEED OFFER.

A Magnificent Collection of **FLOWER SEEDS** 200 Varieties, **FREE!**

An Unparalleled Offer by an Old-Established and Reliable Publishing House! THE LADIES' WORLD is a large 28-page, 56-column Illustrated Magazine for ladies and the family circle. It is devoted to stories, poems, ladies' fancy work, artistic needlework, home decoration, housekeeping, fashions, hygiene, juvenile reading, etiquette, etc. To introduce this charming ladies' paper into 100,000 homes where it is not already taken, we now make the following *colossal offer:* Upon receipt of only 12 Cents in silver or stamps, we will send The Ladies' World for Three Months, and to each subscriber we will also send Free and postpaid, a large and magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, *two hundred varieties*, including Pansies, Verbenas, Chrysanthemums, Asters, Phlox Drummondii, Balsam, Cypress Vine, Stocks, Digitalis, Double Zinnia, Pinks, etc., etc. Remember, twelve cents pays for the magazine three months and this entire magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, put up by a first-class Seed House and warranted fresh and reliable. No lady can afford to miss this wonderful opportunity. We guarantee every subscriber many times the value of money sent, and will refund your money and make you a present of both seeds and Magazine if you are not satisfied. Ours is an old and reliable publishing house, endorsed by all the leading newspapers. We have received hundreds of testimonials from pleased patrons during the past few years: "*I had beautiful flowers from the seeds you sent me two years ago, and from experience know the seeds are exactly as advertised.*"—Mrs. E. C. Bevum, Dana, Wis. "*Myself and friends have sent for various things advertised by you, and have found them to be entirely satisfactory.*"—M. J. Davis, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher (a regular subscriber), and Grace Greenwood, each ordered our seeds last season. Do not confound this offer with the catch-penny schemes of unscrupulous persons. *Write to-day*—don't put it off! Six subscriptions and six Seed Collections sent for 60 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER! To any lady sending us 12 cents for above offer, and *naming the paper in which she saw this advertisement*, we will *send free*, in addition to all the above, one packet of the celebrated **Eckford Sweet Peas**, embracing the newest varieties, including **Boreatton, Invincible Eckford, Splendor, The Queen, Orange Prince, Apple Blossom, etc.** Sweet Peas are the most popular and fashionable bouquet flowers now cultivated, and the Eckford Varieties which we offer, are the largest, finest and most celebrated known. They grow to a height of 6 feet, and produce for three months a continuous profusion of fragrant blooms of the most brilliant coloring.

ANOTHER GREAT OFFER! Upon receipt of **Thirty-Five Cents** (our regular subscription price) we will send **The Ladies' World for One Year**, together with our magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds above described, likewise one packet of the ratsnuvely adopted and justly celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas. Address: **S. H. MOORE & CO., 27 Park Place, New York.**

"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT DELANO.

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One copy, one year, in advance,..... $1.00
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Our Job Department is well supplied with the latest styles of type and presses, and we are able to do all kinds of work promptly, at the lowest possible terms. Orders by mail carefully filled.

T. J. CATLIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

NEGROES are being shipped by the hundreds to take the place of striking miners in Kansas. Bleeding Kansas always was partial to the blackman.

CONUNDRUM: If the McKinley bill can work such wonders in two short years, what would become of the country if it were to run a couple of years longer?

THE grand jury has found indictments against Col. Fred C. Ainsworth. Contractor Geo. Dant, Wm. E. Covert, and Francis Sasse, for the deaths caused by the collapse of Ford's old Theatre in Washington.

IT is well remembered by Delanoites how the Republican orators have, for years, on their grounds informed us of the hard times of '57, and attributed them to the passage of the Democratic Walker tariff bill of '46. How after 11 years it had nearly ruined the country, but they are very slow to admit the evils of to-day are consequents of the McKinley bill.

THE Republican brethren who have been howling about the Democratic administration didn't seem to notice the difference on Monday, July 17, when President Cleveland was out on the Atlantic and Vice-President Stevenson on the broad Pacific, both more than three marine leagues from shore, and, to all intents and purposes out of the United States, and one of the leading candidates of the g. o. p. for years, Secretary Walter Q. Gresham was President. They are bound to howl anyway you fix it. Let 'em howl.

The Country's Unrest.

Not since the great civil conflict that rent our country in twain for a few years and disturbed every village and hamlet in the land has there been such a feeling of unrest as now. For a third of a century, nearly, the age of one generation; the government has been almost wholly in the power of one political party, and never during that time, entirely out of its control. Laws have been enacted in the past few years of which the voters of the nation have, by their votes, shown their disapproval. The party making these laws ha been relegated to the ranks, and other men, with entirely different views concerning the government of a great nation, "a nation of the people, for the people, and by the people" have been given the entire control of the Legislative and Executive brauches of the government. It is expected, and by many hoped that radical changes will be made in the financial and commercial systems. That the people may be more equally dealt with. That class legislation will not appear among our laws. But that wise laws, for the public good, will be enacted; laws giving all men an equal chance, and favoring none, will alone find place on the statutes of the country, Many and various are the reasons to which is attributed this feeling of uneasiness. In different sections of the country, and among different men, of the numerous vocations of life we find causes are given in accord with their knowledge of affairs, gained from their experience in the business world generally, or from reading, often one side only; and from this, exparte evidence, they proceed to render judgment as to the cause of the "hard times" now upon us. We have heard among the causes given "the "John Sherman silver bill" "the McKinley tariff bill," "the importation of pauper laborers," the "Heathen Chinese," the "Substitution of machinery for manual labor, the "restoration of the Democratic party to power," while some say that the "Anarchists will take the country," others fear a religious war," still others attribute to "secrete societies" a large share of the blame. All are anxiously awaiting the appearance of the President's message to the extra session of Congress which he has called to meet on August 7, for the purpose of quieting the nerves of our nation. From previous messages and the well known honesty and ability of the Chief Executive of our country, we have every reason to believe he will, under the guidance of a wise God, not a golden one, advise Congress, in a message to be remembered as one of the grandest solutions of a difficult question ever made, and that a wise Congress will aid him in restoring equinimity where turmoil now reins.

If the Chinese law concerning the failure of banks, "to cut off the Bank President's head when his bank fails" existed in this country, we think there would be fewer banks, and very much fewer failures.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21, 1893.

Secretary Carlisle is again on duty, having returned from the ten-days vacation which is probably the only one he will get for many long months to come, as the general belief, fully shared by himself, is that he has now entered upon a long period of the hardest work of his life. His department deals exclusively with the two great questions that will occupy the time of Congress—the tariff and finance—and it is his desire to be prepared to furnish all of the information on both subjects that will from time to time be asked for from the time that Congress takes up these questions until it disposes of them, and when that will be a conundrum that no man will try to answer at this time.

Not the slightest bit of a sensation was caused by the alleged news, received here early in the week, of the disabling of the U. S. Mohican by a shot from a poaching sealer flying the Hawaiian flag, for the very simple reason that nobody believed a word of it. The department has had reports from Behrings sea dated a month later than when the alleged disabling took place, which makes no mention whatever of any such incident. That's why nobody believed the story.

The unmber of pensioners absolutely dropped from the roll since March 4, last is 245, but in the same period 5,090 have been suspended, pending farther investigation. Judging from past experience in such cases it is estimated that a large majority of the latter will finally be dropped. The work of examination is being pushed as rapidly as possible and will be confined for a long time to pensions granted under the act of 1890.

Now that Secretary Lamont has taken a four years lease on a Washington residence the rumor-mongers will probably cease starting stories of his intended early retirement from the Cabinet. He will live in good company as his house is next door to Senator Brice and within a stone's throw of the White House. The Secretary came here this week to consult with Secretary Gresham in regard to several matters under the State department which were unsettled when the President left town, and while here he signed the lease for his house. Although accompanied by Mrs. Lamont whose face is almost as well known as his own, the Secretary spent several hours in Washington and got safely away before the newspaper men knew of his visit. However, it would not have made much difference, as Lamont is a past-master in the art of talking without saying anything, which Talleyrand said was the first requirement of diplomacy.

During the short time Secretary Lamont remained in town he found time to decide that Army officers who desire to attend the World's Fair must pay their own fare like other people, and that permissions granted officers to attend the fair do not carry free transportation. While this will upset the plans of numerous Army officers who have been calculating to take in the big show at Uncle Sam's expense its justice is manifested to all. The salary of the Army officers who will visit the fair go right along and they certainly should be willing to pay their own expenses.

Attorney General Olney has been accused of not looking very favorably upon the practical side of poltics, i. e., putting out the opposition and putting in members of his own party, but before leaving Washington for a short vacation he showed that accusation to have been undeserved by notifying a number of the assistants to the Attorney General with salaries ranging from $1,500 to $3,000 that their resignations were desired, and it is stated by those who know that every republican connected with the Department of Justice, outside of the classified service, is to be made to walk the plank.

A good many guesses have been printed about the chairmanships of the important committees of the next House, and one of them was that Representative Bland would not be chairman of the Coinage committee. Now, it can be stated upon excellent authority and without violating anybody's confidence that Mr. Bland will be chairman of that committee in the next House, unless he declines to serve again, and there is no apparent reason why he should do that.

Speaker Crisp is not expected here until about August 5, two days before Congress assembles, and a movement is now on foot to postpone the democratic House caucus for the nomination of officers until the morning of the 7th as it will only require a few minutes to transact its business. The canvas for Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper is going on quietly and all of the candidates are claiming to be safe. There is partically no contest for the other places, Clerk, Postmaster and Chaplain.

CORRESPONDENCE

SOUTH EAST FRANKLIN.

Haying is about completed, the dry weather having helped work along.

A good rain would be very acceptable now.

Miss Mamie Sturman is attending the training school at Buffalo.

J. N. Potter, of Armstrong, preached at the Oakland school house last Sunday.

Dry weather and the chinch bugs are lowering the grades on wheat. If rain does not come soon the crops will be light.

LONG LAKE.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Campbell, of Minneapolis, are visiting relatives here. Mr. C. is a salesman of the North Star Boot and Shoe Co.

Frank and L. A. Lydiard have returned from their visit to Santa Clara, Cal.

A. S. Gardner is still at St. Paul under medical treatment. A few weeks ago his physicians preformed a surgical operation on his throat from the outside, removing therefrom considerable puss and other unnatural formation, from which the patient found considerable relief. It is hoped that speedy recovery may follow.

Dr. and Mrs. Shaw entertained friends from Minneopolis last week. Notwithstanding the healthy condition of our community the Dr. has had several professional calls of late.

Mr. and Mrs. Hedderly, of Minneapolis were visitors at A. H. Lawrence's over Sunday.

BUFFALO BUSINESS.

School teachers are numerous in our city at present. About 90 are in attendance at the training school which is in session this month.

Mrs. W. H. Cutting has been visiting friends in Monticello a few days this week.

Mrs. J. H. Wendell went below last Wednesday and visited a couple of days with Dr. and Mrs. Dean.

Rev. Mr. Starke, of Minneapolis, occupied the M. E. pulpit last Sunday morning.

Mr. O. W. Mapes, and daughter, Miss Etta, of Watertown, Minn., visited Buffalo on Monday.

Mrs. Frank Czeck, living near Montrose, on Tuesday last, had the misfortune to fall from a ladder while working around home and sustained a fracture of the right arm, just above the wrist. She was brought to a Dr. in Buffalo and her injuries cared for on the evening of the same day.

Matt Barnard, brother of the wife of station agent, Bunce, died in Minneapolis last Friday and was brought to Buffalo on Saturday and burried. Rev. H. A. Noyes conducting the funeral services.

About 15 or 18 persons were taken in full connection at the M. E. church last Sabbath morning, after which the anniversary exercises of the church were held and about $150 was pledged for the placing in of a new furnace under the church to take the place of the stoves which take up a great deal of room in the church that might be otherwise occupied.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Donnivan, on Monday last, a boy. All concerned are doing nicely.

Mr H. Wright, of Montrose, brother of our photographer, was visiting the latter and family last Monday.

Irwin Brothers circus exhibited in Buffalo last Monday to a large audience both afternoon and evening. As usual there were a number of gambling outfits along with the show and some of our citizens were minus a great deal more money than they had when they came to town. Why is it that people will always bite at the bait these men throw out for them when they know they always come out behind?

The regular union temperance meeting was held in the Swedish church last Sunday evening and a good program was rendered. Rev. H. A. Noyes delivered a few temperance remarks that had the right ring to them and shows plainly which side of the fence he is on.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Warmth and sunshine are essential to all animal and vegetable life, but the hot tropical weather of last week was most too much for the every day man who gets his living by the sweat of his brow.

Last week farmers got up a fine lot of hay.

Growing crops are doing very well. In some places the chinch bugs are working in the wheat but have not done much damage yet.

There will be a special school meeting in Dist. 102 on August 3d, 1893, at 7 o'clock p. m. to vote on a state loan to obtain money for the building of a school house in said district. Come out everybody, we would like to have the district fully represented in this matter.

It is a fact we are having hard times about the hardest for a generation past, and a good many say the democrats are to blame for it, they brought it on by advocating free trade, etc., and yet under republican high protection, the McKinley bill, the wheels of commerce are being stopped. In the minds of many people there may be a lack of faith in the present administration, and perhaps this may have something to do in helping the hard times along. But there is a good deal of pretense about this no confidence, etc. The moneyed men want to bring on a stringency in the money market, and make the people believe that we must have only gold as a legal standard, but that is the same old Devils lie that was told over 6000 years ago, way back in the garden of Eden. It is for self aggrandisement. At present France is more prosperous than any other nation, and she uses silver freely, has 40 or 50 dollars circulation per capita. The United States has about 20. This country cannot prosper financially without both gold and silver as money, but we will leave this for congress to fix up when they meet August 7th. But it makes a fellow tired to have some of the republican papers all the time howling about the democratic administration. Give them a chance first, then if they can and will not do so, kick them out. Human nature is the same the world over. Everyone is after the coon. We have of late given politics a thorough investigation, and there is only one solution of the whole matter, and that is, you must provide yourself with a reversible political cloak, and at a moments warning, the sound of the political fog horn, you reverse your armor. One side will be protection the other side free trade, one side gold and the other side both gold and silver. The trouble is the American people have become gold worshipers. Same as the children of Isriael way back there in the wilderness when they made that golden calf, and for their wickedness Moses had it ground to powder and strewn upon the waters, and they had to drink of it, and so will it be in the last days so say scripture. But brevity, they say, is the sole mother of wit and I must hasten. But this subject is like a niger camp-meeting, the longer you keep it going the warmer it gets. In closing I will say. I hope the United States will hold together until the present administration can tie a knot strong enough to bind and cement this Republic once and forever, so strong together that no party fiction, discord or party elements, can sever its union.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minneota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solictors of American and Foreign patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

L. W. Harper, New York Mills, velociped-saddle; J. W. Hays, Robbinsdale, index-holder for books: J. O. Pattee & H. H. Vaughan, St. Paul, car coupling.

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A LITTLE FELLER.

Say, Sunday's lonesome fur a little feller,
With pop and ma'am a-readin' all the while,
An' never sayin' anything to cheer ye,
An' lookin' 's if they didn' know how to smile;
With hook an' line a-hangin' in the woodshed,
An' lots o' worms down by the outside cellar,
An' Brown's creek just over by the mildam,—
Say, Sunday's lonesome fur a little feller.

Why, Sunday's lonesome fur a little feller
Right on from sun-up when the day commences;
Fur little fellers don't have much to think of,
'Cept chasin' gophers 'long the cornfield fences,
Or diggin' after moles down in the wood-lot,
Or climbin' after apples what's got meller,
Or fishin' down in Brown's creek an' mill-pond,—
Say, Sunday's lonesome fur a little feller.

But Sunday's never lonesome fur a little feller
When he is stayin' down to Uncle Ora's;
He took his book onct right out in the orchard,
An' told us little chaps just lots o' stories;
All truly-true, that happened onct fur honest,
An' one 'bout lions in a sort o' cellar,
An' how some angels came an' shut their mouths up
An' how they never teched that Dan'el fellfeller.

An' Sunday's pleasant down to Aunt Marilda's;
She lets us take some books that some one g'in her
An' takes us down to Sunday school t' the school house;
An sometimes she has nice shortcake fur dinner.
An' onct she had a puddin' full o' raisins
An' onct a frosted cake all white an' yeller;
I think, when I stay down to Aunt Marilda's,
That Sundays pleasant fur a little feller.

—Ex.

Now FARMERS if you wish to IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!! GO TO J.B. PLATNER'S NEW CASH STORE and buy ROCK SALT FOR THEM.

Attention, School Boards!

Look out for the undersigned. I will call on you as early as possible with a full line of Sheldon's school books. Reserve your orders till I come. These books are recommended by the County Superintendent.
36-2m. JOHN BELDEN.

World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

The St. Paul Globe And Cleveland.

Now that the Democratic party, by the vote of a large majority of the American people, has been placed in possession of all branches of the national government,

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE financial uneasiness has gone north. Icebergs have been making a run on the banks of Newfoundland.

A SHOWER of one million toads is reported from Grand Falls, Me. Those Yankees are always exact, even at the risk of spoiling a good story.

BRUSSELS and Antwerp are both to have international exhibitions in 1895, and expect to be connected by electric trains running 110 miles an hour. These cities are 25 miles apart.

SMOKING compartments for ladies have been provided on Russian trains, and hereafter men who object to tobacco smoke will be able to travel in comfort through the czar's dominions.

IT is said that a Columbian guard undertook to close up the nursery in the Children's building at the world's fair on the ground that the people couldn't hear the band playing Vogner's "Der Meisterboilerfactorie."

WOMEN average no higher than men in a general round-up of all the virtues, but, as the New York Recorder says, they're so strong where the men are weak that the men think 'em angels. And so they are, bless 'em!

WILLIAM STEINWAY, of New York, has been decorated by the emperor of Germany with the star of the Order of the Red Eagle (third-class), carrying with it the rank of knighthood. As Mr. Steinway is only a third-class knight, his friends will continue to call him "Bill."

A PRIZE parrot was recently bought by Archduchess Stephanie, of Austria, for $400. An evidence of its ability as a linguist was given when she heard it recite the Lord's Prayer in six different languages. The man of whom she bought it was a ventriloquist, who had taught the bird to open its mouth, while he did the talking.

THE electric light is generally believed to generate but little heat, but M. Voille, a noted French physicist, having made a large number of experiments to determine the temperature of the voltaic arc of street lamps, finds the hottest part of the positive carbon to be 3,500 degrees centigrade, which is hot enough for all practical purposes.

THE British battleship Victoria, which went down in the Mediterranean recently, was the most costly vessel in the British navy. The expenditure in its construction was $5,784,585, and her armament added about $1,000,000 more. The greatest outlay for a United States vessel, exclusive of armament, has been about $3,200,000. Great Britain pays a big price for leading the navies of the world.

STATISTICS show that in the older states of the union the females predominate, the percentage in Massachusetts being 51.42; in Rhode Island, 51.37; Connecticut, 50.48; Montana, 33.50; Wyoming, 35.19; Nevada, 31.16, and Washington, 37.73. In all countries there are born more boys than girls, in the proportion of about 105 boys to 100 girls, but the boys die much faster than the girls in the earlier years of life.

AN ingenious automatic switch is now applied to the electric lamps in the guests' room in a hotel, whereby the locking of the room door from the outside (but not from the inside) turns off the lights. Many travelers, it seems, doubtless with the philanthropic idea of helping the business of the local electric-lighting company, are accustomed to leave the lamps burning at full head when they vacate their rooms.

PAPER stockings are a new German invention. A Berlin shoe trade journal says that the stockings are made of a specially-prepared impregnated paper stock, which, it is claimed, has an extraordinary effect on perspiring feet. The moisture is absorbed by the paper as rapidly as it is formed and the feet remain dry and warm, while the constant temperature maintained in the shoes is said to be a great preventive of colds.

EPHRAIM W. BULL, the originator of the Concord grape, is still living at Concord, Mass. He is 87 years old, and one of the prominent men of the historic town. He was a friend of Emerson and Alcott, and has been greatly honored by distinguished visitors to Concord and by horticulturists at home and abroad. In his garden in Concord he still shows the old mother vine of the Concord grape, which he developed from the seeds of a native wild grape planted just fifty years ago.

THE Cleveland Leader says that electricity promises to revolutionize the art of brickmaking by greatly reducing the amount of labor required. Instead of laboriously building a kiln, all that is necessary is to fit the clay into a set of iron molds with covers that contain one thousand bricks each. The covers are fastened on, the current applied and the work of burning is done in a very short time. The covers detach themselves automatically, and the brick is ready to be tumbled on the stock for sale. At this rate electricity promises soon to be the greatest servant of mankind.

THE ballot for a national flower has been opened in the Woman's building at the world's fair and great interest is manifested in this method of obtaining the expression of the public upon so important a matter. The Indian corn, the flower known as the cosmos, as well as the pansy and sunflower are becoming rivals for favoritism. Iowa women vote for corn, Arkansas ladies vote for the passion flower, Kansas favors the sunflower, California her poppy and Nebraska the goldenrod. Whether any one flower will receive sufficient support to consider it a popular choice is a question.

THE fact is shown in the emigration and immigration returns of Great Britain and Ireland for last year that while the native population is leaving in hundreds of thousands for this country and the British colonies, there is a considerable influx of immigrants into the United Kingdom. Last year 210,042 British and Irish left their homes, the great majority, 150,039, coming to the United States. In the same period 22,137 aliens, from the continent of Europe, arrived in the United Kingdom. Many aliens pass through England en route to America, but the 22,137 took up their permanent home in that country.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IN the treasury department a change has been made in the classification of wool that will lower the duty on some grades of the article nearly 100 per cent.

A STATEMENT from the pension office shows that the total number of pensioners dropped from the rolls since March 4, 1893, was 245, and that the total number of pensioners suspended since March 4, pending a further investigation in their cases was 5,099.

THE number of immigrants arriving in the United States during the twelve months ended June 30, 1893, was 497,936, and during the corresponding period of the preceding year 619,320 arrived.

CLEARING house exchanges amounting to $979,445,234 were reported in the United States during the seven days ended on the 21st, against $1,000,390,677 the preceding seven days. The decrease, compared with the corresponding time in 1892, was 7.5 per cent.

IN the United States business failures to the number of 467 occurred in the seven days ended on the 21st. During the week previous the failures numbered 374, against 168 in the corresponding time in 1892.

NEARLY 200 national banks throughout the country have closed their doors since the 1st of January, against less than fifty during the same period last year.

WILLIAM A. MAURY, assistant attorney general, tendered his resignation to Attorney General Olney.

THE EAST.

FIRE destroyed property valued at $800,000 at Long Island City, L. I., and hundreds of families were homeless as a result of the blaze.

IN a coal mine at Edwardsville, Pa., an explosion fatally injured William Jones, Martin Brennan, B. Wilson and Patrick Malai.

THE run from Southampton to New York was made by the American line steamship Paris in 6 days 9 hours and 30 minutes, breaking all previous records.

MISSES MABEL HALLETT and Elizabeth Walters, of New York city, were drowned while bathing in the surf at Shell Bank, Long Island.

IN the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 22d were as follows: Philadelphia, .649; Boston, .639; Pittsburgh, .576; Cleveland, .568; Brooklyn, .507; Baltimore, .471; Cincinnati, .464; St. Louis, .463; New York, 444; Chicago, .443; Washington, .403; Louisville, .361.

THE doors of the New Hampshire Trust company at Manchester, the largest financial institution in the state, made an assignment.

AN explosion of dynamite in New York killed Marie A. Posey and her little girl and two more of her children and Mamie McAdam were fatally injured.

MRS. W. C. CONNELLY and her adopted daughter were fatally burned while burning rubbish at Pittsburgh, Pa.

AT Belvidere, N. J., the Oxford Iron & Nail company failed for $225,000.

EAST of Deer Island, Mass., an unknown yacht was capsized and John W. Johnson, Albert T. Scott and Joseph Murphy were drowned.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE two children of James Witts were killed by lightning while they were standing under a tree during a shower at Sadlersville, Tenn.

THE J. B. WHEELER Banking company at Aspen, the Bank of Sterling at Sterling, and the Bank of Loveland at Loveland, all in Colorado, have assigned.

AT Toledo, O., the Milburn wagon works, employing 1,500 men, the largest institution of its character in the United States, closed down for six months.

THE three sons of Mr. Lave, of Gregg county, Tex., robbed their father of $12,000 and fled. Two were caught.

THE explosion of a gasoline stove near Cincinnati fatally burned John Ulrich, his wife and child.

THE State national, the German national and the People's national banks in Denver, Col., closed their doors.

IN Denver the Flanders dry goods house failed for $125,000.

OIL was found in immense quantities in territory near Toledo, O., abandoned thirty years ago as practically worthless.

THE following bank failures were reported: First national at Harrisonville, Mo., Oklahoma national at Oklahoma, First national at Anthony, Kan., Bank of Belleville, Kan., First national at Greeley, Col., National at Grand Junction, Col., First national at Cheyenne, Wyo., and First national at Canyon City, Col.

BY a sudden flow of ignited oil at wells near Toledo, O., three men were burned to death.

IN Colorado over 30,000 men were idle as a result of the closing down of the silver mines.

AN incendiary fire nearly wiped out the town of Ewen, Mich., and a man believed to be responsible was said to have been lynched.

THE firm of E. H. Taylor, Jr., & Sons, whisky manufacturers, failed at Frankfort, Ky., for $100,000.

SAM STOUT, Tad Prior and Edward Bronson were acquitted by a jury at Waupaca, Wis., of the murder of Samuel Mead on the night of October 9, 1883.

ON the charge of embezzling $25,000 James Dowling, cashier of the mint in New Orleans, was arrested.

FREIGHT trains collided at Tiskilwa, Ill., and George Hickey, fireman, and Henry L. Strong, engineer, were killed.

THE doors of the Commercial bank in Milwaukee were closed with liabilities of $1,656,850. Other banks closed their doors as follows: The Union at Greeley, Col., Bank of Crested Butte, Col., and the Traders' at Tacomah, Falls, Wash. The First national at San Bernardino, Cal., resumed business, as did also the Second national at Ashland, Ky.

THE death of James D. Rawlins, a veteran of the Blackhawk war of 1832, and father of the distinguished Gen. John A. Rawlins, chief of staff to Gen. Grant, died at Guilford, Ill., aged 92 years.

THE three sons of Frank Lundgren, of Geneseo, Ill., aged respectively 15, 20 and 22, were drowned in Green river by the capsizing of a boat.

FOUR soldiers were killed and six outlaws were mortally wounded during a fight in Wise county, Va., between state troops and outlaws.

FOR not working out his poll tax M. J. Dowling, editor of the Star at Benville, Minn., a man with neither legs nor hands, was arrested by order of the village council.

FIRE swept away the entire business portion of Edgerton, O., a town of 1,200 inhabitants, the loss being $100,000.

A LAWSUIT caused W. R. Shoemaker, of Metropolis, Ill., to kill George and Richard Lukens and then commit suicide.

IN Cincinnati defective sewerage was causing a dangerous landslide and many houses had already been completely wrecked.

IN Detroit Mascot defeated Hal Pointer and Flying Jib, pacing five heats in less than 2:08 and breaking the world's record.

A MOB in Lafayette county, Fla., hanged a negro who assaulted and murdered the 9-year-old daughter of Carr Elliott.

FLAMES burned a block at Paulding, O., and part of another, causing a loss of $300,000.

THE death of Gen. William Vandever occurred at his residence in Ventura, Cal., aged 76 years. He was elected to congress from Iowa in 1858 and re-elected in 1860, but resigned his seat to enter the army.

EX-GOV. GEORGE C. PERKINS, of San Francisco, has been appointed United States senator to succeed the late Leland Stanford.

A MOB lynched Lee Walker, a negro who assaulted Miss Mollie McCadden (white) and four colored girls at Memphis, Tenn., and then his body was burned.

WHILE temporarily insane Allen E. Jones, aged 40 years, living near Texarkana, Ark., beat out the brains of his wife and three children with an ax and then hanged himself.

TWO SISTERS named Plant, of Nuncia, Mich., arrived at the world's fair grounds, after walking all the way from Muskegon, Mich., 220 miles. The journey was made in ten days.

A FIRE in the Keifer building in New Orleans caused a loss of $100,000 and J. E. McDonald, a fireman, was suffocated.

C. W. DE PAUW, the millionaire manufacturer at New Albany, Ind., made an assignment with liabilities of $400,000.

IN Detroit Frank Waller, of Indiana, broke the 25-mile bicycle record, making the distance in 1 hour 6 minutes and 10 seconds.

IN San Francisco ground will be broken this week for the California Midwinter exposition which is to follow the world's fair.

IN the records of the state auditor of Kansas an apparent shortage of $36,000 was discovered in connection with the sale of public school lands.

THE Milwaukee national and the South Side savings banks in Milwaukee closed their doors, and the State national bank at Knoxville, Tenn., and First national at Russell, Kan., were forced to suspend.

THE world's fair gates were closed on Sunday.

THE sawmill owned by Duncan, Bremer & Co. at Duluth, Minn., was burned, causing a loss of $100,000.

MRS. MCDONALD and her two children were carried away by masked men from a farmhouse near Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN the River Danube, near Vienna twelve men were drowned by the upsetting of a boat.

FLAMES destroyed thirty warehouse buildings in London, causing a loss of $7,500,000.

CAPT. MAXWELL'S British bark Pinmore, which arrived at Queenstown, was one of the four contestants in the long race from San Francisco, and was the first of the racers to arrive. The vessels left San Francisco March 22 last.

THE cholera is rampant among the lower classes in Moscow. It has also appeared in Naples.

THE village of St. Anne de la Parade, Can., was destroyed by fire and fully sixty families were homeless.

THE officers of the revenue cutter Rush reported the discovery of an active volcano near Cape St. John, Alaska.

THE Canadian exports for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1893, exceeded those of the previous year by $1,250,000, and are the greatest on record, aggregating $115,187,665.

LATER NEWS.

THE 25th was traveling mens' day at the world's fair. Over 12,000 men were in line and no less than 44 states and six foreign countries were represented.

IT has been discovered that from 20 to 30 Chinamen are entering El Paso, Texas, nightly from Juarez, Mexico. The importation is being handled by a very rich company of Chinamen and ex-officials of the United States customs service.

SOME unknown person slipped up to the window of Leonard Fritsche's home in Burlington, Ia., the night of the 25th and shot Mrs. Fritsche through the heart as she was lying in bed, killing her instantly. A neighbor and his son and the dead woman's husband and a hired girl are under arrest.

A CYCLONE struck the western end of the Mesaba range the night of the 25th. It carried away 20 miles of telegraph between Swan River and Cloquet, and consequently all communication with that district has been cut off. There is not much settlement there and therefore it is not believed that there has been any loss of life. The cyclone probably expended its fury upon the pine woods.

THE reports that were current the 24th that the French government had notified the various powers of its intention to blockade the court of Siam were premature.

A FREIGHT train on the Ohio Valley Railway was wrecked the 25th near Maryarfield, Ky. Frank Threlkeld, fireman, Fred Van Doren, engineer, and William Davis, brakeman, were killed.

AN excursion train on the Pittsburg & Western Railway was wrecked near Kent, O., the 25th. The three rear coaches left the track and were precipitated down a 10 foot embankment. Thirty-five people were seriously injured, several fatally.

ON account of carelessness of local authorities, regarding yellow fever, the United States marine hospital service has assumed quarantine control at Brunswick, Ga.

THE special election in the eighth congressional district of Pennsylvania, the 25th, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of W. M. Matchler, his son Howard, democrat, was elected over Gen. Frank Reeder by 2,000 majority.

THE government powder house at Canton, China, exploded, killing many persons and injuring over 300 people and wrecking 400 houses.

THE paid admissions at the world's fair the 25th were 73,000.

PROSPECTS BRIGHT.

The Financial Situation as Reviewed at the Treasury Departments — National Banks Make an Excellent Showing—Some Failures Reported.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—As viewed at the treasury department, the week begins with brighter financial prospects. A number of the recently failed banks are taking the necessary steps to resume, and Comptroller Eckels is lending them all the aid possible. He was notified during morning that the failed First national bank, of Kendallville, Ind., and the failed Northern national bank, of Big Rapids, Mich., would probably resume this week. The First national bank, of Santa Anna, Cal., which resumed business on Saturday after a short suspension, received in deposits $12,000 while the withdrawals amounted to only $6,000. This is regarded as an evidence that confidence is being practically restored on the Pacific coast.

Comptroller Eckles says a sufficient number of national bank requests have been received under his last call to form a basis of estimate of the general condition. He says the showing is excellent; that the condition is as good and in many places better than ever before. A general increase of reserves of from 1 to 3 per cent. is shown. Mr. Eckels says these reports demonstrate that the banks properly conducted are upon a sound basis and that the failures are only of weak banks. It is proof, he adds, that the system is being purged of banks badly conducted—those that are run as aids to other schemes.

MILWAUKEE, July 25.—There was not much excitement at the banks here Monday, and there is a feeling that there will be no more big runs unless something unusual should happen. During the morning the Merchants' exchange bank paid off a large number of depositors and there was quite a little gathering in the Mitchell bank. The crowds melted before noon, however, and during the afternoon there were few people in any of the banks except regular customers doing their usual business. There is said to be a strong probability that the Milwaukee national bank, which closed Saturday, will resume business shortly.

CONNERSVILLE, Ind., July 25.—The Citizens' bank, owned by ex-United States Treasurer Huston, closed its doors Monday morning. The liabilities are $150,000. Mr. Huston posted a notice that all claims would be paid in full and that his entire estate would be held for the benefit of depositors. The total assets will amount to half a million dollars. Mr. Huston offered Indianapolis parties $100,000 collateral securities for the loan of $15,000 a short time ago, but was refused. The other banks did not encounter "runs," and everything indicates that people are confident that Mr. Huston will soon resume.

MEDFORD, Wis., July 25.—The Taylor county bank has failed and Cashier Matt has fled. It was the depository for the county and city funds. Hermann Matt, the cashier, was the county clerk and school treasurer, while Theodore Hartman, the president, is mayor. The bank is stocked for $9,000, owned by Hartman & Matt. The assets are given at $16,000. As near as can be estimated the county funds on deposit amount to $6,000, while of the city money there is about $4,500. Mr. Hartman says he will turn over all the property he has to save the creditors of the bank from loss.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Since the 1st of January nearly 200 national banks have closed their doors, against less than fifty during the same period last year. Of the failures this year five nave been United States depositories, as follows: The First national bank, of Little Rock, Ark.; the Gate City National bank, of Atlanta, Ga.; the People's national bank, of Denver, Col.; the German national bank, of Denver, Col., and the Kentucky national bank, of Louisville, Ky.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 25.—The extensive manufacturing firm of Bradley & Co. went into a receivership Monday afternoon. Judge Vann appointed John Dunn, Jr., receiver. The firm manufactured triphammers, wagons and fancy carriages and filters. The building and plant are valued at $500,000. The liabilities are about $350,000. The judge issued an order allowing the receiver to continue the manufacture and the sale of the stock on hand.

CHICAGO, July 25.—The firm of Parkhurst & Wilkinson, iron merchants at 148 to 164 Kinzie street, failed on Monday. The firm's assets are estimated at $1,000,000. Parkhurst & Wilkinson were among the leading merchants in their line in the United States and had been established for more than a decade. Slow collections due at the bank is the cause of their trouble.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 25.—The Southern Electric company, one of the big enterprises of this city, made a voluntary assignment Monday to Morrill N. Packard. Failure to collect overdue accounts made it impossible for the company to meet its obligations. The assets of the concern are estimated at $175,000; liabilities, $100,000. Mr. Packard filed a bond for $300,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 25.—The Louisville national bank suspended payment Monday afternoon. The bank has a capital stock of $400,000. The announcement that the bank had closed for business was not unexpected. The bank found that it was impossible to realize on the assets owing to the financial stringency. Deposits received during the day will be returned.

LOWEST PRICE YET.

The Government Makes Silver Purchases at 69.6.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Acting Director of the Mint Preston purchased 407,500 ounces of silver Monday at 69.6. This is the lowest price yet paid for silver in the history of the government purchases. There were seven bidders offering in the aggregate 286,000 ounces at from 69.7 to 70.5. The offers were declined by the acting director of the mint and counter propositions of 69.6 made. Two of the bidders accepted the government's offer and let go 40,000 ounces more at the same figure.

Work Resumed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 25.—The extensive iron and steel plant of Jones & Laughlin has resumed in all departments, after an idleness of several weeks. The steel, iron and finishers' scales of the Amalgamated association were all signed. In the case of six finishers all have returned to work except President Carey of the finishers' union, who resigned because his union was not recognized. The resumption gives employment to 5,000 men. The situation at the other mills is unchanged and there is no immediate prospect of settlement.

FRANCE WANTS WAR.

She Notifies the Powers of Her Intention to Blockade the Ports of Siam—Her Minister Leaves Bangkok—The Feeling in England.

BANGKOK, July 25.—M. Pavie, French minister resident, has lowered the flag over his office and has notified the Siamese government that he will leave the city to go aboard the French warship Inconstante on Wednesday. He has requested the government to provide pilots to conduct the Lutin and Comete down the river. French subjects in Bangkok will be placed under the protection of the Dutch consul.

PARIS, July 25.—The government has notified the powers that it intended to establish a blockade of the Siamese coast, without prejudice to the other measures that may be taken with the object of securing to France the guarantees to which she is entitled.

The Liberte newspaper says that France will watch and hold Battambang and Angkora as guarantees that her demands will be satisfied.

The Temps says that the beginning of the blockade will be deferred until Thursday or Friday to enable France to take steps prescribed by international law.

Besides the blockade military operations will be opened shortly. The details of these operations are still undetermined. They will be settled at a cabinet council within a day or two. Steps will be taken in Indo-China toward serious action immediately after the arrival of the battalion of the foreign legion. The second portion of this battalion has sailed from Marseilles. The native militia will be reorganized, and together with the imported companies of the foreign legion will cooperate with the force already in active service in the Khong district.

PARIS, July 25.—The Liberte says that the French gunboats probably will go down the river, shell and destroy the Paknam forts and then return to their positions before Bangkok and bombard the palace. Some painful measure is necessary, adds this journal, for the preservation of France's prestige.

The Debats says that Siam, as a rice producing country, probably does not fear greatly the blockade. As for the operations on land the Debats thinks the Siamese will be provided surreptitiously by England with all the arms they need.

The majority of the Paris newspapers devote as much space to denunciation of England as to the matter at issue between France and Siam. England is reproached by them with supporting the Siamese in their opposition to France's just demands, and with planning to give the Siamese secret aid when hostilities begin.

The Siamese minister in this city has not yet received his passport from the French government. Immediately after M. Pavie's departure from Bangkok, however, he will go to Lisbon or Madrid, as he is accredited to Spain and Portugal as well as to France. The minister still hopes for peaceable settlement of the trouble. The Siamese secretary of the legation said that no further news had been received at the legation from Bangkok. Upon seeing M. Pavie embark, he added, the Siamese government might decide to accept the terms of the ultimatum. This supposition, however, was merely personal and did not rest on any definite information.

LONDON, July 25.—The Bangkok correspondent to the Times says:

"The territory that Siam offers to sacrifice covers the extreme point of recently attempted French aggression. The cession involves the evacuation of the Siamese ports of Poowadone Altopen and Sumpang. On the river itself the French have been unable in four months to place a single station except Khnong, and that was obtained by a surprise."

LONDON, July 25. — The Franco-Siamese complications have been the one absorbing topic in the lobbies of the house of commons. The situation is regarded with apprehension by all parties, and the last news from Bangkok and Paris is read with as much anxiety as eagerness. On all sides regret is expressed that the British warships in Siamese waters were not reenforced a month ago, as the British interests in Siam outnumbered the French a hundred to one.

LONDON, July 25.—The Times publishes an editorial which, it is thought, expresses the general English opinion of the merits of the Franco-Siamese dispute. In commenting upon Siam's answer to the French ultimatum, the Times says:

"Siam's refusal to go beyond just and reasonable limits or to concede territory to which France never put in an effective claim until the other day, is no excuse for a measure of hostility, ostensibly directed against the Siamese, but really striking at the commerce of England and other countries having commercial relation with Siam."

IN GREAT NEED.

Portions of Kansas Overrun by Penniless Workmen from Colorado.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 25. — Western Kansas is overrun with men who are making their way east from Colorado, where they have been thrown out of employment by closing of the mines and smelters. A. Gluck, mayor of Dodge City has issued a proclamation calling upon citizens to make provisions for the army of idle men that is passing through that town. He asserts that the majority of them are deserving of assistance and willing to work. He appeals to charitable persons to raise a fund to provide for their immediate wants to prevent them from breaking into houses to obtain the necessaries of life.

HELD FOR TRIAL.

Colonel Ainsworth and Others Indicted for the Ford's Theater Disaster.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The grand jury found a true bill against Col. F. C Ainsworth, chief of the record and pension division of the war department; George W. Dant, the contractor employed to make the excavation for the electric light plant; William E. Covert, superintendent, and Francis Sasse, engineer of the building, holding them responsible for the old Ford's theater disaster of June 9 last in which twenty-three persons lost their lives and a large number was injured.

Ravages of Cholera.

LONDON, July 25.—The details of the ravages of cholera in Mecca are even more terrible than the stories from Russia last year. Dr. Chaffy, the Egyptian delegate to the sanitary council in Alexandria, reports the number of deaths to be more than twice the official figures. There were 135,000 pilgrims in Mecca when the cholera broke out and at least 10 per cent. died, besides a large proportion of the native population of 60,000. He adds that at Mouna it has been impossible to bury the dead who were piled up.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Blown to Pieces.

Gust Olson was blown to pieces, very small pieces, in Minneapolis by dynamite. It occurred about 6 o'clock in the morning. He had charge of the blasting for the new sewer and entered the dynamite shanty at the hour named to prepare the cartridges for the day's work. J. W. Kelly, the night watchman in charge of the works, had not yet left his place in the engine house, which stood about a block away, and he saw Olson enter the magazine. He says that Olson had been there not over five minutes when an explosion that shook the locality for blocks around took place. That is all that is known of the accident.

There is not a splinter left of the shanty, and Olson's body was blown into fragments. The largest piece of the remains found was the left thigh. This was blown across the vacant lot, over a barn at 419 Fifth street. There it took a downward curve, and with such terrific force was it carried through the air that it struck a picket fence in the rear of 419 and broke a 2x4 joist square off. It tore a number of pickets away and was picked up near the front door step of Geo. Coburn's house, 427 Adams street. Portions of the remains were found scattered about within a radius of four blocks from the place where the accident occurred.

The head was found on Monroe street. It fell in the street in front of a woman and so horrified was she at the sight that she fainted.

Olson was about 52 years of age and was an old and tried hand with explosives. The greatest mystery surrounds the accident and there is not the slightest fact known that can explain it.

A Ghastly Find.

Several boys while digging in the side of an embankment in St. Paul discovered a human body. When fully excavated it proved to be that of a boy 12 or 13 years old, clad in winter garments. The body was in a sitting position and the hands were folded across the lap. Investigation resulted in establishing the fact that the body was that of Charles Langford, who mysteriously disappeared Nov. 1 last. On the day the boy was missed from his home he was seen to be going to the embankment, in which he had a penchant for digging caves. It is suggested that he had dug into the side of the cut and was still sitting in the excavation when the earth above suddenly gave away, burying the unfortunate boy alive.

A Deliberate Suicide.

A patient at the insane asylum at St. Peter, named Joseph Sooka, while out walking with a number of others in charge of an attendant, got away unobserved and deliberately committed suicide by walking into the river near the hospital. His absence was not discovered until the rest had returned to the hospital. Diligent search was made, but he could not be found. A man working on the pontoon bridge had seen some one walk into the river, but had not seen him come out. The body of the demented victim was found by a boy who was fishing in the river about a mile from where he was seen entering the water.

Caught.

During the past year thousands of dollars worth of property have been stolen from box cars in Wabasha and despite close watch the thieves have always escaped detection. One night recently $750 worth of clothing were taken. The property was traced to the residence of Otto Burkhardt and a close watch kept. The watchers caught Burkhardt, Fred Trichter, August Sanger and Henry Smith, all residents of Read's Landing, removing the stolen goods. They were arrested, and with them a stranger, who is thought to be the man who disposed of the stolen goods.

News in Brief.

A sensation was caused at Hinckley by a young German of Stillwater eloping with Gustave Bretain's wife. The husband discovered the fleeing couple as they were leaving for the depot. He immediately gave chase, but was too late to stop them. He swears vengeance on the despoiler of his family relations and has already begun suit either to bring back his wife or secure a divorce.

A new mine has just been discovered. It promises to develop a rich iron find. The report has been received at the office of the state auditor, and the mine is located in section 19, township 58, range 19, and it is claimed that it will show the most rich ore of all the mines that are being worked in the state. It is in the Mesaba range, and is said to be superior to all others in that locality.

Willie Riley, an employe of the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co., while walking on the railway track, was run down by a switch engine in the yards of the Milwaukee railway in Minneapolis and killed.

The first quarterly report made of ore shipped from state lands was made to the state auditor. This was under the Leavitt law, increasing the tax upon the output. It shows that section 16, township 58, range 11, shipped 6,739 tons for the quarter. This is the Bewabik mine, and is owned by the state.

Mary Zirkelbach, the 8-year-old daughter of Police Sergeant Zirkelbach, fell off the electric cars in St. Paul and had her left leg so badly mangled that amputation was necessary.

Dennis Perkins, charged with having murdered a fellow waiter in the Metropolitan hotel, in St. Paul, over a year ago, was recently captured in Chicago.

In the United States court Eugene Feeter secured a verdict of $7,000 against the Northern Pacific railroad for loss of fingers. Judge Williams stated he would grant a new trial unless plaintiff would consent to a reduction in the verdict to $4,000.

The sales of binding twine at the Stillwater prison factory the present season exceed 300,000 pounds.

H. E. Swan, of Mankato, has been appointed disbursing agent for the government building in that city.

The Mississippi Valley Insurance company is a new Minneapolis concern. Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state and the capitalization is $100,000.

The German-English Catholic church of Little Falls will at once begin the construction of a building to be used for a parochial school.

The burglars who entered Walstrom's store at Lake City were captured at Winona. About half of the stolen property was recovered.

Almon Chilson, aged 12 years, of Mankato, was run over by a runaway team He died two hours after.

COULDN'T FEAZE THE FAKIR.

The Tables Turned on a Disappointed Purchaser by a Street Peddler.

The fakir had a lot of German silver rings spread out on a little table just across the street from the depot, and was declaring in a loud voice that he would warrant each one to cure rheumatism if worn on the finger for a month, when a stout-backed and determined-looking man walked up to him and said:

"You were at Cartersville about a month ago?"

"Yes, sir, and I'm going back there again next week. The people at Cartersville are crying for my rings. Who wants the next? Five different sizes and all warranted to afford permanent relief to the wearers."

"I bought this 'ere ring of you down at Cartersville," continued the man with a gleam of danger in his eye.

"Not the slightest doubt of it, my dear sir, and I am glad to know that it has done you a power of good. Gentlemen, this is the last chance you may ever have to get one of these electro-magnetic antirheumatic rings. Every one guaranteed as represented or money refunded. Relieves rheumatism in five minutes and works a complete cure in four weeks."

"You are a dog-goned liar!" shouted the stout-backed man as he peeled off his coat.

"Gentlemen of Baldwin county, fellow citizens of these United States, please surround us!" shouted the fakir. "Here's a man who bought a ring of me a month ago. It was a guaranteed ring, but something is wrong with it. Instead of saying so, however, he calls me a liar—not a plain liar, but a dog-goned liar."

"So you are—a liar and a fraud!"

"Gentlemen of Baldwin county, come closer. My honor is at stake. My first impulse is to annihilate this man, but I never act on impulse. I know that he is in error. I know that I can convince him of the fact. Later on he will beg my pardon for his rudeness. Now, then, tell this crowd what's the matter with the ring."

"It hasn't helped my rheumatism the least bit!"

"Have you worn it steadily?

"I have!"

"And on your honor you have not been benefited?"

"Not a spark!"

"Let me see it. Ha! Gentlemen of Baldwin county, here is the keynote to the mystery. Our firm manufacturers three different sorts of these rings. There are the rheumatic ring, the consumption ring and the catarrh ring. By accident a consumption ring got mixed up with the rheumatic rings and was sold to this man without my detecting it. No wonder it has not helped his rheumatism! It wasn't made to. It has caused his case of consumption, however, as you can all see by his looks, and he ought to be grateful for that. Look at him, fellow-citizens—a man positively cured of that dread disease, consumption, kicking because it does not also cure the rheumatics at the same time and for the trifling matter of fifty cents!"

The crowd began to murmur and the stout-backed man to go down into his boots, and the fakir capped the climax by shouting:

"But human nature is ever thus! I expect to meet one such man in every crowd. Here, sir—here is a catarrh ring and here is a rheumatic ring—both free gifts to you. Wear them and be cured. Be cured of three awful human ailments for the small sum of half a dollar, and then come back and kick because our firm hasn't begun the manufacture of an electric ring to knock out fever and ague and straighten a pair of bowlegs and grow hair on a bald head at the same time.—Wilmington (Del.) News.

WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE.

MRS. ULYSSES S. GRANT is to reside in Washington, and it is said that she is negotiating for the purchase of the old Blaine mansion.

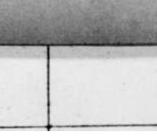
JAMES SHEAKLEY, the newly-appointed governor of Alaska, formerly lived at Greenville, Mercer county, Pa. He went to Alaska as a government commissioner.

COL. FRED GRANT is said to grow more and more like his father, the resemblance having particularly struck some of his friends who have seen him since his return from Vienna.

EX-GOV. BURAN R. SHERMAN, so well known in Iowa, it is said has lost his property through the failure of an insurance company, and is now a "floor-walker" in a big dry goods house.

THE late Prof. Morse made love by lightning, as it were. He met his first wife during an evening call at the house of her father and proposed marriage to her before he went away that night.

Doubt Changed to Faith



Kitty Fox.

"My little girl Kitty had a skin disease which the doctors called Eczema, causing her great agony with its intense itching and burning. Seven or eight physicians gave us medicines but to no good. At the earnest advice of a neighbor we tried **HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA** with the result of a perfect cure. Her skin is now as fair and clear as any child's in town." WILLIAM FOX, Fair Haven, Vt. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS Cure all Liver Ills.

DR. SOLOMON'S BITTERS
THE GREAT STOMACH REGULATOR
—AND—
BLOOD PURIFIER

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys; Indigestion, Costiveness, Headache, Biliousness. **The Best Blood Purifier in the World.** Try it. Send for Circulars. **$1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists.**
SIGLER MANF'G CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

S For renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

S "For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."
C. B. MCLEMORE, Henderson, Tex.

S Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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MONA.

By T. PEATHER.

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COLD and dark night, windy and wet. All those who had warm clothes were shivering therein as they hurried off to their firesides. Even they felt the need of warmth; how much more those who had no such comforts to look forward to! A few, a very few, lingered awhile, studying what they might purchase for their families in order that, once at home, they should no more that night require to turn out into the damp and unpleasant streets.

Of those who were hurrying the most to reach their dwellings was a handsome man of about twenty-nine years of age, who looked as if he were somewhat tired of existence in this world, although it appeared to have dealt very kindly with him. He seemed in the most robust health, and from his dress it might be thought that he never knew what it was to want a single thing on which he had set his heart.

He was clad in a warm fur overcoat, through which it was impossible for either the keen, cutting wind which blew along the street or the heavy rain which fell to make the slightest impression. Its thick folds kept out both wind and rain, and neither the one nor the other affected him in the smallest degree. Notwithstanding this, Hubert McLean traveled rapidly along the pavement. He did this not because he was afraid of being wet or because of the warm reception he would meet when once he reached his dwelling.

Hubert MacLean was one of the most promising, indeed we might say the most promising, painter of his day. More in request than any two of his compeers he bade fair to outshine even the most brilliant of the present members of the Royal academy. Handsome and fascinating, it was a wonder to his friends that he had not been made a happy Benedict years ago. He was flattered and caressed by society, which always does flatter those who are successful, whilst those who are merely clever may go their own way in the world without it taking the least notice of them beyond spurning their advances. But few, if any, guessed what had effectually prevented him from falling a prey to the machinations of match-making mothers and fascinating daughters.

It was only the day before that he arrived in London from a long tour in the colonies, where he had been seeking inspiration for his work, and he was hurrying along to his hotel when he suddenly stopped to look at and speak to a very beautiful but meanly-clad child on the footpath.

She had in her hands a small bouquet of flowers. He bought the bouquet, and no sooner had he done so than the little child made off, after thanking him in a curiously sweet voice, toward her own home. Something in that voice seemed to strike MacLean, for he glanced at her and half made up his mind to follow her.

She made off as rapidly as she was able to, and she had very nearly got out of sight among the crowd when the young man did ultimately make up his mind to follow her. As she made her way along the footpath she glanced longingly into the windows which were now covered over with steam from the heated and steaming edibles on view therein.

Still on she went, followed now by the painter. Not far had they gone ere they turned down a road at the end of which was a large block of houses, which it was evident were occupied by very poor people indeed—people who never knew where their next meal was to come from.

The child paused at the bottom of the stairs of one of these houses and then turned as if she had forgotten something or other. A moment she stood considering, and then she made off again to a little shop at the corner of the street. She entered and purchased a small loaf, one which appeared to be about large enough to serve a baby of two years old for a half meal, or which a healthy girl of the size of the child might eat at a mouthful. She paid her penny for it, one she had drawn out of her dress, and then tripped off, almost as lightly as if she had been able to spend a guinea on a meal, back again to her home.

MacLean followed her, and this time she did not quite reach the step of the door leading to the house where she had stopped previously, when she paused, and giving a startled cry dropped the loaf she had in her hand, and knelt down near something which lay at the roadside. One glance was sufficient for her to see what it was. As soon as she saw it she cried out in low wailing tones: "Oh, mother, mother." The young painter, ever ready to help a fellow mortal in distress, went up to the little mite, and found her on the ground beside a woman's form. Quite unconscious there she lay. A lovely woman she had evidently been, and still lovely she might be but for the pale, haggard look which had settled down upon her features. That look was not accounted for solely by the dead faint into which she had fallen. From the swoon she would, no doubt quickly recover, but she was suffering from a disease from which so many die that it might, with advantage, perhaps, be included in those most fatal of all diseases—those which can be cured, but which are not for lack of means.

He took the woman in his arms, and telling the little child to lead the way he ascended the stairs of the huge and comfortless house where the two resided up to the garret, and there entered a room which told a tale in the most pitiful language. It was a tale which would make the sympathetic heart well-nigh break with its pathos. It was a tale of the deepest poverty and want. On the few rags which served for a bed he laid the inanimate form he held in his arms. His heart was sore within him as he beheld the sight around him, and sending the child for some food and coal he set about his task of restoring to life the unfortunate being he held in his arms. The process was a long and tedious one, and it was some time before he could restore animation. Ultimately he succeeded, and he found a pair of eyes which seemed familiar to him glancing vacantly up at him. Slowly they appeared to begin to understand what was going on about. Then, all at once as it seemed, the woman gave a little gasp, and started up from her rough couch with a cry.

"Hubert!" she whispered.

The artist glanced quickly at her. He had been too much occupied before to pay too close attention to her features, though they had appeared familiar to him. Now he was in turn startled. He breathed a name, the name of a woman he had loved years ago—Mona. Now he knew why he had been so struck by the child's looks. She was the child of the darling of his heart, of her whom he had not seen since that dark and dreary day, eight years before, when he had seen her married to another after promising to love only him.

In those early days Hubert had been a great sufferer. Then he was a poor struggler unknown to fame. He had already done some clever things but nobody knew about them. Now all was different. Then he could scarcely make an existence at all; now he had more than enough to suffice for all his not very extravagant, though cultured, tastes. Then, however, love was his and he was content to wait; now he had lived for years without love, but as love left him, fortune, that fickle jade, smiled upon him.

What if it did? He cared not. It was all as dross. He had lost all interest in the world; life was to him, if not exactly a miserable existence, yet a thankless one. Love had now vanished and with it all that makes life valuable.

Then he loved, but his fair one had proved false. A suitor with less merit, but more wealth, had come forward and his qualifications had proved too strong to be withstood. His betrothed married his rival with scarcely a struggle—at least, so he thought.

Henceforth all was dark and gloomy. He struggled on because he could not help himself. The only solace that remained to him was hard work, and like many another discarded lover he sought to kill his love and to wipe her image from his heart by hard toil. At last he

"OH, MOTHER! MOTHER!"

felt he had almost succeeded when he met her again in such a condition as this. His heart awoke again at the sound of her voice; it thrilled him through and through.

"Hubert, forgive me," it cried. The words came to him as an appeal from the dead. Mona, once his, had been dead to him now for so long.

"My love, I do forgive you," he cried. His love, for so long driven underneath, welled up again with increased strength, and he would have clasped her in his arms—those arms in which he would have given anything to have shielded her. But a thought still haunted him.

"Your husband?" he asked.

"He is dead," she replied. "He died long ago."

"I might have known," he said, "you would not have been in this state if he had lived. How it comes that you are here now, even, I cannot imagine. You had money of your own, darling, had you not?"

"Father failed and the shock killed him. My husband at this became very angry with me and turned me out of doors. I might have starved for all he cared, and I very nearly did. I could not find a home anywhere. I had no money and my mother, who had been the sole cause of me marrying the man I loathed and detested from the very bottom of my heart, was also penniless. We made our home together for some time, but she could not stand the privations we were obliged to go through and she died, too. Then I had nothing but my little Mona. I sold all my jewelry, but I had not enough to support me. We gradually sank lower and lower, until we came to live here. I obtained some sewing, but I was badly paid, and I could scarce keep the wolf from the door."

"But your husband; you could have compelled him to support you."

"I would have died first. I almost did, but God has given me a love for my little one which has preserved me through all. How I have lived I do not know. All I can say is that I have. Forgive me, Hubert, I have been severely punished."

"My darling!" It was enough; she knew that she had no more to fear.

In a few days a special license was obtained, and the two were wedded, never more to part. After the honeymoon the fashionable world was astonished to find that a lovely dwelling in Surry had been fitted up for the popular artist and his wife, who were spoken of as "the handsome Mr. and Mrs. MacLean." There was one thing they did not learn, and that was how Hubert found his wife.

The loving couple cared little for the world, and went on their way rejoicing and happy in each other's love. They tread life's pathway in a thankful spirit to the Great Father for all His gifts to them.

A Biblical Phrase.

In many of the grandest of Scriptural phrases there is not a little suggestion of the simplicity of childhood, and on the other hand it not infrequently happens that some childish speech reminds one of the utterances of the prophets of old.

An instance of this was given not long ago by a lad of five or six summers. He had probably never heard the Biblical sentence wherein it is said of Jehovah that "He bowed the heavens and came down;" but it was in much the same spirit that he asked his father:

"Papa, why doesn't the sky bend down when God stands up?"

The chief difference was that between conscious and unconscious imagery.—Youth's Companion.

—A very small boy can get outside of a very large watermelon in a very small space of time; but it takes a very large doctor to harmonize the two.—Rochester Democrat.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

—It is believed by the engineers and officials of the enterprise that the Manchester ship canal will be opened for traffic along its entire length, from Liverpool to Manchester, by next February or March. If the practical completion is retarded beyond that date it will likely be by legal rather than engineering difficulties.—N. Y. Sun.

—A hot-water fountain is now in operation in Paris. The water that feeds the fountain passes through a coil of copper tubing three hundred feet long. By dropping a son in a slot, jets of gas are turned on and ignited. By this means the water is heated. For each sou one is entitled to eight liters. It is expected that this fountain will be a great assistance to the poor, and, if successful, others will be built.

—Denial is made in St. Petersburg to the unfavorable reports recently published in Great Britain and elsewhere regarding the prospects of the coming harvest in Russia, and to the statement that the government would, in consequence, prohibit the export of rye. The present condition of the crops, although unsatisfactory in the governments of Podolia, Kieff, and Cherson, is excellent in practically all other districts.

—Japanese gardens are the most fairylike of places. You see in them tiny trees and flowering plants, ponds, bridges, summer-houses, lanterns—here dwarf pines six or eight inches high, but one hundred and twenty-five years old; there others one foot high, but five hundred years old. In the garden of Yeijugin—within the temple grounds—there are many peony plants, mostly old, but one is one hundred years old, and is eight feet high—quite a tree.

—There is in Spain a river called Tinto, which has very extraordinary qualities. Its waters, which are as yellow as the topaz, harden the sand and petrify it in a most surprising manner. If a stone falls into the river and rests upon another they both become perfectly united and conglutinated in a year. It withers all the plants on its banks as well as the roots of trees, which it dyes of the same hue as its water. No fish live in its stream.

—There is no doubt that South Africa is regarded at present as the most promising field for development in the production of the precious metals. The continued extension of mining operations in the Transvaal, and the more recent rediscovery of the ancient goldfields of Mashonaland and the Matabele country, seem to be drawing miners and mining-engineers from other countries in considerable numbers, and the movement is likely to continue for some time to come.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

—A story comes from Irkutsk, the capital of eastern Siberia, of a dog seven months old that has suddenly developed the faculty for making sounds so like a human voice that a person in the next room could not tell the difference. The dog seems to have no comprehension of the meaning of the words he utters, but he readily repeats anything that is said to him in a shrill, boyish-sounding voice. Some days he seems to lose the faculty or to be disinclined to exercise it, but on others delights to say anything he is told.

—Gen. Dodds says in his report on the Dahomey campaign that the Lebel rifle gave entire satisfaction. The cartridges were in no way affected by the voyage out or by the climate of Dahomey. Smokeless powder and the old kind were used in the way of experiment in several engagements. The smokeless powder proved by far the more satisfactory. The old powder drew the fire of the enemy instead of masking the detachment using it, and the troops using the smokeless powder suffered much less than the others.

RAMADAN AND BAIRAM.

The Mahometan Month of Day Fasting and Night Feasting.

Ramadan is the Mahometan Lent. At this time the sultan always goes from the Gildiz palace in Pera across the great bridge of boats into his Turkish capital, Stamboul, to kiss the mantle of Mahomet. Ramadan is in the ninth lunar month of the Mahometan year, and during it the people are required both by the law and the prophet to spend their days in fasting and prayer. From sunrise to sunset not a morsel of food and not a drop of liquid must pass their lips; and the more conscientious of the people consider it a sin to swallow their saliva during this time. They must not smoke or take snuff, or use any means to stay their appetite, and even the use of perfumery is forbidden. The Mahometan who is a perpetual smoker misses his tobacco more than his food during the fasting, and even the poorest of the day laborers, who, faint from working twelve hours on an empty stomach, having their dinner ready for them, watch the sun going with a cigarette in their hands, and will consume this before they begin to eat. The olive is considered to be five times more blessed than the water to break the fast with, and the dinner which follows the fast of Ramadan is always the best that the purse of the faster can procure.

Ramadan is to all Mahometan countries a month of day fasting and night feasting. The people make up for their abstinence during the day by a grand carouse at night, and Stamboul during this period holds a nightly carnival. All the restaurants and cafes are lighted and the streets filled with revelers, who are making up for their privations during the day. The wealthy sit up all night, receiving and returning calls and giving dinner parties, and after the evening services at the Mosque, the people go to the esplanade of the Suli-Manich, the fashionable drive, where there is a dense crowd of promenaders. The bazars are illuminated and the lemonade peddler and the sweetmeat men are out in all their glory. The season which the great fast of Ramadan, and which might correspond to Easter is called Bairam. This is a time of feasting and rejoicing that the months of fasting are over.—Cosmopolitan.

WILL AND HEREDITY.

Strengthening and Reinforcing the Good Qualities of Children.

In the ordinary case, the qualities transmitted from parents to children must necessarily make a whole inferior to the mental and moral equipment of the better one of the parents, unless there is a remarkable after-development of them. This is true, because the inheritance from the inferior parent lowers that from the superior. Consequently, it is evident that men would retrograde, instead of advancing, in civilization unless forces stronger than heredity were in operation. Such forces are environment and will. In an individual case either one may be as strong or stronger than hereditary, but, with the average of those who improve upon the mental or moral condition of their parents, the case is that only the combined influence of environment and will is more active than heredity.

Heredity is the first of the three factors to operate. It is, so to say, in full blast before the child is responsible. Except in extraordinary intances, most of the hereditary qualities of children may be anticipated, certainly discovered, by observing parents who wish to do the best possible in the long run for their children rather than to gain immediate pride. Parents should realize that children merit neither praise nor blame for hereditary qualities, inasmuch as both good and bad qualities come without effort on the part of the children. They should particularly realize that only effort, in its various forms of obedience, industry, regularity, cheerfulness, etc., is the true test of a child's merit. A parent, next to maintaining a child's health, should cultivate his will to cheerful obedience and industry. These are the qualities which it is first possible for a child to acquire; and acquired qualities are those which bring the most training and are the most praiseworthy.

That parent loves well, but not wisely, and is doing wrong, who gives unearned rewards to the idle and selfish boy or the fretting girl. If the boy fails to prove half-spoiled on becoming a man, it is in spite of his early training. The chances are that he will be willful, besides idle and selfish. But an early environment of industry, obedience, thought and faithful religious training can train the will in such a way as to modify natural bad qualities and reinforce natural good qualities and lead to the acquiring of new good ones.—N. Y. Ledger.

CORN, TOBACCO AND BEANS.

Curious Legend Related by the Old-Time Indians of Iowa.

Among the many curious myths and traditions of the Saukee and Musquakee Indians of Iowa none are more singular than the combination legend which relates the story of the origin of corn, tobacco and beans. The story, as told Col. Davenport (the founder of the city of the same name) by the head chief of the allied tribes, is as follows: In a time many moons past the Indian ate only meat and roots. Two mighty hunters were one day sitting by a fire on the great prairie roasting their meat (vension), when they were greatly astonished to see a beautiful squaw descend from a many-tinted evening cloud, which was hanging over the west, and alight upon the smooth sward near by. The first idea that struck the hunters was that she was one of their ancestors who had taken upon herself the task of acting as guardian angel, and that if she had made the trip from the "happy hunting grounds," as they verily believed she had, she must be hungry, tired and cold. She did not attempt to approach the fire, however, and said nothing until she had been approached by one of the hunters, who proffered her a good-sized slice of the steaming venison. Before accepting the food she sat down upon the ground without moving her feet from the spot where they had first come in contact with the earth. While in the act of seating herself the hunter noticed that both hands fell helplessly at her sides, making great indentations in the soft earth. As soon as she recovered from what appeared to be a fainting fit, resulting from overfatigue, she most graciously accepted the food, ate of it, and almost immediately started upon her return trip to the cloud—not, however, until she had promised to reward the hunters for their kindness. Preparatory to her leave-taking she informed her generous friends that if they would return to that very spot in one year they would find their reward in waiting. Upon returning to camp the hunters related the story of their wonderful adventure with "the Lady of the Clouds," and that told of the promised reward—all of which was accepted with taunts and jeers. During the following year they were laughed at so often whenever reference was made to the "reward" or "the Woman of the Clouds," they were all but deterred from making a journey in search of a fulfillment of the promise. Finally, in order not to be subjects of ridicule for the whole village, they pretended to make a hunting excursion in another direction, and then made a detour by way of the spot where they had met the vision of the skies. A wonderful surprise was in waiting. The spot where the specter had sat while eating the roast venison was overgrowned with tobacco; where her right hand had rested when it fell seemingly helpless to the ground corn had sprung up in all profusion, and in the indentation made by the left hand upon the same occasion beans had grown and were then hanging in a multitude of brown and golden clusters. Where the feet of "the Woman of the Clouds" first touched when she alighted before the astonished hunters a year previon two springs of water were gushing forth—one, cold and sparkling, watered the Indian Eden; the other, which flowed in an opposite to the first, was of a turbid character, but sufficiently hot to cook corn and beans. It is needless to add that the two hunters had a thanksgiving then and there and that there was great joy among all the tribes when the news of the new discovery spread over the country.—St Louis Republic.

Just So: Just So.

The subtile line dividing genius and insanity is so delicate that in many instances it can not be defined, it can only be felt. Even the deep researches of physiological-psychology are unable to designate principles of which the judgment can depend for logical deductions on the subject, and the searching analysis and arguments of many erudite students and philosophers are as incomprehensible and meaninless to the ordinary mind as the vain vaporings of a mind unhinged.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Looking Out for No. 1.

"Well, you have picked out a nice husband for your daughter," said one of the guests at a fashionable New York wedding.

"Do you know anything about him?" asked the bride's father.

"Certainly I do. He is nothing but a penniless gambler."

"Why didn't you come and tell me this before the marriage?"

"Because he owes me two hundred dollars. Take me for a fool?"—Texas Siftings.

OLD GOLD WORKERS.

Alchemists' Recipes Contained in Ancient Manuscripts.

There is a papyrus which gives receipes for various alloys used in the manufacture of cups and vases; for making gold and silver ink; for gilding and silvering, and for testing the purity of precious metals. Other receipes teach the method of falsifying them by adding baser metals—an operation called the diplosis, or doubling, for the mass of the gold and silver was doubled, while their color remained unchanged; and, as the compiler of the manual remarks, a skilled workman would find it difficult, or even impossible, to detect the fraud.

The recipes which recur most frequently describe various modes of preparing asem, a word which originally meant a natural alloy of gold and silver, known to the Greeks as electrum. It was at first looked upon as a distinct metal, was considered sacred to Jupiter, and was designated by the sign of that planet; but at a later period the name was applied to all alloys, and M. Barthelot remarks that in this fact seems to lie the explanation of the origin of alchemy. Both gold and silver could be extracted from genuine asem, and it seemed as though it could be changed at the will of the operator into either one or the other; it could also be made artificially by mingling gold and silver, or closely imitated by some of the numerous alloys, eleven or twelve varieties of which are described in the papyrus of Leyden. It would seem, therefore, that from this fact there arose some vague notion that perhaps the imitation of the precious metals and the reproduction of their essential qualities could be brought to such perfection that the counterfeit might become identical with the reality.

The clear and simple language of these recipes is very different from the obscure and mystical jargon of the alchemists. The following, for instance, occurs three times, with slight variations: "To make asem — Tin, twelve drachmas; mercury, four drachmas; Chian earth, two drachmas. Melt the tin, add the earth in powder, then the mercury; stir with a piece of iron." With regard to another recipe nearly similar, M. Berthelot remarks that the result would be an amalgam of tin for the purpose of whitening copper. Another runs: "Take four parts of tin four times refined, three parts of white copper and one part of asem. Melt them and refine them several times; then make whatever you wish, it will be asem of the first quality, which will deceive even the workman." The white copper just mentioned is prepared, as another recipe shows, by mixing it with a sulphide of arsenic.

According to the recipe which teaches how to give a ring the appearance of gold, so that it will stand the test of the touchstone, "two parts of lead and one of gold must be reduced to a fine powder, mixed with gum and rubbed on the ring, which is then heated. This must be repeated several times, till the ring is well colored. It will be hard to discover the fraud, for the ring, if rubbed, will give a trace of gold, and heat will destroy the lead." This recipe is remarkable as representing a very early method of gilding by means of lead, anterior probably to the discovery of quicksilver, which is not mentioned till the fifth century B. C.—Edinburgh Review.

GEORGE'S TROUSERS.

He Didn't Care to Wander Because They Had Strayed With Another Man.

"It happened that George and myself were in Corsicana working the trade," said a drummer the other day. "We got through by night, intending to take the south-bound train on the Houston & Texas Central railroad, George bound for Galveston and I for Bryan, the train reaching the latter place about two o'clock in the morning. When the train arrived at Corsicana we both entered the sleeper, George securing a lower berth and inviting me to share it with him until I had to get off. We soon went to bed and to sleep. I was aroused by the porter shaking me, saying: 'Get up, boss, and you must be quick or you will be too late; the train is at the depot now.' I jumped up hurriedly and pulled on my trousers. Just then I heard the conductor call out. 'All aboard!' and felt the train start. I grabbed my grip in one hand and an article I took for my coat in the other, and out I went in a hurry. As I reached the door I thought I heard George call to me, but I had no time to wait and jumped to the platform. As the sleeper passed me I saw George at one end of the windows gesticulating wildly and yelling at me. After the train passed by I started for the hotel. It then occurred to me to put on my coat. I started to do so, when, to my utter amazement, I found the garment I held was no coat, but a pair of trousers. It flashed on me in a moment that I had in the hurry taken George's trousers. Well, the train was gone and George with it, and there was nothing I could do. I thought it all over, and then sat down on the platform and laughed until I nearly had a fit.

"I met George about ten days afterward and as soon as he saw me he commenced swearing at me. I finally pacified him and got him to tell me the wind up of it. 'Well,' said George, 'I knew I was in an awful fix. You had my only pair of trousers. I tried to borrow or buy a pair from the conductor, porter, or anyone who had an extra pair, but they were all out of stock in that line. So I wired a friend of mine in Galveston to meet me on the arrival of the train at the depot with a pair.'

"George's friend received the telegram in time and was on the platform as the train pulled in, but, suspecting a joke of some kind, had gathered a crowd of the boys and taken them with him. When the train stopped George was at a window, and seeing his friend beckoned to him at once and whispered: 'Have you got em?' 'Got what?' said his friend. 'Why the trouser.' 'Oh yes,' said the friend, and held the package up. 'Hand it to me at once,' said George. 'No, no,' said the other, 'I will bring them in to you,' and in the car he went, accompanied by the crowd, and there they found George in bed. 'Why, are you sick?' inquired his friend. 'The devil, no; I'm not sick,' George replied, sulkily. 'Then what is the matter? Why are you in bed this time of day?' George hesitated awhile, and then, seeing it had to come, told the story. You never heard such a laugh as went up. George was soon fixed up all right, but he had to go with the boys and 'set 'em up.'"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

You can Economize

By using Royal Baking Powder to the exclusion of all other leavening agents. The official analysts report it to be 27% greater in leavening strength than the other powders. It has three times the leavening strength of many of the cheap alum powders.

It never fails to make good bread, biscuit and cake, so that there is no flour, eggs or butter spoiled and wasted in heavy, sour and uneatable food.

Do dealers attempt, because times are dull, to work off old stock, or low grade brands of baking powder? Decline to buy them. During these times all desire to be economical, and

Royal is the most Economical Baking Powder.

WASH DRESSES NOT WASHED.

French Women Trim "Wash" Goods With Lace and Ribbons.

It is curious to observe the different treatment of American and French wash dresses. With us everything is more or less subservient to the idea that the garment must eventually be consigned to the tub; and the lace, needlework and flouncings are all chosen with a view to laundering properties.

The Parisian gown of percale or gingham is as elaborately trimmed with filmy valenciennes and delicate ribbons as a challis or a silk, and is treated with the same seriousness, a gown costing a franc a meter receiving as much consideration as one whose material is worth four times that amount.

A French woman of fashion would never dream of wearing the freshly starched, simple little wash dresses that our women delight in.

An American woman, who dresses remarkably well, wrote over from Paris the other day to engage her country dressmaker for a month's sewing immediately on her arrival.

"I would not have my skirt waists and ginghams made by any one else than Miss Snip for the world," she said to a friend, who wondered that she preferred a New England seamstress to a Parisian coutouriere. "French women simply can not make a dress that can be put into a tub and laundered."—N. Y. Tribune.

Sustain the Sinking System.

This common sense injunction is too often unheeded. Business anxieties, overwork, exposure must and do cause mental and physical exhaustion, which lessens vigor and tells injuriously upon the system. That most beneficent of tonics and restoratives, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, effectually compensates for a drain of strength and loss of nerve power, regulates impaired digestion, arouses the dormant liver and renders the bowels active. It is, besides, a preventive of malarial and rheumatic ailments.

SWEARING may give relief to overworked feelings, but it doesn't bring back the excursion boat the swearer has missed.—Chester News.

WE will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Propra., Toledo, O.

WHEN the dressmaker cannot collect her bill a dress suit is likely to be ordered.—Boston Bulletin.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

THE only suspicion of crookedness in Heaven came about when an astronomer discovered that some of the stars had been fixed.—Picayune.

THE way out of it, for Australia, is to set her pugilists to killing rabbits.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

THE evils of malarial disorders, fever, weakness, lassitude, debility and prostration are avoided by taking Beecham's Pills.

A TEAMSTER often loses his back board. So does a boarding-house keeper.

RED, angry eruptions yield to the action of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

SEEDY clothes have a bad effect on the memories of one's friends.—Truth.

"German Syrup"

I simply state that I am Druggist and Postmaster here and am therefore in a position to judge. I have tried many Cough Syrups but for ten years past have found nothing equal to Boschee's German Syrup. I have given it to my baby for Croup with the most satisfactory results. Every mother should have it. J. H. HOBBS, Druggist and Postmaster, Moffat, Texas. We present facts, living facts, of to-day Boschee's German Syrup gives strength to the body. Take no substitute.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED. (PATENTED)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. **It is the best** for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT MF'G CO. Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.
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SEND 10 CENTS for copy of Florida Life. A Tropical Magazine. Jacksonville, Fla.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1458.

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ATTENTION! TOBACCO CHEWERS WHO ARE LOOKING for a FIRST-CLASS CHEW can do no BETTER THAN TRY **"J. T."**
ONCE TRIED ALWAYS USED!

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - - -	6:00 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - - -	4:03 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—Services were held in the Swedish church last Sunday evening.

—A tramp printer, just from Chicago, made us a short call on Monday.

—Rev. Henderson, of Howard Lake, exchanged pulpits with Rev. Davies of this place last Sabbath.

—A crew of railroad carpenters made some much needed repairs to the depot platform here this week.

—Rock for the foundation of Len Dedrick's new building on Railroad Avenue is being hauled.

—Charley Hawker's piece at the entertainment was splendid, but seemed to terminate rather abruptly.

—A game of ball between Waverly and Delano, last Sunday afternoon resulted in a score of 14 to 25 in favor of Delano.

—The Delano cornet band gave an open air concert Tuesday evening, the hall being occupied by the entertainment.

—P. E. Datko, who has been working around Minnetonka, left this week for Laramore, Dakota, to assist in harvesting.

—The bear was around a few days ago and on Monday the monkey and the men with a bag pipe put in an appearance.

—Several covered wagons passed through town Wednesday morning on their way to the west to assist in harvesting, presumably.

—The entertainment and supper given by the M. E. ladies, in the hall Tuesday evening was quite an enjoyable affair. Gross receipts $18.85.

--Prof. Bohn has raised his residence up and moved it back from the street a few feet and has a more pleasant place than previously.

—Mr. Caleb Gregg Bundy, of Quaker extraction, of the village Aurelia, Ia., delivered a discourse at the Methodist church on Sunday afternoon, to a small audience.

—We understand an eminent veterinary surgeon from a hundred miles or so to the west was called to attend a valuable but ailing equine near here this week.

--A couple of Minneapolis real estate men passed through town Tuesday, looking for good farms on which to invest money or trade city property for.

—A man with a petrified woman stopped off here Monday to exhibit her, but as he did not have the necessary two dollars with which to pay the license, left for Waverly.

—C. G. Phillips' Uncle Tom's Cabin Company played to a fair sized audience in their pavilion here Wednesday evening. The performance was very bum.

—We are in receipt of an announcement of the Pillsbury Academy, of Owatonna. The Fall term begins Sept. 6. The Academy fits students for any American College.

—Charley Weise is making rapid headway, these slack times in posting himself on the Mexican war. The little pamphlet he informs us is but one of 109 volumes on this interesting subject.

—Simon Weldele came near losing his elegant new residence one day last week, before it was quite ready for occupancy. Some waste covered with oil was left in the celler and took fire, it was discovered before harm was done.

—We are informed that a small strike took place at Excelsior last week, the men who were working for $1.50 a day asking for $1.75 resulting in the presence, in our village of four men "out of a job." It must be hard work that a man would refuse to do for $1.50 a day these times.

—Wednesday morning was one of the finest we have had this summer. With a bright sun, the thermometer indicating 60 degrees above zero, and a dew almost equal to a rain, the gentlest of balmy zephyrs barely stiring the leaves on the trees, one could not imagine how any other country could produce finer, nor even so enjoyable weather.

—Some of our business men were somewhat surprised, we hear, the past week on being confronted with small checks they had sent to the city and which had been returned to them unpaid. We are infomed the individual who so exultantly paraded to the public once upon a time, that he had made more money swearing old soldiers to their pension vouches than the GAZETTE and Assessor had in ready cash was among them for $27. Notwithstanding the John Sherman silver bill and the McKinley bill are both in full force, the "rich man" appears to have more trouble than the poor little boy had to exchange his wheat for "little red topped boots," under the good old Democratic laws he told us about.

--Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

--The Board of Education are to hold a meeting and organize on Saturday evening Aug. 5.

--The second meeting of the W. C. C. B. A., which was to have been held August 2d, has been indefinitely post poned.

—The Eagle complains of the G. N. Says she can't get a ticket, and the freight don't come to suit her. She finds fault with everything she can't run.

—Thomas Shaw says last night's shower was a good one, and that his corn seems about a foot higher this morning.

—One of the editors of the late Appleton Watchman says the "Eagle is off its base about a yard." That's nothing for her. She sometimes flies much wilder than that.

--A pleasant surprise party occurred at the home of Mrs. and August Sielof on Monday evening, it being the birthday of both of them. Mrs. Sielof was presented with a handsome rocking chair by the ladies.

—A rainbow social will be held in the G. A. R. hall at Rockford on Tuesday evening next. A good program has been arranged and a very interesting time is expected. Supper will also be served. Admission free.

--A gentleman representing the owners of the Delano Roller Mill is in town today, for the purpose of meeting Messrs. Johnson, of Belle Plain, and Cokato with whom he expects to complete a bargain for the mill.

--A very interesting letter from C. J. Buckley, who is now visiting in England, appeared in Eagle this week. Mr. Buckley thinks Minnesota is good enough for him and says he will be quite ready to return at the appointed time.

—A crowd of young people came over from Buffalo Wednesday afternoon to take in the Uncle Tom's Cabin entertainment in the evening, returning immediately after the performance, thoroughly disgusted with their trip.

—Our postmistress, Miss Tillie Eppel, was the recipient on Saturday, of an unique present, a rattle box, from August Winch, who has returned from Montana. The gift is one formerly in use by one of the most deadly serpents and consists of nine large rattles, which the young lady has hardly mustered up courage to touch as yet.

—The wonderful display in the heavens occuring Saturday night, July 15, was plainly visible here. Whether it was the chinch bugs or some other insects fanning the air, or whether it was an experiment by the man who is going to turn darkness into daylight, in the cities, and do away with other artificial lights, has not yet been determimed.

--Rumor says two of Delano's prominent citizens had a little war of their own Tuesday night. The heavier corps by a dexterious flank movement, succeeded in throwing a skirmish line, consisting of the entire right pedal extremity, completely to the rear of the enemy's forces, striking a severe blow in this quarter, when an immediate cessation of hostilities occurred. The combat was short, bloodless, and dacisive so far as reported.

—The following mathematical problem was handed us by a pedagogue a few days since. Try it: A and B buy 100 acres of land, jointly, for $500. Some parts of the land are better than others. They wish to divide the land between them, and A says to B, let me have my choice and I will take enough less to have paid 25 cents per acre more than you. How much land will each have when the hundred acres are divided?

--From the way that antiquated old bird, up street kicks this week, one would judge she had been electrocuted just a little. She is growing even more childish than ever or she would not insinuate in quite so plain terms that people who choose to advertise in other papers than the Eagle, or who prefer to read both sides of politics, or local affairs, in other words who refuse longer to have a pack of misrepresentations crammed down their throats week after week concerning, school, village, or individual affairs without an opportunity to see the other side, a clique of cranks and political parasites. As she quoted us before "this is a free country". People are not obliged to read one side only, and that a highly colored side, unless they choose to, and a good many don't choose to form their opinions altogether from the columns of the Eagle. Mr. Buckley we understand is, in a few weeks, to relieve the present editor-in-chief from his long and tedious task of steering the old bird, and of course it is but natural that she give a few vigorous kicks along towards the last. We would not from past history and present appearances be surprised if she comes out for David Hill when she changes.

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Personals.

M. A. O'Hair made a business trip to Buffalo on Wednesday.

Joe Brown, of Minneapolis, visited at Wash. Rader's this week.

Harry Haynes, of Minneapolis, Sundayed with Delano friends.

J. H. Wendell was a Delano visitor yesterday and this morning.

Mrs. Fred Schwirene is entertaining her sister for a few days visit.

O. L. Billings visited Watertown and Winsted Wednesday on business.

Attorney Sexton, of Cokato, interviewed Delano friends on Sunday last.

Mr. Smith and family, of Minneapolis, visited at Joe. Cramer's this week.

J. H. O'Leary and Ed. Sampson, of the Sawdust city, spent the week at Delano.

Messrs. Watson and Rankin, with their families, of the Flour city spent Sunday in Delano.

Dr. E. E. Shrader, of Watertown, was a pleasant GAZETTE caller on Wednesday afternoon.

Charles Brunkow and his cousin who is visiting him looked over the cities and Minnehaha yesterday.

Uncle Joe returned Wednesday evening from a flying trip to the county seat, with Mrs. Van Eman.

A. W. Dorman, aged 82, of Greenwood and the venerable John F. Powers a pioneer of that ancient city met near the GAZETTE office and enjoyed an old fashioned visit this A. M.

H. W. Phelps, of Litchfield, formerly partner of G. H. Blackwell, in the publication of the Appleton Watchman, visited with Blackwell & Grafft on Monday and Tuesday of this week.

County Cullings.

"Other People's Thoughts" in last week's Buffalo Journal, concerning "The Glorious Fourth" bears some marks of having been written by a "blarsted Englishman, dawn't yer knaw."

Superintendent Lindsley reports Miss Anna R. Quinn as being opposed to free text books because they in some cases gave the teachers trouble in regard to their use. We are glad to know that Delano has at least one teacher who is not afraid to oppose what she, from experience, knows to be wrong, even though the Superintendent is on the other side.

The present Democratic Board of County Commissioners, if they are possessed of an ordinary amount of "sand" will not be intimidated from discharging their duty by way of arranging for plenty of room and fixing up the court house in as good shape as it has ever been. What is the use of sitting around in those old dingy rooms with a treasury overflowing with money; loaned out to county banks and monied corporations, for a good deal less than ordinary rates, while many of the men who paid it in to the treasury are now in need of a job and are paying big interest on old debts. Let the contract to the lowest bidder to do the different kinds of work needed. Help as many men to work as you can these hard times. Reduce the dangerous surplus in the treasury for something that is needed and receive the thanks of your constituents for your faithful discharge of your trust.

Some of our Independent school board act as if they thought they were given the privilege of doing as they please, of making such rules and penalties as they see fit. Some of them have purchased Free Text books, before there was any law to that effect, and paid for them out of funds in the Treasury for other purposes. And now they seek to deprive the pupils of these "Free" books bought out of the public funds, unless they pay all damages the books have received from last terms usage. The penalty to deprive a pupil of all his books for a few cents wear and tear is exorbitant. Besides the board has no business, and there is no law for their keeping books from the pupils. The duty of the Board given in the school law is:

NINTH—To make rules and regulations respecting the protection, care and safe keeping of the property of the district, and to prescribe penalties for the breach thereof, to be recovered as penalties in other cases before a justice of the peace, and to change and repeal the same.

The law was made by our state legislature, and although it may not be to the liking of all the independent boards it appears to be what they have to go by, until there is a change in the law. This don't provide for the Independent Board piling up the FREE Text books and demanding PAY before the scholars can use the FREE books provided for them. If the board wants to sell the books there is a clause allowing them to do so if they make that the rule. The new law for Free text books, in speaking of the privileges of the Board says:

"And provide for the loan, free of charge, or sale at cost, of such text books to the pupils in attendance at such school or schools."

It is not the intention of the people that the board shall sell the books at a profit, that they shall go into the book business to make money, but they can either supply the school with books at cost, or if they see fit, can furnish them according to law, FREE. It any damages need collecting it must be done according to law, and not according to the whim of somebody who wants his own way "law or no law." People have had enough of this lawless way of doing business, and prefer to have things done as they should be, and in accordance with the statutes of the State of Minnesota.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.52
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye	.35
Potatoes, per bushel	.45
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.10-.13
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	15@.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15@.18

BORN.

BRASIE.—On Monday, July 24, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brasie, a son.

We can see no particular reason why the county Commissioners should not provide for more room for the increasing business of the county by arranging rooms in the capacious basement of the present court house. The Journal advocates this plan and we think it perfectly practicable. It need not however, on account of the suggestions of some, bury the Democratic officials there. Judge Alley or Auditor Lamson would be as safe and cool there as the Democratic officials. Sheriff Carpenter, too, might have an office on the lower floor.

Among Our Exchanges.

Frank Slocum, cashier of the post-office, and his family were yesterday poisoned by eating green cabbage. The family suffered considerable pain and were badly frightened, but no serious results are feared. It is supposed that Paris green had been sprinkled on the vegetable by the grower.—Minneapolis Journal.

The Todd County Argus of last week apologizes for mentioning a young lady as Mrs. H. S. King, as the young lady has not yet married Mr. King, although the Argus understood that she had. We know how to sympathize with the editor of the Argus. Last week the Journal mentioned that Mrs. C. H. Douglas was about to go out of the hotel business and get married. Mrs. Douglas says she is not going out of the business for the purpose of getting married, but to go to Wright county to live with her mother. Truly the Scriptures say that "Offenses must come, but woe be to him by whom the offense cometh."—Brainerd Journal.

An Antwerp letter to Lamson Bros. & Co., under date of July 9, gives the following particulars of the effects of the drought in Europe: "As you will have read in the papers, we have had in Belgium—and it is the same all over the continent—scarcely a drop of rain for weeks and months. There is scarcely any hay anywhere on the continent. There are districts in Belgium where simply nothing is growing. The fields are black with the dust and burnt by the sun. It is very sure that there will be many districts throughout the continent where there will be no hay whatever and where they will be forced to supply themselves from America with that and other feeding stuffs."—Minneapolis Journal.

Sealed Bids, No. 70.

Sealed bids will be received up to and opened on Saturday, August 12, for furnishing material and building a wood shed. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Clerk's office School District No. 70.

2t. JAMES LARSON, Clerk.

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Gazette Office.

We guarantee satisfaction on all our work and will give you prices that will astonish you. Give us a trial.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.

A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

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33-'93

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1893. NUMBER 44.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... .....

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, I. C. STEWART.
Board of Health. JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

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Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD,
Treasurer, I. GUTZWILLER, Jr.
JOHN CUNNINGHAM, SWAN ERICKSON, and W. H. FRAZEE.

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When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

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SPECIAL OFFER! To any lady sending us 12 cents for above offer, and naming the paper in which she saw this advertisement, we will send free, in addition to all the above, one packet of the celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas, embracing the newest varieties, including Boreatton, Invincible Eckford, Splendor, The Queen, Orange Prince, Apple Blossom, etc. Sweet Peas are the most popular and fashionable bouquet flowers now cultivated, and the Eckford Varieties which we offer, are the largest, finest and most celebrated known. They grow to a height of 6 feet, and produce for three months a continuous profusion of fragrant blooms of the most brilliant coloring.

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CONGRESSMAN Hall wants the Government to issue some more currency.

AS AN excuse for joining the calamity shriekers the Sherburne county Star says. "It makes a difference whose ox is gored."

VICE PRESIDENT STEVENSON and party, on their way home from the west, stopped off and looked over St. Paul and Minneopolis, on Wednesday. Adlai expects to be on hand when Congress convenes on Monday next.

THE Silver convention met in Chicago this week and heard Donnelly and others on the subject, and adopted a lengthy platform of principles. A. W. Thurman, son of Allen G. Thurman of Ohio, was chairman, and among the ablest speakers. Bi-metalism is what they want with a rate of 16 to 1, instead of the present 15 to 1, basis.

THE official head of Eugene Hay, of Minneapolis, United States District-Attorney, appears to be liable to drop. We don't see how Gene could very well expect to hold it up long under an administration against which he took such terrible strong grounds as to say in a speech at Delano a few years ago that "there is enough in the political history of every Democrat to damn him forever." Let 'er drop.

THAT mob that hung Hoke Smith in effigy, in Rome, Ohio, because a number of pensioners had been suspended, claiming that J. L. Reed, aged 83 years, who had "served four years and five months and his pension was his sole support" became a raving maniac on hearing that he had been cut off the pension roll, might have been in better business if they had endeavored to show cause why he should not have been suspended. Such actions as hanging and burning people at the stake or even in effigy belong to the dark ages and ought not to crop out in this enlightened country, and age. If the people have a grievance it is better to show it in a lawful and gentlemanly way than to resort to the tactics of barbarians.

THE St. Paul Daily Globe of Wednesday has an able editorial on "The Democratic Party of Minnesota" in which some solid facts are stated, and some good, wholesome advise given to the members of the party which since '57 have struggled for their faith with never but partial success. We most heartily endorse the sentiment, where after referring to the candidacy of Horace Greeley, I. Donnelly and others, the Globe says: "but the deserters which followed all such efforts have convinced the party that where one vote is gained by a departure from its time honored principles and the advice of its tried leaders, ten are lost, to say nothing of outraged conscience, and that 'honesty is the best policy' in politics as in everything else." This habit of running after strange gods and of of making mis-alliances with this and that so called organization has extended even into county and village affairs, and should cease.

The Drunkard.

Confirmed drunkards like the poor are always with us. Usually in their latter days they constitute a large percentage of the poor. Cities and towns have many of them, while villages and hamlets have their proportional share; each saloon generally finds enough work for one to help him pay for his drinks, and keep him on the list. Usually the old sot is an object of ridicule by his former associates. They look upon him as a man who has lost control of himself, who cannot govern his appetite for strong drink. They speak of him in derisive terms. They no longer call him Mr. So and So, but old so and so. People generally look upon him in a good deal the same way. Even the small boys in the street loose respect for him. So does his friends and family and even himself. He knows better than anyone else his condition. the degeneration to which he has fallen, and in his sober moments often threatens to do better; resolves to reform, to be found no more in the gutter, but to resume his place, where but for the intoxicating bowl he might ever have remained. For most of them it is too hard to keep the resolutions; they yield to the solicitations of those who should be above putting the bottle to their neighbors lips, or to their insatiable thirst, so called for the stimulant and again fall. The drunkard does not always die a drunkard, some of them reform by keeping entirely away from it, from where it is sold, from influences that may lead them on to the drunkards death. Among those who forsake the ways of wickedness and try to become men, are many shining lights of success. Some of them have given up the balance of their lives to try to lead others from the path of ruin, as Goff, Murphy, Woolley, and Smith. Some have shone in business, social or other positions, as stars of greater or less magnitude, for a season, only to fall again. While others have become noble examples of what men can become. Old drunkards didn't become so all at once. They were formerly moderate drinkers, could drink when they pleased and let it alone when they pleased, so they said. They seem to have chosen to to drink rather than not to do so. If you are a moderate drinker take warning. You do not want to, neither do you intend becoming an old drunkard.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1893.

Secretary Carlisle is the only member of the cabinet at present in Washington, and he has been confined to his house for several days this week by rheumatism, but next week President Cleveland and the other members of the cabinet will be here, as they have been notified that the President wishes to submit the first draft of his message to Congress to them and have a full and free discussion of its contents before it is finally completed.

Attempts are numerous at trying to guess the nature of the President's coming message, but it is nonsense for anyone outside of a few close personal friends of Mr. Cleveland—and they won't talk about it—to pretend to know. The mere fact that he will send another message to Congress at the opening of the regular session, even should the extra session remain in session until then, and the general belief is that it will, makes it presumable that his message to the extra session will be confined to what it was called to legislate upon—finance. And if this presumption be correct it will not indicate any change of opinion as to the necessity for tariff and other reforms advocated by the democratic party during the last campaign. Merely that circumstances have made it necessary to take up finance first.

Speaking of reform, Commissioner Lochren is going right ahead in the program mapped out far the reformation of the pension roll, notwithstanding the howel that is being raised by a few Congressmen whose constituents have been suspended. It has already been discovered that, in addition to the large number of pensions granted under the last administration without proper examination of the applicant and his papers, there were thousands granted illegally, knowingly and willfully. Only those granted under the act of 1890 have yet been examined and no others can be taken up for a long time. The supensions up to date numbered nearly 6,000, and if the same average be kept up in the entire 370,000 pensions granted under that law the total number of suspensions will be something like 75,000. The examination is very thorough and systematic and only those cases showing clearly some irregularity or doubt of the right of the pensioner to receive the amount he has been getting are suspended, and few, if any, of those who get restored to the roll upon a re-examination will get as large a pension as they have been receiving.

"Senator Gorman," remarked a friend af the man who has proven his right by his ability on many occasions to be classed as a democratic leader, "never announces through the newspapers his future political intentions, and that fact is so well known that he very seldom takes the trouble to contradict the newspaper stories which appear from time to time purporting to give in detail what he intends to do in case this or that happens in the Senate. It is safe to say, however, that his future actions, like those of the past, will always be such as will meet the approval of a majority of good democrats, and to say also that any advrnce announcements of them which may appear may always be set down as merely guesses."

One of the most encouraging signs to those who expect financial relief from the legislation of the extra session is the fact that, while most of the democratic Senators and Representatives have ideas of their own as to the legislation needed, a majority of them express themselves as willing to hear the arguments of those who advocate other ideas, and to be open to conviction if the other fellow's argument be the best. If this feeling be shared by a majority of the democrats in both House and Senate the difficulty of reaching some satisfactory basis of compromise will be greatly lessened. But it is going to take time to bring about that result, and wise people will not expect immediate Congressional action on the important subject. Good legislation is better than hurried legislation, and I have yet to find the first democrat who does not firmly believe that good legislation will be one of the certanties of the Fifty-third Congress.

Gen. Ducan S. Walker, chairman of the committee on investigations of the centenial celebration of the laying of the corner stone of the Capitol building, to be held September 18, next, this week sent invitations to the governors of all the states and their staffs to participate. President Cleveland has promised to introduce the principal speaker at the celebration, who will be Mr. William Wirt Henry, of Virginia, a decendent of Patrick Henry.

CORRESPONDENCE

SOUTH EAST FRANKLIN.

Harvest is again here, the hammering of the selfbinder is heard throughout the land.

We are informed that Mrs. Henry Rader has had her pension allowed under the new administration at the rate of $12 per month.

After four week's vacation B. F. Sherwin again filled his regular appointment at the Oakland school house. He preached a very good sermon from Mat. 6-33.

Thos. Rader has rented his father's farm and will take posession in about a month, so we are informed.

Some farmers say that their wheat is so thin that the chinch bugs starve to death going from one stalk to another.

Miss Mamie Sturman has been engaged to teach the winter term of school in district No. 70,

Mike Frank has had his teams hauling sand from Crow river part of the time this week to plaster his house with.

Geo. Grant made a through trip to Delano on Tuesday.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Some of the farmers have commenced cutting their wheat and oats, from the outlook there will be about half a crop of each.

J. H. Richards and wife of Buffalo spent Tuesday of this week in Independence.,

C. R. Gould drove to Minneapolis Wednesday with a four horse team.

John Williams and George Washington went to Minneapolis this morning on the early train. They were summond before the medical examining board for a re-rating of pension.

The new school house at Maple Plain is ready for plastering. Swedeback and Erickson made quick work of it.

Some of the Independence people went to Spring Park Tuesday to a picnic.

O. Styner has the stone foundation under the town hall finished.

E. Jackson is doing some good work on the roads in Independence. It is an appropriation by the county.

Sam Briley has bought a new threshing outfit, engine and seperator, including fixtures.

Joseph Murray and wife are attending the World's Fair at Chicago.

John Willcutt Jr., is still on the sick list.

Christopher Willcutt, of Minneapolis, was visiting his brother Zimri last week.

Next Monday Congress meets in extra session to see what they can do to alleviate the sorrows of the people. We would first recommend an emetic or a heavy dose of physic, but we think it will be a long time before Congress gets down to business.

Mr. Almon Shaver, of Wis., has been visiting his sister, Mrs. George Hosington.

James Personett has returned from the old Hoosier state. He is quite well satisfied with Minnesota.

BUFFALO BUSINESS.

Mr. Engstrom and family of St. Paul have been spending a week's vacation visiting friends in Buffalo.

Dr. and Mrs. Dean, of Minneapolis, spent Sunnay with Mrs. Dean's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Coyart.

Mrs. Willis Dudley and little son, of Anoka, are visiting this week with Mr. Dudley's parents, Mr. and Mr. L. E. Dudley of this place.

Rev. H. A. Noyes spent a day or two in the city the past week.

Rev. Joe Heard, living near Duluth, called on his old schoolmate, Rev. Noyes, on Thursday of last week.

Mr. Runkhe and family, of Minneapolis, have moved into the rooms above A. E. Sturges store.

Our popular clothing merchant, J. G. Fogarty, was a city visitor on Wednesday of this week.

On Monday evening last, the band, using a large stone boat, rowed out in the middle of the lake and favored us with some of their choice selections of music which they rendered very nicely.

Mrs. John Olson, of our village, had the misfortune to upset a kettle of boiling water upon herself last Tuesday which gave her a very severe scalding.

Mr. P. R. Fletcher, an old resident of our village, now of Chicago, spent the past week in Buffalo, returning home on Monday of this week.

Mrs. Johnson, of St. Paul, came up last Monday evening to see her mother, Mrs. Keeler, who has been quite ill the past few days.

Dr. Chase, of Minneapolif, visited on Tuesday of this week, with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shimmuin.

ROCKFORD.

Harvest has commenced, some of the grain being cut appears to be quite green yet. The crop will be very poor considerable damage having been done by the recent hot weather and the chinch bugs.

D. R. Thompson is laying in a large supply of lumber for the fall trade and Harry Young ships two or three cars of box stuff a week.

The M. E. Rainbow Social Thesday evening was a success; after rendering a good program consisting of vocal and instrumental music, tableaus, etc., supper was served in the lower hall.

Rev. Baker, of Monticello, preached an open air sermon at Johnson Bros'. corner Tuesday evening.

Miss Carrie Florida has returned from Chicago, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hatch. Miss Jessie Florada is also spending a few weeks at home.

Rockford was awakened Monday morning by a cry and the sound of a lash falling heavily upon something. Upon investigating it was found that Henry Sacket, a Mormon, who lately returned from Salt Lake City, Utah, had strapped his boy, aged about 8 years, to a tree and was unmercifully whpping him with a whip. When rescued the boy was very sick his back was badly lacerated and a couple of gashes were on his face. Several of the blows haying brought blood. O. C. Roberts and Elder Warner immediately drove to Buffalo and a warrant was issued, and he was arrested and taken to Buffalo. He plead guilty and was given 15 days in jail. E. E. Darrow took him to the Hennepin county jail where he will serve his sentence which he rightly deserves. Excitement was high in the village and talked of whipping him and tar and feathering him. This is not the first time he has ill treated the child, and it is intended to make it warm for him if it is ever repeated.

The Soo Line changed time Monday, the 31st. The passengers leave as follows now: Morning east 8:15, morning west 10:47, afternoon east 3:22, afternoon west 6:48, and trains now run to Minot, N. D. It is expected that the road will be completed to the International boundry about Sept 1st.

LONG LAKE.

E. H. Brown, of Moorehead, spent Sunday in Long Lake, visiting his brother, E. L.

Our town board let several road contracts on Saturday. There has been considerable road work done in Orono during the last few months by both town and county boards and the roads within the town are once more in a good condition.

The prospect tor an average yield of wheat in this county is not very encouraging. That which withstood the drouth is being damaged by the chinch bug, and in consequence several of our farmers are cutting and curing considerable of the present growth of wheat into feed for stock, to be used during the coming winter, replacing to some extent the shortage of the hay crop, and in the end the farmer may not be any more damaged by the chinch bug than if he had succeeded in maturing his wheat without injury from that insect and been compeled to sell it at the extremely low price now prevailing and in prospect.

Henry Cox and W. J. Heberlain visited "Brother" Gardner, at St. Paul, who is still remaining there under treatment for his throat. They report that while there is littte improvement in the patients condition, it is not immediately dangerous, and that there are prospects of his recovering a fair degree of health at least, if not his usual health.

The correspondence of the Eagle has been quite busy of late carpentering still he finds time during his leisure hours to gather locals and to gallant the ladies.

D. C. Clinton (P. H. Kelley's Salesman) and Mrs. Clinton are spending their summer on Bracket's Point, where they are enjoying the breezes of Lake Minnetonka.

A row of no small dimensions over badges and beer occured at the Swedish picnic at Spring Park on last Sunday between the picnicers and a lot of young bloods of the vincinity of Lake Minnetonka. The Y. B. apparently got their work in, for a time, in good shape when, on discovering that the Scandinavians were becoming to numerous, they beat a hasty retreat, scattering and escaping through friendly timber and brush near by.

"He who fights and runs away, may live to fight another day."

Against the Elevator Law of the Governor.

HENNING, Minn. Aug. 1.—The farmers' elevator at this place closed last night until Sept. 1. In the meantime the stockholders will hold a meeting and decide what action will be taken in regard to scoring the "Nelson" elevator law. The sentiment thus far seems to be in favor of testing the constitutionality of the law, and all the Farmers' elevator associations along the Fergus Falls branch of the Northern Pacific railway feel about the same in regard to the matter, and bitter in their denunciation of the governor's pet grain law, and under its present construction by the railroad and warehouse commission, is likely to be quite an important one in the political campaign next year.—Globe.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THAT BOTHERSOME LAW.

There's not a journal in the land,
From farthest East to Arkansas;
But every day has much to say
Of silver and the Sherman law.

In interviews with leading men,
Their saptint thoughts they all parade;
And every one has much to say
Upon the Law that Sherman made.

The silver question's the refrain
That Keeps old Uncle Sam awake;
And all his subjects sing the song
Till wearied brains with ennui ache.

Oh! that some great Napoleon
Of finance would arise to-day,
And solve this problem of the hour—
Then would the nation truly say:

"Deliverer of America!
Our gratitude to the we pay;
A nation's credit has been saved—
Financial ruin fsreed away!"

Another congress will convene;
God grant the session short may prove!
And that this question of finance
Some able genius well may solve.

With broken banks on every hand,
The outlook seemeth far from bright;
But none for long have need to fear,
For in the end will all come right.

The God of nations o'er has watched
The progress of this noble land;
And guided it through every trial
To safety by his loving hand.

—Sawyer, in St. Paul Globe.

o

Germ Life in Ice.

The ice supply of a city or a large town is not usually as free from pollution as the water supply. Because the water has been frozen it is not necessarily freed from impurities. The great demand for cold drink leads most hotels and boarding houses to put ice in the water. This is, of course, a much cheaper way of cooling the potable water than letting it stand in the ice chamber or refrigerator, but families are under no necessity of cooling the drink in this way. A large earthen pitcher filled with pure water and covered with the thick folds of a towel con stand constantly in the refrigerator and furnish safely the household drinking water.—The Healthy Home.

o

Poison in Cigarettes.

Each manufacturer of cigarettes has his own formula of poisons, which he adds to the cheap tobacco from which his cigarettes are manufactured, so that the user of a particular brand soon finds himself wedded to it through the contraction of a drug habit, thus making him a steady customer. It would seem that nothing would be more findish than such a scheme for creating business. Every boy who smokes cigarettes may be regarded as a prospective drunkard, or, if not to be a drunkard, certainly an opium slave or a lunatic. No man can indulge long in this fascinating and pernicious habit without becoming wrecked in mind and body thereby.—Good Health.

o

Golden Grain.

Religion cannot rise above the state of the victory.—Emerson.

"Souls grow more by contact with souls than by all other means."

Who suspends one law of nature suspends them all.—L. Feuerbach.

"Money is not requred to buy one necessary of the soul."

"The blow from a knife may be easily cured; not so a blow from the tongue."

"Bigotry is a kind of rheumatism, which twists a man's soul into all sorts of deformities."

"Always be loyal to clear ideas. If you see that a thing is so true that its opposite is inconceivable, stick to it."

"The first step in rectifying an error is to probe and analyze it so as to discover its real nature and dimensions."

There are no miracles in the realm of science. The real philosopher does not seek to excite wonder, but to make that plain which was wonderful. He does not endeavor to astonish, but to enlighten.—Ingersoll.

Enfranchisement does not mean freedom, since the enfranchised are capable of running in a brainless and compact mob after any man who is clever enough to gain despotic influence over them.—Ellis.

o

Housekeepers Should Remember

That there are few servants so thorough that they should not inspect the refrigerator daily to see that no liquids are spilled or food allowed to spoil and contaminate the rest.

That dish water, which is always impregnated with more or less vegetable matter, should never be thrown on the surface of the ground at the back door.

That all tubs and basins in bath rooms and kitchen sinks and drains should be flushed with hot water on every weekly washing day.

That sulphate of iron (copperas) and choloride of lime, two of the best disinfectants, are but ten cents a pound, and plentiful use of either in sinks and open drains during the summer and autumn may prevent that dreaded disease, typhoid fever.

That powdered borax, plentifully used, will exterminate cockroaches and water bugs.

That no hamper or other receptacle of soiled clothing, no matter how handsomely decorated, should be kept in a sleeping apartment.—K.B.J. in Alabamy Cultivator.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE newspapers have reported an unusual number of "sad drownings" this summer and not a single jolly or hilariously happy one.

WITH one president in the chair, another in jail and a third in the United States, Nicaragua has an embarrassment of riches in that line.

THE July poetry is all in now and the magazines are working on the August stock. Autumn verses, and those that read lessons of life in the falling leaves, will soon be along.

PRINCESS TOM, one of Sitka's richest women, has lately been Christianized, and as an evidence of good faith has discharged two of the three husbands she had previously married.

THE Wells-Fargo people have just started a new bank in New York despite the fact that several second-hand ones, only slightly worn, could have been obtained at a ridiculously low price.

A CORONER in Minnesota has decided that when a man has been adjudged dead by the coroner he is dead, even though he return to the bosom of his family in good health and exuberant spirits.

A SIX-YEAR-OLD Tennessee boy can play on almost any musical instrument without teaching. That is what Tennessee gets for having once upon a time elected a man governor because he could fiddle.

STATISTICS from sixty cities which contain more than 20,000 inhabitants by the census of 1890 show that out of 17,095 fires 203 were attributed to electricity and that the loss was $1.25 for each $100.

HON. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, when elected governor of Massachusetts, was the youngest person ever elected to that office. Now he is the senior exgovernor of the state as well as the oldest in years.

A NEBRASKA farmer recently lost $3,000 by the collapse of a bank. The Missouri river was seized with an insane desire to change its course and scooped out one hundred acres of the Nebraskan's land.

THE Railway Gazette has counted up and finds that there have been eighty-six train robberies or attempts at train robbery during the first six months of 1893. The railroads will have to carry armed guards in a steel-clad car just aft of the tender if this thing is kept up, and it will be kept up as long as it continues to be so "dead easy."

THEY are bobbing up serenely on every hand, these lineal descendants of Columbus, and soon they will be as numerous as George Washington's body servants. The latest accession to the ranks is a remarkable person even granting that he is mistaken in his assumed relationship to the great explorer. He is 104 years old and is in Chicago taking in the world's fair.

BALTIMORE is to have two sprinkling cars at work upon the electric lines of that city this summer. Each car carries a tank with a capacity of 2,300 gallons of water, which wets down six miles of road alongside the track. This system is available in every city where there are electric railroads, and bids fair to supersede carts as well as watering pots in all the principal thoroughfares.

ABERDEEN, S. D., has an "International Cold Wave company," with a capital stock of $1,000,000. Its business will be to produce cooling breezes whenever the temperature reaches the uncomfortable stage. The company will not only furnish comfortable summer weather to order, but will be open to inducements to bring early frosts for the benefit of wheat bulls. Letters of inquiry from proprietors of skating rinks, summer hotels and cough medicines are invited.

THE "recovered city of Lachish" in Palestine is one of the most interesting as well as one of the most important of archæological discoveries in the Orient. This ancient city is mentioned in Joshua, and its site was unknown until three years ago, when Prof. Petrie happened upon its ruins while digging in a vast mound known locally as Tel-el-Hesy. The great importance of the "find" lies in the fact that there are eight ancient towns beneath the mound, each (except the first) built on an older abandoned town.

R. B. HAYES was the only occupant of the white house to die of heart disease. Washington expired of pneumonia: John Adams of natural decline; Jefferson of diarrhea; Madison and Monroe of natural decline; John Quincy Adams of paralysis; Jackson of consumption; Van Buren of catarrh; Harrison of pleurisy; Tyler of a bilious attack; Polk of chronic diarrhea; Taylor of bilious fever; Fillmore of natural decline; Pierce of inflammation of the stomach; Buchanan of gout; Lincoln assassinated; Johnson paralysis; Grant of cancer; Garfield assassinated; Arthur of Bright's disease.

AMONG the many proverbs that have been smashed by the modern scientific iconoclast is that one which runs: "Early to bed and early to rise makes one healthy, wealthy and wise." An eminent London physician has been making a study of the subject and finds that eighty per cent. of the people over eighty years of age have been in the habit of sitting up until the small hours and never rising until the day is well aired. "Early rising," says the doctor, "tends to exhaust the physical powers and shorten life." There ought to be great consolation in this for small boys and newspaper men.

THE last census bulletin contains the statistics of the smallest religious organization in the United States. It is the Adonai Shomo, with twenty members and property worth $6,000. It has no church or temple for worship. This community was organized at Petersham, Mass., in 1876, with eleven members. It grew out of the adventist movement and its principles are faith in Christ as the Son of God and a community of goods. There is a common treasury from which individual needs are supplied. All labor is common. Agriculture is the chief industry. Women members have an equal voice with the men.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

INTERNAL revenue collections from all sources during the last fiscal year were $161,002,000, an increase of $7,145,000 over the previous year.

OF the 3,852 national banks in the United States ninety-five have suspended payment since January 1, 1893. Of the latter number twelve have resumed business.

EXPORTS of wheat from all United States ports for the week ended on the 28th show a total of 4,363,000 bushels, against 5,077,000 bushels the previous week.

BUSINESS failures reported in the United States during the seven days ended on the 28th numbered 386; in the week preceding there were 467, and during the corresponding time in 1892 the number was 171.

THE exchanges during the week ended on the 28th at the leading clearhouses in the United States aggregated $887,988,509, against $979,445,234 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 10.7.

THE EAST.

H. M. BROWN & Co., dry goods dealers at Cleveland, O., failed for $100,000.

IN Lewistown, Me., and Worcester, Mass., several large factories closed for an indefinite period, throwing thousands of persons out of work.

A RECEIVER was appointed for the American Tube and Iron company of Pittsburgh, Pa. The liabilities were $1,250,000; assets, $2,700,000.

OVER 1,000 men were thrown out of employment by the closing of the Strange silk mills at Paterson, N. J.

IN Wilmington, Del., the Dental Manufacturing company went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of $200,000.

AT Auburn, N. Y., William G. Taylor was electrocuted for killing Solomon Johnson, a fellow convict in Auburn prison, on September 20 last.

IN Plainville, North Attleboro and Attleboro, Mass., jewelry manufacturers have closed their shops, throwing 3,000 persons out of work.

IN Philadelphia S. H. Morrison, an extensive lumber merchant, failed for $100,000.

FLAMES in the Union Indurated Fiber company's works at Lockport, N. Y., destroyed the entire plant. Loss, $100,000.

WHILE beating his wife William Washington, of York, Pa., dropped dead.

IN the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 29th were as follows: Boston, .663; Philadelphia, .628; Pittsburgh, .590; Cleveland, .569; Brooklyn, .513; New York, 474; Cincinnati, .468; St. Louis, .468; Chicago, .429; Baltimore, .423; Washington, .397; Louisville, .362.

FIRE destroyed the wholesale drug house of L. H. Harris in Pittsburgh, entailing a loss of $100,000.

THE watch factory of Waltham, Mass., second largest of its kind in the world, closed down for an indefinite time.

THE teller of the First national bank of Paterson, N. J., Abram Fardon, confessed that he stole $10,650.

A FIRE which had been burning for three days through the cranberry bogs near Egg Harbor, N. J., was checked by rain. The damage was $250,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN a lumber mill at Olympia, Wash., a boiler flue collapsed, instantly killing William Welch, fireman, and fatally injuring three others.

IN Helena, Mont., C. W. Cannon, dealer in real estate, failed for $240,000, and A. M. Haltor, a speculator, failed for $600,000.

A MOB took Dan Arata, an Italian who murdered B. C. Lightfoot, a grand army veteran, from jail at Denver and hanged him and his body was riddled with bullets.

NEAL CURRIE'S mercantile houses at Tracy and Currie, Minn., were closed the liabilities being $190,000.

SUIT was begun by William Marlott, an Indianapolis letter carrier, against the government to test the legality of the eight-hour law.

THE following bank failures were reported: Oregon national at Portland, Ore., Farmers' at Mount Sterling, Ky., First national at Middlesboro, Ky., Traders' at Mount Sterling, Ky., Bank of Sparta and M. A. Thayer & Co.'s bank at Sparta, Wis., and the First national and Montana national at Helena, Mont.

AT Aurora, Mo., nine of the largest lead mines closed down to await developments.

A FIRE destroyed thirty-four buildings in the business portion of Fifield, Wis., the loss being $200,000.

IN Brewster county, Tex., a heavy fall of snow occurred.

IN all of the country districts in Kansas, school elections were held and the woman vote showed an increase of 100 per cent.

GREAT damage to property was done and seven lives were lost at Pueblo, Col., by floods. Houses were swept away by the torrent.

AT the age of 100 years Nancy Quinby Lawwill died at Columbus, O.

FLAMES wiped out the Goodwin pants factory at Evansville, Ind., the loss being $100,000.

ON the charge of embezzling $50,000 O. D. Taylor, manager of the Interstate Investment company at the Dalles, Ore., was arrested.

THE bank failures reported were as follows: First national at Great Falls, Mont., First national at Middlesboro, Ky., Farmers' and Merchants' at Covington, Ind., German-American at Port Washington, Wis., Seymour's bank at Chippewa Falls, Wis., C. W. Chopin & Co.'s bank at Stanton, Mich., and the Union Banking company at Portland, Ore.

AT Dallas, Tex., Henry Miller (colored) was hanged for the murder of Policeman Drewer; Alexander Brown (colored) was executed at Bastrop, Tex., for wife-murder, and Ida Hiers (colored) was hanged at Waterloo, S. C., for the murder of her half-brother.

ISAAC Harper (colored) was lynched by a mob at Calera, Va., for assault on a white woman.

FOREST fires ruined the villages of Prentice and Medford, in Wisconsin.

NORTH of Pueblo, Col., a cloudburst washed away scores of ranch houses and barns and fences, drowned hundreds of cattle and ruined 100 farmers.

IN a wreck on the Pennsylvania road at Indianapolis six persons were seriously injured.

DOMESTIC trouble caused Hardy Caldwell, of Middle Fork, Ky., to kill himself and wife.

A FIRE destroyed half of Wakeman, O., a town with a population of 600.

AT Chadron, Neb., Louis Irig died after a continuous sleep of three months, caused by exposure to a violent snowstorm.

BOLIVAR HUDSON, a man 69 years old, was convicted at Mobile, Ala., of a murder committed twenty-four years ago and given a sentence of five years.

BY the suspension of all work at the Vermillion mines in Minnesota two thousand men were thrown out of employment.

IN Chicago cash wheat sold at 58¾ cents, which was the lowest price anybody in the trade now could remember hearing of.

THE Carter mill at Ludington, Mich., including a large amount of lumber and shingles, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $125,000.

EMMA LINDSAY, of Jeffersonville, Ind., while laboring under great excitement was suddenly stricken dumb and later became totally blind.

THE gates of the world's fair were opened on Sunday in accordance with the order of the council of administration. The attendance proved to be the smallest of any day since the fair began, but 18,637 persons paying for admission.

THE following bank failures were reported: First national at Kankakee, Ill.; Dollar savings bank at Youngstown, O.; Citizens' Savings and Loan association at Akron, O.; Commercial national, Ainsworth national and Portland savings banks at Portland, Ore.; Commercial at Eau Claire, Wis.; Savings at Baraboo, Wis.; First national at Ashland, Wis., and the Exchange at Nunda, Ill.

TOM PRESTON and Will Thompson, negro boys, were tortured to death by a mob at Gaston, S. C. They were guilty of criminal assault.

EMPLOYES of the Northwestern Pacific Elevator company of Minnesota were charged with issuing forged duplicate grain certificates and victimizing seventy-three New England banks to the extent of $1,500,000.

MRS. LUCILLE RODNEY, who left Galveston, Tex., May 16, arrived in Chicago, having walked the entire distance, 1,346 miles, for a $5,000 wager.

GRANDMA HERNON died at the age of 103 years and 5 months at the Logan county poor farm near Lincoln, Ill.

MISS FANNIE SUDLOW and Clark H. Buford, prominent young people of Rock Island, Ill., were drowned while bathing in the river near Rock Island.

A WAGON belonging to the Pacific Express company was held up on the streets of Wichita, Kan., by three negroes and robbed of $7,500.

IN Milwaukee Walter Sanger clipped five seconds from the world's mile record in a bicycle race, covering the ground in 2:08 4-5.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

BY an explosion at a dynamite factory near Havre, France, nine men were killed and twenty seriously wounded.

AT Canton, China, 400 houses were wrecked and many persons killed and injured by an explosion of a powder magazine.

LIGHTNING struck the house of J. B. Landey at Clarence Creek, Ont., killing his two daughters, aged 18 and 16 years.

THE new provisional government of Hawaii has drafted another annexation treaty for submission to the United States.

OFF North Bock, Ireland, the steamer Pearl ran into and sunk the steamer Archibald Finney and seven persons on the Finney were drowned.

A HAND to hand fight took place in the British house of commons over the home rule question and many disgraceful scenes were enacted.

A CONVICT at Prague, Karl Smetana, has confessed to a murder for which John Olkowski is serving a twelve-year sentence in Pennsylvania.

ENGLISH coal miners to the number of 350,000 went on a strike.

FLAMES which started in Bercy, a suburb of Paris, destroyed thirty houses and did damage to the extent of 4,000,000 francs.

THE radicals have commenced a revolutionary movement in Buenos Ayres and fighting had taken place in twenty towns.

THE government of Siam has accepted all the terms of the French ultimatum in order to prevent war.

LATER NEWS

THE national convention of the American Bi-metalic league began at Chicago the 1st with large attendance.

A GANG of 20 Russians, including the husband of the woman, covered Mrs. Van Russian, of Marion Junction, S. D., with varnish and drove her from home. She was accused of immorality, and her husband witnessed the outrage.

JUST before the close of the Chicago board of trade the 1st the failure of the North American Provision company, one of the great packing firms of the city, and of "Jack" Cudahy, the heavy packer and daring operator in hog products, and of Wright & Haughey, heavy receivers and shippers of grain, were announced, creating the utmost consternation, and prices began to tumble all over the floor of the exchange. In the excitement that followed September mess pork fell off $9 per barrel.

THE People's Bank of Minneapolis, which was one of the first to suspend, resumed business the 1st.

TWO cabins occupied by Chinese miners near Camo, Colo., were burned by white miners the 1st. Eight Chinese are missing and are believed to have perished.

FRANK HAMILTON, a colored drum player at West Superior, Wis., had his right hand blown off by a giant cracker the 1st.

NEAR Montgomery, Tex., three negroes attacked the house of M. Marsh, killed him, ravished his wife, murdered his infant and cut out the tongue of his 7-year-old child. His wife is believed to be dying. One negro was caught and lynched. The sheriff and posse are searching for the others.

THE national debt increased $4,263,973 during the month of July.

ARTHUR JOHNSON, aged 10 years, of Arlington, Neb., shot and instantly killed his 9-year-old sister the 1st. He found a revolver in the bureau drawer and wanted to see it work.

NEARLY $4,000,000 of gold were drawn from the Bank of England the 1st for shipment to the United States.

WHILE threshing on the farm of Louis Pierson, near Homer, O., the 1st, the engine exploded, killing John Kittle, James Bowers, Frank Bell, Peter Bell and Norman Sillon. Several more were badly injured.

THE funeral services over the remains of W. S. Mellen, late general manager of the Northern Pacific railway, was held in Chicago the 1st.

WM. FIRSCHMUT, the inventer of the patent aluminum process, died at Philadelphia the 1st.

SIAM ALARMED.

France Makes a Move Which Creates Uneasiness in Bangkok—Her Fleet Has Been Increased—Notice of a Second Blockade Issued and British Warships Ordered to Get Outside of Its Limits.

BANGKOK, Aug. 1.—The uneasiness among the people here, far from lessening, is increasing. Seven more French gunboats have arrived at Koh-Si-Chang, making a total of thirteen now here. Negotiations are still going on, but the progress made is not reported. The intentions of the French are awaited with fear and apprehension. Rear Admiral Humann, commanding the French squadron, has issued a second blockade notice, to take effect three days from Saturday. He will order the British war ships Pallas and Swift, now lying off Bangkok, to go outside the blockade limits. M. Pavie, the French minister resident, has gone to Saigon and Rear-Admiral Humann is under direct orders from Paris. Unless the French government interposes quickly an attack on Bangkok seems certain. The trading community is surprised that Humann is still allowed a free hand.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The ambiguous tone of the cabinet in accepting Siam's surrender has excited much comment. It is generally understood that this tone was adopted for the purpose of soothing international susceptibilities. It is stated on high authority that France intends to take decisive steps to insure the Siamese carrying out the terms of the ultimatum. The blockade of the Siamese port will be continued, it is said, until France's demands are satisfied. The French force now in Siamese waters is believed to be sufficient to make the blockade effective.

The general opinion here is that the issue of the controversy is a triumph for France over English diplomacy. It is believed in diplomatic circles there will be no disagreement between France and England in the deliimination of the frontier. It is also believed that China will not meddle with the matter.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—It was learned at the admiralty office that the English government is much puzzled over the latest turn of affairs in Siam, by which France, after having apparently arranged everything with Great Britain on terms most satisfactory to Britain, has declared a new blockade to begin Wednesday. The foreign office's advices from Bangkok agree with the newspaper telegrams announcing that Admiral Humann has said the new blockade is in obedience to instructions direct from Paris to him. Yet the latest information the foreign office has had through Lord Dufferin is that France has accepted Siam's terms, and proposed to arrange the details upon a peace basis. While the foreign office would say nothing officially it was plainly much perplexed over the conduct of France, and fears that this new move is a repetition of that singular conduct of last week, when a blockade was begun without notifying England.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Lord Dufferin has obtained from the French government assurance that the question of the Shan states will be settled in the manner desired by England. This means that they will be restored to Siam, which had no right to cede them.

The embassy is now engaged in active telegraphic communication with the foreign office at London. The Siamese question has for the present no gravity. Siam's submission is accepted, though ungraciously, and the blockade will not take place. The negotiations with England will probably last some time.

A Paris correspondent says it has been learned from good authority that France demands as security from Siam that the terms of the ultimatum shall be carried out at Chantaboon, a town near the Gulf of Siam; also that Siam shall establish no military station at certain named places near the frontier of Cambodia or within a certain distance of the Mekong river.

FUN FOR OLD SOLDIERS.

How the Veterans Will Observe Their Annual Reunion at Indianapolis in September.

INDIANAPOLS, Ind., Aug. 1.—The official programme of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held in this city in September has been issued. It is as follows:

Sept. 1—Reception of the National Veterans' association on the Kearsarge.

Sept. 2—Parade of the naval veterans.

Sept. 3—Naval veterans at religious services.

Sept. 4—Arrival of the G. A. R. and escort to its quarters. Naval Veterans' association meets at Masonic hall at 10 a. m. In the evening the reception of officers, delegates and distinguished guests of the G. A. R. will be held at Tomlinson hall. First night of the electrical and artificial gas displays, which will be continued every night during the encampment.

Sept. 5—Grand army parade. It will be seven hours in passing a given point. The naval veterans and sons of veterans will act as guards of honor. Reunions will be held after the parade. At night the Woman's Relief Corps will hold a reception at Tomlinson hall. Natural gas display and exhibition of fireworks on the grounds south of the deaf and dumb institute.

Sept. 6—National encampment meeting at Tomlinson hall. The Woman's Relief Corps meets at Roberts Park church. Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic at Young Men's Christian Association hall. Daughters of Veteran's at the Second Presbyterian church. Army corps, division, and brigade reunions will be held. At night camp fires and receptions of the encampment will be held.

Sept. 7.—Meetings of the encampment and reunions will be continued. At night, the war pagentry.

Sept. 8.—Sessions of the national bodies will continue. The farewell reception will be held at night.

A SHORT CROP.

The Wheat Fields of England Yield Poorly.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says:

"Where the wheat crop is bad, it is very bad. Where it is good, it is barely good. The average yield is not expected to exceed 27 bushels to the acre, which will make a total of 7,087,500 quarters, against 8,000,000 quarters in 1892. The growth of root crops, including potatoes, has been highly favorable lately. The cool, showery weather has been advantageous only to oats and barley in backward districts. There will probably be a fair second hay crop and an improvement in the pastures. There is a reduced demand in the market for all sorts of feeding stuffs."

McClaughry Quits.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Maj. R. W. McClaughry retired from the superintendency of the police force Monday and Michael Brennan, the assistant superintendent, assumed charge temporarily. It is rumored that Maj. McClaughry will soon accept the superintendency of the Pontiac state reform school for boys.

A Maine Man Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The president has appointed Charles B. Morton, of Maine, fourth auditor of the treasury, vice John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, resigned.

OUT OF WORK.

Chicago Reports Fully 150,000 Unemployed Men Within Her Borders, and the Number Growing Larger Daily.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Twelve hundred unemployed workingmen reached Chicago Monday from the west. Most of them came in on freight trains. There was not one of the dozen western roads but that carried its quota. These men who are coming to Chicago on these freight trains are silver miners from Colorado, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico and Idaho. All their mines are closed. Utah does not have such an exodus, because it is an agricultural country. Arizona is affected but little, because its mining is largely of copper. All along the line freight trains are black with men coming east. They beat their way, take possession of trains, or in some way get along.

Commissioner Allen of the county board offered a resolution in view of the incoming of these miners to the effect that a penalty be provided against railroads for bringing paupers into the county. It was referred to the county attorney to see whether any authority for such could be found in the statutes of Illinois.

The close of work at the world's fair grounds left 40,000 idle men on the market, which was already carrying from 50,000 to 75,000. It is now estimated that no less than 150,000 artisans are walking the streets looking for employment. That many of these will suffer for the actual necessities of life this winter seems a certainty, and that their presence in the city is a constant menace to the stability of the labor market appears an equal certainty.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 1.—The stream of idle workmen from Colorado continues to pour through Kansas. Reports received by the police department are that a great many depredations have been committed in the towns along the lines of the Santa Fe and Union Pacific railroads. Houses have been broken into and valuables stolen both in the towns and country.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—Sunday night every cell in the police stations was occupied by voluntary prisoners, miners en route from Kansas and Colorado to the cities of the east in the hope of securing work. Over 300 spent the night in the stationhouses, and after breakfast furnished by the officials they left in droves for the east. Trainmen coming from the Missouri river say that there is not a freight train running eastward but carries from twenty-five to fifty tramps.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 1.—The big Amoskeag mills were closed Monday. This is the first suspension of these factories for many years; 8,000 operatives are idle. The Jefferson mills started up again Monday morning, thus giving employment to 1,000 hands who had been idle for two weeks. All the remaining Amoskeag mills are certain to resume work August 28, if not before, but it will be on the basis, it is stated, of a reduction of wages to operatives. It is said that there will be a general reduction of 10 per cent. and those receiving better wages than the average will be cut down 15 per cent.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 1.—The proprietors of the Arlington Sand Paper company have announced that until further notice the mills will work but forty hours a week. Until lately they have been very busy. The superintendent said that the condition of the building trade and the stringent money market affected the usual heavy orders for the fall trade. The Arlington Celluloid & Cellonite company will be closed on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. This company has in its employ between 200 and 300 hands.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 1.—The Cleveland Rolling Mill comyany has closed its plate, wire and rod mills and steel works, throwing 3,000 men out of employment. Lack of orders is the cause, there being no disagreement regarding wages. Five hundred men are still at work around the small mills and in putting up a new steel mill. Two hundred more men will be laid off as soon as the present supply of coke at one of their furnaces is exhausted.

CHICAGO'S SALOONS.

Strong Probability That About 3,000 of Them Will Be Closed Up Before January 1.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—One thousand of Chicago's 7,279 saloons will probably close between now and September 1. Unless conditions now existing shall change it is said that 2,000 more will go out of business before January 1. The wholesale reduction in the number of drink resorts will be brought about by the action of the brewers. The majority of them have determined not only to cease paying licenses for saloons, but also to refuse further credit. Thousands of notices to this effect have been sent to saloonkeepers during the last week.

To-day the issue of licenses for the three-months period begins. For this license $125 is paid. Aside from the three Anglo-American companies there are thirty-eight or thirty-nine independent breweries in this city. The keen competition for business long ago instituted among the brewers a custom of granting credit of a kind scarcely known in other lines of business. Breweries fitted up saloons for men starting in the business, taking mortgages for the fixtures. They paid the keeper's license fee and gave him credit for the beer he purchased. Last year they generally ceased supplying saloon equipments. To-day they will inaugurate a further tightning of their policy.

Desperate State of Affairs in Peru.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—John Hicks, of Wisconsin, who returns to this country after four years' service as minister to Peru, says that affairs in Peru are in anything but an encouraging state, and that the country is all but bankrupt. The silver question has already become a serious problem, and the whole country is in a state of political unrest pending an election of president to succeed the present incumbent. Before the elections, however, a revolution which is now threatening may throw Peru into internecine war.

Will Reduce the Mexican Army.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 1.—It is expected that President Diaz will soon issue a decree outlining a plan for considerable reduction of the army, requiring the disbanding of four or five thousand men. This is part of the programme of economy decided on by the administration, which is determined to make all possible sacrifices in order to pay interest on the foreign debt.

Death of Dr. L. R. Brigham.

AURORA, Ill., July 31.—Dr. L. R. Brigham, for thirty-five years a prominent physician of this city, died Sunday night after a long illness.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Cost of Education.

Prof. Hyde, assistant superintendent of public instruction, has prepared a statement of the cost of education in the state. He shows that the cost of maintaining the public schools of Minnesota each year is $3,100,000, and the annual cost of all the public educational institutions in the state, exclusive of those at Faribault, is $3,339,000. The cost of the high schools is $38,000, and the university $140,000. Of the university support, $75,000 is received from the national government and $65,000 from the state. The annual cost of the normal schools is $84,000, and that of teachers' institutes and summer training schools $27,000. Of the total cost of the schools, $410,000 is received from the government, $600,000 from the state 1-mill tax, making in all $1,200,000; from licenses and fines collected by county auditors, $90,000; and from the special tax levy by districts, $1,400,000.

At this rate the annual cost per pupil in the common schools is $10, but including university education and the entire system it is $11. The cost in the common schools is divided between the funds as follows: Given by the general government, $1.25; state tax, $2.25; district compulsory tax, $2; voluntary tax, $4.50. The cost of the teachers' institution is $2.66⅔ per pupil.

The New Capitol.

The capitol commission is experiencing considerable trouble in selecting a site for the new capitol authorized by the last legislature, and people are beginning to think that nothing will be done in the matter until the next legislature. The commission is limited to the expenditure of $2,000,000 for site and building complete. The bids for the site opened at the June meeting were so high that the commission refused to consider them on the ground that they would involve the necessity of asking an additional appropriation, which would be actively opposed by the country members. It is intimated that unless the price fixed for the sites offered is cut in two no move towards building will be made before the next legislature.

After the Railroads.

Despite the St. Paul & Duluth's declared determination to test the constitutionality of the law requiring trains to stop at all county seats through which they pass, County Attorney Roberts will continue the fight in behalf of Pine City. Whether the first case goes to the supreme court of the United States (as it probably will) or not, he says there will be further arrests and prosecutions so long as the Duluth limited fails to make stops at Pine City. Mr. Roberts is confident that the city has a good case.

Dangerous Convict.

At the St. Cloud reformatory a convict assaulted Guard Julian A. Belden, who had reported him in the morning for misconduct. He struck the guard on the back of the head a murderous blow with a piece of gaspipe three feet long, cutting a gash. A second blow on the side broke two ribs and injured the spine. Belden staggered away. The convict followed to finish him when help arrived. The guilty convict's name is said to be Harrington, in for robbing a house in Minneapolis in daylight.

White Cappers.

J. P. Ahern and Harvy Tisdale, proprietors of the saloon in Goodhue, were arrested charged with being implicated in a white cap raid on complainants against Goodhue blind pigs last fall. The hearing was adjourned. Andrew Bergman was sent to the penitentiary for this offense last fall.

News in Brief.

Mrs. Albert Loudon, of Dover, gave birth to three girl babies recently, weighing respectively 6½, 5¼ and 4¾ pounds. The most remarkable thing is that Mrs. Loudon has done the work in a family varying from 10 to 14 until recently.

Erick Reseland, a farmer living half a mile from Fertile, while mowing hay fell from the seat, his head coming in contact with some hard sustance, breaking his collar bone. He died within a few hours after the accident.

From later reports received at Stillwater regarding the break at the Yellow river dam it seems that only a gate went out, and it will not take as long to repair the damage as at first supposed.

The 8-year-old son and only child of A. F. Crawford, of Casselton, N. D., who with his mother was visiting relatives at Little Falls, fell into a cistern and was killed.

President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, will entertain the various commissioners from the leading foreign countries to the world's fair next month. Aug. 28 is set as the date of this visit. The guests will be given a trip through the famous Red River valley to see the harvesting of the wheat crop in the greatest wheat fields in the world. President Hill will take his guests out by special train.

The Great Northern road has signified its willingness to put on a daily mixed train between Benson and Huron, to be run on schedule time. This answers the demand in the petition of the citizens along the line, filed before the state railroad and warehouse commission.

Lightning burned E. Carlson's house at St. Cloud. Loss, with contents, $1,200.

The postoffice at Canon Falls was robbed of the money order book and postoffice cash. No stamps were taken.

Lightning struck the Union oil house at Buffalo and it was burned to the ground. T. A. Quirk's residence was also struck and the family severely shocked. There were no fatalities.

James H. Bennett, of Buckman town, near Little Falls, Minn., aged about 50 years, was found dead on his wagon seat while the team was on its way home. Bennett came to town for some medicine for his sick wife and bought a bottle of alcohol and chloral and drank about two ounces of the chloral, mistaking it for alcohol.

George Merritt, the Northern Pacific agent at Moorhead, and his two sisters have each fallen heir to $25,000, which has been left them by the decease of a wealthy relative in Illinois.

Ash Nelson, dealer in general merchandise at Brocton, has assigned. Liabilities, $6,000.

The Millers & Manufacturers' Insurance company of Minneapolis has begun suits against farmers in various counties to collect premium notes. In Polk county alone between 300 and 400 actions have been commenced.

Fire damaged the stores of F. O. Hall and Mrs. Rademacher at Austin.

BINDING TWINE.

Trying to Reach an Agreement to Raise the Price.

NEW YORK, July 20.—John Good states that he has agreed on behalf of the John Good Cordage Manufacturing Company with the National Cordage, on a basis of prices for binding twine, sisal and manila rope, which are very much higher than those which are now ruling. Other independent interests have not yet agreed to the new prices. Mr. Good believes there will be no difficulty in obtaining their assent. The new prices will not become operative until the cordage reorganization is complete.

In connection with above telegram the T. M. Roberts Supply House have a large lot of binding twine, upon which they quote the following low figures, CASH WITH ORDER:

No. 7, jute binding twine, 7c.
No. 47, sizal binding twine, 8½c.
No. 77, Standard binding twine, 8½c.

The chances are for an advance in twine, and it would be better to stock up now. Prompt delivery and honorable treatment are characteristic of the T. M. Roberts Supply House, 508-10 Nicollet av., Minneapolis.

Send 15 cents and this firm will send you, express paid, their 575 page catalogue, which contains lowest prices ever offered on Hardware, Cutlery, Bicycles, Stoves, Tinware, Lumber, Windows, Doors, Sporting Goods, Baby Carriages, Musical Instruments, Pianos and Organs, Sewing Machines, Rubber Goods, Toys, Paints, Oils, Fencing, Buggies, Wagons, Stationery Lamps, Books, Bibles, Queensware, Clocks, Watches, Silverware, Drugs, Tents, Carpets, Clothing, Flags, Furniture, Hats, Caps, etc., Farm Implements, Stack & Wagon Covers, Harness and Dry Goods. Address: T. M. ROBERTS SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis.

CROSSING THE CAMPUS.—Miss Pretty—"Oh, I wish I could have gone to college!" Sophomore Cousin (bowing again)—"Why?" Miss Pretty—"It must be nice to know so many men!"—Puck.

Assaults Upon Health

Are frequently committed by people who dose themselves with violent purgatives. Nothing but ultimate injury can be reasonably expected from such medicines, and yet, upon the smallest occasion, many unwise people use them repeatedly. If the bowels are costive, the most efficacious laxative is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which never convulses and gripes the intestines, while it thoroughly regulates them and insures healthful action of the liver, stomach and kidneys. Use it in rheumatism and malaria.

GENEROUS.—Briggs—"The thermometer in my room is ninety degrees." Griggs—"Don't you want to borrow the one in my room? It's only eighty-six degrees."—Truth.

Pure and Wholesome Quality

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

CUMSO—"Compose yourself, my dear sir." Cawker—"But I am already a self-made man."—Vogue.

A. M. PRIEST, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

THE young stereotyper's first impressions of the business are seldom his best ones.—Troy Times.

MAN'S system is like a town, it must be well drained, and nothing is so efficient as Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists.

A WOMAN will forgive a man anything except his failure to ask to be forgiven.—Puck.

SEA air roughens the skin. Use Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

A WHIPPING-POST—The driver's seat.—Puck.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Mr. Hauer.

"My trouble began with inflammatory rheumatism in my left leg above the knee. As a result of poulticing a running sore formed, and I was in terrible condition. I was obliged to walk with a crutch. I bought Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon after I began taking it the sore stopped discharging and healed up. I threw away my cane and crutch and can walk as well as ever." CHARLES W. HAUER, 23 W. Patrick Street, Frederick, Md.

Hood's Pills Cure Sick Headache.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime, and read the Label.

"August Flower"

I used August Flower for Loss of vitality and general debility. After taking two bottles I gained 69 lbs. I have sold more of your August Flower since I have been in business than any other medicine I ever kept. Mr. Peter Zinville says he was made a new man by the use of August Flower, recommended by me. I have hundreds tell me that August Flower has done them more good than any other medicine they ever took. GEORGE W. DYE, Sardis, Mason Co., Ky.

RADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

has proven an infallible specific for all derangements peculiar to the female sex, such as chronic womb and ovarian diseases. If taken in time it regulates and promotes healthy action of all functions of the generative organs. Young ladies at the age of puberty, and older ones at the menopause, will find in it a healing, soothing tonic.

The highest recommendations from prominent physicians and those who have tried it. Write for book "To Women," mailed free. Sold by all druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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PROVIDENCE COTTAGE.

Why Captain Sol Buddle Concluded He Wouldn't Build It.

"'Providence cottage,' Mrs. Pringle, ma'am, it shall be," said Capt. Sol Buddle firmly, as he passed his huge cup for another cup of tea, and wiped his forehead with a red bandana handkerchief.

"Well, captain," said Mrs. Pringle, in tones of amiable acquiescence, "you being a scholard, and having book-learning moreover, it isn't for me to gainsay you."

"Mrs. Pringle, ma'am," said the captain, emphatically rapping his spectacle case on the table, "your sentiments do you honor. When a man comes to my time of life"—

Mrs. Pringle made a little deprecatory movement of her pretty fat hand.

The captain smiled, well pleased. "Ah, Mrs. Pringle, ma'am, that's the poetry oozing out of you; you're chock-full of it. I say when a man comes to my time of life"—

"Only forty-five, Capt. Buddle," softly suggested Mrs. Pringle.

The captain bowed courteously. "Not being used to the society of amiable ladies like yourself, Mrs. Pringle, I don't quite know how to undeceive you as to my years."

He paused, a piece of buttered toast in his hand, and looked round Mrs. Pringle's cozy sitting-room, warm with the heat of a glowing sea-coal fire. Also, his thoughts went back to the society of various nautical ladies he had known whose manners lacked the repose which distinguished Mrs. Pringle's.

Mrs. Pringle also paused, teapot in hand, to cast a pensive glance at the gallant sailor opposite.

Outside, tumultuous waves beat noisily against the shingly shore, as if insisting that Capt. Sol Buddle should be delivered up to them; inside, the only sound which broke the stillness was a pensive mew from Mrs. Pringle's Persian cat. The captain paused again, took up the cat and thoughtfully poured out some milk for it. "My cat on board the 'Morning Star' would never take his milk without a spoonful of grog in it," he said, reminiscently; "but he tried it too much for his strength; he was always ambitious, that cat was—too ambitious. Laid himself out to eat up all the ship's cockroaches, though he knew they'd disagree with him; and there was a funeral soon after—his funeral. He took a lot of cockroaches with him, too—as many as he could hold, poor chap." Capt. Buddle heaved a sigh to the memory of his departed favorite.

"As to my years," he resumed, "they—"

The quiet Mrs. Pringle, who was not much given to interruptions, did a most unusual thing—she interrupted the captain again—for the third time. "A man is as young as he looks," she said. "And you, Capt. Buddle, don't look a day over forty-five."

The captain again bowed with nautical grace. "Seeing you've set your mind on it, Mrs. Pringle, we'll make it so; though, if any questions are asked, the facts will go against it."

"No one will be so impertinent," said Mr. Pringle, as she looked pensively down at her pretty slipper.

The captain passed his cup for more tea, a beverage to which he had lately taken a great fancy; its novelty appealed to him most strongly. In his seafaring days at this hour—like the departed cat—he had generally partaken of a soothing beverage with rum in it. But the widow had gradually weaned the captain from such an unladylike beverage as rum in the daytime, and he found ever fresh delight in tea—tea with cream in it—tea by the bucket—tea containing four lumps of sugar to each supply. At ten o'clock every night, however, the widow's fair hands brewed her lodger what he was facetiously wont to call "a stiff nor'wester." Then, the captain sat thoughtfully by the fire, living his voyages over again, and full of simple, reverent thankfulness that he had been spared to drift into such a pleasant haven of peace.

Mrs. Pringle continued to knit, as the cat drowsily purred on the captain's knee. The captain put down his cup and took up the plan of a very snug, two-storied cottage, with a veranda running all round it. "'Providence cottage,' it shall be, Mrs. Pringle;" and he looked about for a pipe spill.

Mrs. Pringle handed him one with something of a sigh.

"For more than six months," said the captain, meditatively drawing a long breath and carefully using his little finger for a tobacco stopper—"for more than six months I've been laid up in port, so to speak, and yet in sight and smell of the sea."

"Yes, you can certainly smell it," said Mrs. Pringle, dubiously. "And when the fishing boats come in, it's a little bit—eh—strong."

"Well," said the captain, admiringly, "a trifle, maybe, for a delicate lady's nose like yours, Mrs. Pringle; but there's not an unpleasant flavor about it to a man who's spent his life in communion, so to speak, with such smells. Why, every port has a different smell, and you get to know the lay of the land by it long before you drop anchor."

"Aren't you tired of the sight of the sea?" somewhat inconsequently asked Mrs. Pringle, again filling the captain's cup, which was blue and white, with "A Present from Ventnor" on it in bold, clear characters of green. Mrs. Pringle lived about a mile beyond Ventnor, in a snug little cottage, whose garden ran down to the sea.

"No, ma'am. I ain't," returned the captain, meditatively. "'Cause why, Mrs. Pringle? The sea gets into a man's blood and heart and brain. When he goes down to the ships, likewise fishing smacks, it's because he's drawn to it, so to speak. He can't help it. The wonders of the deep are always wonders to him, though he's seen them all his days; the harvest of the sea—its dead men's bones, its coral caves, where, saving your presence, those fish-tailed hussies, the mermaids, sit waiting for you with deceitful murmurings and delusive songs—is afore him ever in the night watches; every wind that blows, every whale that spouts, is known to him almost as well as its Creator."

Mrs. Pringle shuddered. "It's a cruel, treacherous thing," she said—"a cruel, treacherous thing. I sometimes wake at nights and draw the clothes over my head to shut out the noise. It makes me shudder, and yet I can't leave it."

"You're right, Mrs. Pringle," said the captain, drawing his chair a little closer to her—"you're right. It is a cruel, treacherous thing, with its changing winds and hungry, foaming waves, its never-resting, never-ending ebb and flow, its little baby ripples and soft surface a-shining in the sun. And then, when you slide down into it just to feel its soft touch, why, as like as not," continued the captain, rather ashamed of his oratorical flight—"why, as like as not, there's a shark waiting to grab and drag you down to Davy Jones' locker."

Mrs. Pringle looked frightened, so the captain hastened to reassure her. "Its a wonderful place is the sea, Mrs. Pringle, such a lot of spare room in it for rubbish. I should like to take two or three of these contractors who've sent in estimates for Providence cottage and bump 'em down into Port Royal harbor, so that Port Royal Tom could just open his jaws and contract for them. One would think I was going to build a palace instead of a tidy little six-roomed cottage."

"Ah, but the masterful way in which you rule and direct them, Capt. Buddle!" said Mrs. Pringle, admiringly. "You've a natural gift for the ruling of men."

"Maybe," said the captain, pleasantly; "but that's a different thing from the ruling of women, Mrs. Pringle. You can't clinch any little difference of opinion with a handspike when you're arguing with lovely woman. You've got to keep your hand on the helm all the time and not let her know it."

"Yes," rejoined Mrs. Pringle, thoughtfully; "women like a strong, masterful hand that'll guide them; but they won't be driven."

The captain shifted himself in his chair. Suddenly it dawned upon him that the matter might be one capable of personal interpretation. He had never tried his hand in that direction. It seemed to him that the howling wind outside, as it blew among the unfinished rafters of the Providence cottage, was jeering at him for his lack of skill in the direction of the fair sex. He stirred his tea and took another lump of sugar.

And the widow, too, thought of many things in her quiet, gentle way as she sat by her side of the fire. Capt. Buddle, with his wonderful flow of language and quaint descriptive power, had been a great source of comfort to the amiable Mrs. Pringle. And now in a couple of months Providence cottage would be finished and the captain cease to remain her lodger. How kind he had been when that "land-shark" of a coal man tried to cheat her out of a sack of coals! The captain, albeit a man of peace, had knocked the fraudulent coal man into the middle of the cellar, and refused to allow him to depart until he put his head through the circular opening and humbly apologized. It was something to have a great, strong, gentle—the captain was wonderfully gentle to her—sailor about the premises. Ah, well, she would take her nephew Jack and his pretty bride, Polly Humphreys, to live with her until they had saved enough money to buy a house—no thrifty fisherman at Ventnor ever married before he had bought a house—and try to forget the captain's pleasant ways. Then she remembered that Jack was a little uncertain in his temper, and that the captain was, except when justifiably roused by fraudulent coal men, as mild as a lamb.

Suddenly Capt. Buddle rose from his chair and crossed over to Mrs. Pringle's side of the room. "Mrs. Pringle, ma'am," he said—and his flow of language seemed to have returned to him—"Mrs. Pringle, ma'am, what would you think of a man who was safe in port if he ventured out to sea again in a new craft—a craft that might be lopsided and cranky, with shifting ballast, given likewise to shipping bilge water"—there was a touch of real pathos in his voice as he drew this touching picture—"and maybe that wouldn't answer her helm? What would you think of such a man if he was to leave his snug bunk in port and go drifting up and down, a-steerin' all over the points of the compass generally?"

"I should think of him whatever you thought of him, Capt. Buddle," said Mrs. Pringle. "It is not for me to set my opinion against that of a sea-faring gentleman like yourself. But if the man you speak of is the man I take him to be, then—"

"Then what, Mrs. Pringle, ma'am?" eagerly inquired the captain.

"He—he would stop in his bunk in port, as you nautical gentlemen say," returned Mrs. Pringle.

The captain's face glowed with excitement. He took up the plans of Providence cottage to cast them in the fire. Mrs. Pringle gently stayed his hand. "What are you doing?" she asked.

"Mrs. Pringle, ma'am, I'm going to commit these plans to the flames," said the captain, "unless you'll let me give them to Jack and Polly."

"W-what?"

"Yes, Mrs. Pringle, ma'am, I am that lubber," said the captain, with repressed excitement. "Why should I go building a house like Providence cottage, when my Providence is here! This is my port; and if so be you'll allow me to cast anchor and stay here"—

"In command?" queried Mrs. Pringle, scarce knowing what she had said.

The captain took her hand. "No, Mrs. Pringle; but as first officer, with you in command, and Prudence and the cat to swab decks."

"Ye-es," said Mrs. Pringle; and the captain, forgetting the cat, kissed her.

The cat walked out of the room, her tail stiff with indignation.

Outside, the wind howled dismally among the brick work of the partially completed Providence cottage. Ten o'clock struck as the widow brought out her family Bible, and Prudence Pemberton, the maid, sat coyly down on the edge of a chair just inside the parlor door.

The captain opened the Bible reverently. "Now we'll have our sailing orders for to-morrow," he said.

Mrs. Pringle laid aside her knitting, looked at the captain with tearful eyes, and placed his spectacles on the open Bible, thus tacitly taking command of that goodly mariner, Capt. Sol Buddle, who put on the spectacles and somewhat laboriously began to read.—G. D. Burgin, in Chambers' Journal.

—A bevy of pretty girls at the beach were making impressions in the sand with their feet and measuring them to see which had the smallest foot. While this engaged a bright girl, the daughter of a politician, with a laugh, said: "This is far from interesting. What we need, girls, is men, not measures."—N. Y. Press.

—"Are you willing to invest money in my aerial navigation scheme?" he asked. "No." "You can't deny it looks all right on paper." "That's true; but I don't propose to get stuck on any fly paper."—Washington Star.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

—A man was seen loafing about a building that was being painted at Belfast, Maine, recently. When asked if he wanted a job he said that he was only waiting for the men to be paid off, as he wanted to borrow a dollar.—Philadelphia Ledger.

—William D. McCoy, United States Minister to Liberia, who died at Monrovia May 14, was a native of Cambridge City, Ind., and about 40 years of age. He had been a teacher for many years, prior to his appointment, and was one of the most progressive colored men in the country.

—Every spring the emperor of China goes to "the emperor's field," plows a portion of it, sows it with several kinds of seeds and superintends the ceremony while the princes and nine courtiers perform the same act in honor of the god of agriculture. The empress at the same time gives her ladies a lesson in silk culture.

—Mrs. Martha Raymond, colored, who lives near Woodbury, N. J., claims to be 115 years old. She says she was born in Virginia in 1778, and some of the oldest residents of Woodbury admit that she seemed to be a pretty old woman when they were young people. She has been living in that town for about sixty years.

—The duke of Newcastle's specialty in amateur photography is to secure portraits of rare wild animals in their native surroundings. He travels in quest of these with Gambier Fenton, a member of the Royal Geographical society and well known as one of the most expert amateur photographers of animals in the world.

—Judge McKinley, of Duluth, is in a singular position. He is judge of the circuit court, in which his own wife, recently admitted to the bar, will practice. And yet he is probably the only man in the world to-day who can prevent his wife from having the last word or fine her for contempt if she does not stop talking when he tells her to.

—It is related of Edwin Booth that he was at one time able to save the life of Robert Lincoln. Both men were in a railway station, and Mr. Lincoln had inadvertently stepped on a track in front of an approaching engine. Absorbed in thought, he had not noticed the vicinity of the train, and would have been struck down had not Mr. Booth sprung forward, caught him in his arms, and lifted him almost bodily to a place of safety. The engine was so near that it actually grazed Mr. Lincoln's heels.

—Ex-Secretary of the Navy Tracy is quoted as saying, apropos of the disaster to the Victoria, that a line-of-battle ship like her is always exposed to the danger of capsizing, being top heavy. "The Victoria carried a monstrous gun, weighing 110 tons. The largest gun we have weighs only sixty-five tons. This tremendous weight placed the ship at the mercy of the waves as soon as the water began to pour in. This accident only re-enforces what I have repeatedly said in my annual reports, that, however, it may be for England, it is folly for us to keep a large battleship cruising in time of peace."

—Self-interest is not an inevitable quantity in human nature. There is a bluff and hearty old Irishman who keeps a small book store in a New York suburban town, who expresses opinions about the wares that he sells. When a boy inquires for "Daredevil Dick, the Dead Shot," he says: "What! Haven't you any better way to spend your time than in reading trash like that? Here it is. You ought to be ashamed of yourself. Now, don't you read it until you've shown it to your parents." A man who had ordered, through him, a number of works on spiritualism and magic, was greeted, on the delivery of those volumes, with: "Man, man! Time must be heavy on your hands to want to be studying rubbish like that."

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

—"Has man a perfect organ of speech?" "Yes." "Has woman, also?" "No; hers is made without stops."—Harvard Lampoon.

—He (passionately)—"I love you above all others on earth." She—"I never thought you would go back on yourself like that."—The Club.

—"Ethel's young man came to see her last night and she was considerably tickled." "Was she? I didn't know he had a mustache."—N. Y. Press.

—"Poor fellow! Did he lose his eyes in the war?" "Oh, no. He tried to pass a women on the street when she had her umbrella up."—Detroit Tribune.

—Anne—"Do you know, Mabel, I had two offers of marriage last week?" Mabel—"My darling Anne! I am so delighted! Then it is really true that your uncle left you all his money?"—Judy.

—"Did the Hightones give you a pleasant reception when you visited them?" "Well, I should say so. The thermometer stood ninety in the shade and the whole family was as frigid as an iceberg."—Inter Ocean.

—Mrs. Caroline (to crossing-sweeper)—"I have no coppers. I'm sorry." Mr. Birch—"Don't mention it, 'm. My fault, 'm, for not knowin' as you was a-comin' this way and not gettin' change for a fi'-p'un' note ready."—Fun.

—"Now, you wouldn't say that that man across the street is worth ten thousand dollars, would you?" "O, I don't know. It might be true." "That is the reason I thought you wouldn't say it."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Superstitious.—A cynic was asked the other day if he objected to being one of thirteen at dinner. "I do under certain circumstances," he replied, emphatically. "And those are?" "When there is only dinner enough for twelve."—Youth's Companion.

—Eastern Newcomer—"It looks as if it ought to be healthy around here." Jumpclaim Jim—"'Tis healthy, pardner. There is only one disease that ever proves fatal in these diggins." Eastern Newcomer—"What disease is that?" Jumpclaim Jim (carelessly resting his hand on a belt full of six shooters)—"Lead poisionin'. Ef yer system is lucky ernuff ter escape that, yer kin live here a hundred years without dyin'."—Buffalo Courier.

—Old Professor—"My young friends, let me give you a word of advice. Be kind to the dull boys." Young Teacher—"Certainly, but if they won't learn their lessons——" "Be kind to them, pet them, make them your warmest friends." "But——" "No buts about it. Win their love if you can. Some day in after years, when you are as old and helpless as I am, you may need the assistance of wealthy men." "Of course, but——" "Well, the dull boys are the ones that get rich."—Boston Home Journal.

UNDERSTOOD THE AUDIENCE

Although They Didn't Applaud Eloise When She Recited.

[DRAMATIS PERSONÆ: ELOISE AND LULU.]

Eloise—I saw you at our fair the other night, Lulu. Don't you think it was rather a nice one for just a few very exclusive girls to get up?

Lulu—Oh, it was too lovely! The proceeds went for charity, didn't they?

Eloise—They were to go that way, but then we lost our object, and it did not seem worth while to hunt around for another when there were so many things we wanted ourselves.

Lulu—Lost your object? How could you do that, dear?

Eloise—Well, you see, when the older ladies in our church sent a box to that missionary in Africa, we girls put in a bonnet for his wife—she has been there an awfully long time without a new one; so hers must be ridiculously old style. And what do you think happened?

Lulu—I simply never can guess.

Eloise—A horrid native ate it up because it had a bird on it.

Lulu—That's what people must expect when they associate with barbarians.

Eloise—Then we thought we'd have a fair and get her something a great deal nicer. We had set our hearts on a grand square piano. But all our fathers, of course, had to start up and say it never could be taken 'way out where these people live. So we just divided the money and bought ourselves each a safety bicycle.

Lulu—That crystal palace made of cotton and powdered glass was quite pretty. But mamma wouldn't let me eat any ices there for fear the glass might have fallen in them.

Eloise—That was the great danger. We found we could only sell them to quite small children.

Lulu—The gypsy tent was nice, too. But I heard it said that the girls ought not to have had auburn hair.

Eloise—My dear, every one must know that auburn hair is the thing now. They surely couldn't expect us to have old-fashioned gypsies.

Lulu—What sweet fancy articles you had for sale. And so useful, too.

Eloise—Yes. Did you see those lovely pink and blue brocaded silk things of mine? I made them for sachets, and then I forgot to put the perfume in, so I just called them gentlemen's neckties. Some stupid people thought they were tea cozies and others were just as sure they were scrap bags.

Lulu—You painted some things, too. I recognized your brush at once.

Eloise—Oh, thank you, dear. You are always so appreciative. Half the persons there could'nt make out the decoration on that awfully expensive royal Worcester vase. They were determined to call my lovely spray of apple blossoms butterflies. And one disgusting man thought it was a marine scene.

Lulu—Men are too crude in their tastes. I never mind what they say.

Eloise—I am glad it is all over. It left me quite ill.

Lulu—The nervous strain was too much for you.

Eloise—No, it was the chicken salad. Of course I felt that I must accept every invitation for the good of the cause, so I ate six suppers.

Lulu—I went away before the entertainment part. What did you recite, Eloise?

Eloise—"How Grandmamma Danced," of course.

Lulu—Why, to be sure. I didn't think about that. All the girls say it so sweetly.

Eloise—Papa says if they once let me begin I never stop until the last person goes home. But I only recited eight times. I don't think that's too many for a whole hour's entertainment, do you? Some of the girls didn't like it; they wanted to show off themselves. You know how determined Dorothy Travers always is to sing? She was simply furious. I have the loveliest new recitation, Lulu. It's awfully pathetic. Thirteen people die in the very first verse.

Lulu—How did it take?

Eloise—The audience were so overcome, my dear, that they couldn't even applaud. My reading almost always affects them that way. I understand, though, and give them another selection, just as if I had been encored.—N. Y. Recorder.

A COURT ROMANCE.

An Incident as a Ball That Caused the Exile of a Magyar Nobleman.

Young Count H——, a Magyar nobleman, lost his heart to his sovereign many years ago. Tall and well made, and with an exceedingly handsome face on his broad shoulders, Count H—— was a young officer in the royal Hungarian body guard. He worshiped the empress with all the ecstacies of a first love, and he was ready to perpetrate the maddest follies in order to win even the faintest smile of recognition. But he had never dared to breathe a word of his feelings to her. One night, however, during a ball at the castle of Shoenbrunn, while wandering by her side on the moonlit terraces, he forgot all else save his uncontrollable passion. It is true that the exquisite loveliness of the young empress was sufficient to set on fire the brain of any man, as she stood there illuminated by the silvery rays of the harvest moon, with her Narcissus-like fairness, her great blue-black eyes looking so abnomally large in her delicate face, and her ethereal form clouded in silk-embroidered, diamond-studded gauze, with huge emeralds glittering on her hair and bosom.

The young officer came nearer to her, and suddenly putting out his arms to clasp her to his heart, murmured words of passionate love. Before, however, he could so much as touch her, she stopped him with a glance so chill and so contemptuous that it seemed to freeze and to magnetize him. He paused a second, trembling from head to foot, then throwing himself wildly at her feet he buried his face in the perfumed laces of her gown and sobbed out his love. Far from arousing a sentiment of pity in her heart, the young man's despair, his words and his kneeling attitude seemed to her intolerable insults. She did not stop to consider the temptation that had been been placed in his way, but drawing aside with a gesture of unutterable disdain, she left him and disappeared into the palace.

Two days later Count H—— was exiled to his great possessions in the far south of Hungary, and during many long and weary years he was kept there by the orders of the kaiser, to whom Empress Elizabeth had related the incident.—Harper's Magazine.

—"What's the name of your new boat?" "I named it 'Bridget' after the cook, because it makes such heavy rolls."—Journal of Education.

THE MEXICAN WASP.

How the Insect Cured a Very Bad Case of Rheumatism.

"I see they are talking about the virus of a certain Mexican spider being a sure cure or preventive of typhus," said a well known railway passenger agent recently. "Some people may doubt it, but, knowing what I do about the curative properties of another cheerful creature that makes Mexico its home, I'd be willing to back that spider to knock out the typhus or anything else. The insect that doctored me is an interesting specimen of the wasp family. I forget what the Mexican name for it is, but translated it means tarantula hawk, and it is called that because it has a way of swooping down on the tarantula and disposing of it as easily as a chicken hawk can do up a pullet.

"This wasp is the only thing that big hairy spider is afraid of. The tarantula will tackle a rattlesnake or a bear without a moment's hesitation, but it turns tail and digs for home if there is a tarantula hawk buzzing anywhere in its vicinity. The wasp doesn't eat the tarantula. It simply drops down on it and socks its stinger in the spider, whereupon the spider turns up its toes. The wasp lays a couple of eggs in the fleshy part of the tarantula's big body and then buries its victim. The curious part of it is the spider isn't dead. It is only paralyzed or embalmed, so to speak, with all its vital juices intact. The wasp's eggs hatch out grubs in the course of time, and the grubs go right to work dining on the tarantula's preserved meat.

"When they have eaten it all they bore out of the spider's shell, dig their way to the surface, and become wasps themselves, and start out for business on their own account. "This interesting wasp is something like a couple of inches long when it is of age, and has a stinger with close on to an inch of plunge. This stinger is what you might call a nonforfeitable stinger, for it doesn't yield itself up at a single plunge, like a honey bee does its stinger, but is good for an all day's job. The Mexican wasp is the color of a bay horse, and they say down there that it will go ten miles out of its way to sting a man. The natives get fat on centipede stings and scorpion stings, but they will dive for cover when the wasp of that favored clime heaves to. I had the honor, to my everlasting joy, of being tasted once by one of these blessings in disguise. Why to my everlasting joy? I will tell you.

"For fifteen years I had been a big favorite with the rheumatism. It seemed willing, even anxious, to put all it had on me at any time. I had tried pills, and liniments, and batteries, and springs, and every other unfailing remedy for rheumatism, but still it clung to me closer and closer. A couple of years ago a friend of mine told me to go down into Mexico and try the climate there, because, he said, he knew a man who had gone there almost tied in a knot by rheumatism, and he got well.

"So I went down into Mexico, and promptly and steadily got worse every day. I was getting ready to come back home and die, if I could, when one day a Mexican wasp pitying me, I suppose, came along and socked his stinger into me. He sampled me on the cheek, and, although I had been a passenger agent for twenty years, my cheek was feazed by that wasp. At first I felt as if the whole of one side of my head was asleep. I had heard all about the way these wasps treated tarantulas, and I said:

"'Great Scott! Is this wasp going to embalm me, fill me full of eggs, and serve me as free lunch to its incipient progeny?'

"My face kept on getting cold, and I couldn't make it hurt by pinching it or pricking it with a pin. In the horror of what I supposed was my impending fate, I lost all recollection of the rheumatic pains that had been turning me almost inside out only a minute or so before. The cheering numbness and coolness in my face and head didn't last long. They quit as suddenly as they came, and were succeeded by a pang such as I imagine might follow the insertion of a wire into a sensitive part of your body, and then having it gradually heated until it stood at white heat. I clawed my jaw and pulled my hair and pranced around and howled. Five minutes before it was all I could do to hobble around with a cane.

"A sympathetic native told me I would keep on feeling that way for a couple of hours. I did, for nobody would lend me a pistol. I could have laid down and died with willingness, and moaned and moaned when they told me that the sting of the Mexican wasp never killed anybody. The two hours that I kept company with the aftermath of that wasp's plunger were two hours of mortal agony. But the pain went away after that so suddenly that I went to sleep and had delightful dreams. When I awoke I felt like a new man. The cheek hadn't swollen a particle during the entire course of the treatment, but it was as sore as nine boils for two days.

"Now, queer as it may seem, I couldn't imagine what it was about me that felt so new and strange for those two days, and then all of a sudden it hit me that it was because my rheumatism was gone. There was no more sign of rheumatism about me than there is about a kitten. And there never has been from that day to this. I don't care how bad a man has rheumatism, let him go down and take the Mexican wasp-sting treatment, and he'll forget he ever had it. I know what the Mexican wasp can do in rheumatism, and so I am willing to back that Mexican spider at big odds against typhus, and you may tell 'em that I say so."—N. Y. Sun.

—Ambassador Bayard as a foreign journal saw him: "A semi-sparebuilt man, somewhat rounded at the shoulders, with a clean-cut, smooth-shaven face, large gray eyes, and rapidly whitening hair, and has the finest set of teeth and the most winning smile in the diplomatic service. Indeed, his best portraits fail to convey an adequate notion of the grave charm and air of benignant distinction that mark his handsome face. His manner is of the court courtly, dignified and polished, yet graciously genial withal; and in this and other respects he is one of the few creditable specimens still remaining of the scholarly statesmen of the high-bred old school."

—Prof. Virchow, the eminent German scientist, destroys many fairy tales regarding the emperor's health, when he says: "I have not examined him, but I know his trouble is only the perforation of the drum of one ear, which is not dangerous, for I have it myself. He is in excellent vigorous health, and leads a reasonable life."

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ART ETCHINGS.

EDWIN A. ABBEY'S frieze in the new Boston public library has for its subject the search for the Holy Grail.

GREEK paintings were executed in distemper with glue, milk or white of eggs and on wood, clay, plaster, stone, parchment and canvas.

A GERMAN artist has finished a painting representing Prince Bismarck and ex-Minister William Walter Phelps discussing the Samoan conference. The work is to be sent to New York for exhibition in due time.

ALMA TADEMA says in the Studio that "the camera has had a most healthful and useful influence on art and is of the greatest use to painters." This high opinion will be of unusual interest to those persons who have contended that photography has done irreparable damage to real art.

Wide Awake.

The August number of this delightful magazine is much larger than usual—containing 150 pages of reading matter. Perhaps the "Story of WIDE AWAKE" may be considered the leading article of the number. It is a graphic account of the magazine, from its very beginning to the present time. A fine frontispiece portrait of the late Daniel Lothrop, the founder of WIDE AWAKE, most fitly opens this farewell number.

Among the more notable stories and articles may be mentioned "A Race for Life," by John Willis Hays, a thrilling Indian tale; "The North Chamber," by Louisa T. Craigin, and "The Thrilling Story of Capt. Noman," by Charles R. Talbot; "Concord Dramatics," by George B. Bartlett, will interest all lovers of Louisa Alcott's "Little Women" stories.

With this great Midsummer issue, WIDE AWAKE ceases to be a separate publication, and bids farewell to its thousands of readers.

This new departure is explained in the article "The Story of WIDE AWAKE." The D. Lothrop Company have made arrangements to merge WIDE AWAKE into *St. Nicholas*.

The price of this number is 20 cents. For sale at news stands; or mailed by D. Lothrop Company, Boston, on receipt of price.

MISS PRIM is of the opinion that no lady who had any claim to modesty would regard undressed food as a delicacy.—Boston Transcript.

"I'm better off," buzzed the fly as he tried to break away from the fly paper.—Philadelphia Record.

"THERE'S a roomer in the air," muttered the impecunious seventh-floor lodger, as he slid down the rope that led from his window to the back alley, "that the landlord won't be able to trace, and I'll bet on it!"

"HAVE you any tomarter's?" asked Mrs. Dimling of her grocer. "No, ma'am," replied the latter, "but I have some very nice potarters." "Keep 'em," she rejoined, viciously.—Harper's Bazar.

PREACHER—"I say, Sammie, your mother tells me that she pays you for being good. Do you think that is right?" Sammie—"Of course I do. I don't want to be good for nothing in this world."

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SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, AUG. 4, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - - -	6:00 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - - -	4:03 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Old papers for sale at this office.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—A new platform has been placed at the G. N. depot.

—Congress will open in special session on Monday next.

—The Rockford stage now leaves Delano at 1:30 P. M.

—Prof. Bohn has built him a new porch to his residence.

—Guy Murphy is landlord at the Danforth house for a few days.

—Alva Catlin and John Cameron are assisting J. S. Cooper harvest his grain

—Hanseman and Kohler are making extensive improvements in their store.

—The Sixth Minn. Vol. will hold their re-union Sept. 2 near Minnehaha.

—A "merry-go-'round has been in town since Saturday last raking in all the lose change.

—The daily papers announce that M. A. O'Hair has been appointed postmaster in Delano.

—Remember the lawn social to be held tt John Cunningham's farm next Tuesday evening. All are invited.

—The "merry-go-'round" seems to take well in Delano, not only with the children but also with the older people.

—Nearly every train that goes west now is loaded with farm hands going to the Dakotas to assist in harvesting the crops.

—The Danforth House changes hands today. Will Jacobs retiring in favor of W. H. Frazee, who will again assume the role of landlord.

—Almost a duel is said to have occured a few nights since by people coming into the hotel too early in the morning for the clerk. Pete has changed his vocation.

—A colored minstrel company stopped in Delano for a few hours Wednesday but on account of the "Flying Dutchman" did not give an entertainment.

—We understand that Mrs. Lucinda, mother of John Rader, of Independence, has been granted a pension for the loss of a son, back pay from '65 amounting to about $4,000.

—Miss Julia Cunningham will give a lawn social on their farm Tuesday evening Aug. 8. All young men are given a special invitation and are earnestly requested to bring thire girls.

—We understand that Esquire Billing's horse changed color last night. The architect seems to be ashamed of the job as he has not yet been found nor is he likely to disclose his identity.

—Several of the boys are said to have had a chicken roast on the island near the wagon bridge a few nights ago. It don't seem quite right to make one furnish fowls alone, as is claimed to have been the case there.

—In cleaning the baby buggy a few days ago, a shot was found by Simon Weldele's folks which is supposed to be the one that struck Willie in the eye, as he was in the buggy at the time he was hurt.

—About 25 of the Delano boys left Monday for South Dakota to help harvest the crops of that state. Although the crops are liable to be very light, we wish the boys the best of success in finding work and hope they will return with their pockets full of money.

—Prof. Ballard, of Minneapolis, is talking of giving a concert here in the near future, consisting of vocal and instrumental music. Prof. Ballard comes higely recommended and brings with him some of the beit talent of Minneapolis, and his concert will undoubtedly be a treat and well deserving of a full house.

—It is kind of amusing to see elderly people congregate about the "merry-go-'round tent and hear their old fashioned excuses. An ex-mayor's wife was seen wheeling her baby in thrt direction. She said, "I will have to go over there to see my little girl and give her a nickel to ride with." A veteran of the late war and a grandpa said "he took a ride along with his daughter to see that she did not fall off." His daughter probably would say she "went with papa to keep him from falling off."

—When on their way home from a party in the country a few nights ago, George Cramer and Frank Swadner, who were driving Joe Cramer's horse and buggy, ran into a pile of farm machinery, plows, etc., etc., near Swodners blacksmith shop, and which it is claimed some funny inclined individuals had piled up in the street, breaking a shaft and single-tree and doing other damage. Ex-Councilman Cramer is talking of putting a bill in to the village council for the damages, as it is the place of the village and night watchman to keep the streets clear. Too many things for safety are allowed on the streets, sidewalks and in the alleys most of the time.

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—W. H. Frazee will assume the landlordship of the Danforth House Monday.

—Wyat Johns has the new addition to his residence up and will soon have quite a house.

—Prof. Kennedy and Supt. Lewis are at it again. From what we can learn from Hennepin county folks the Professor has been shamefully used.

—For anything in the line of job printing such as envelopes, letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, etc., call at the GAZETTE office.

—Dr. Ames celebrated his 53d birthday at his office Saturday evening by asking in several friends who joined him in drinking to his health quite freely.

—Dame rumor says Rev. Zawodzki, of this place, has been offered charge of the Winona Catholic church. Whether or not he will accept we have not learned:

—We received by this mornings mail an interesting communication from a gentleman in Woodland, too late for this week, but will not be apt to spoil before next week.

—John McGary of Indepecdence and Ed. Ziebarth, of Franklin, were discussing crops one day this week. Mr. Z. thinks corn is failing to tassel out as it should and will be a light crop.

—The St. Paul school board are reported as having had a meeting and discussed the propriety of making arrangements to supply scholars with books at cost, which system it is claimed saved Minneapolis $15,000, last year. Our board might take note of this.

—On Monday while spending the day at Wayzetta in company with her mother little Corolla Roosen fell from the depot platform receiving a colie's fracture of the left arm. She was taken to Dr. Tibbits who dressed the injury.

—The County Commissioners will begin one of their interesting sessions on Monday next. Our commissioner from this district thinks it would be wisdom to distribute some of the county's surplus on bad places in the roads throughout the county.

—The Eagle very judiciously refrained from arguing the wrongfulness of the laws on school matters quoted in last week's GAZETTE. These are the laws made by a good republican legislature, and if she don't like them she must abide by them.

—Casper Janikula was brought before Justice Catlin on Saturday last charged with selling intoxicating liquors to minors. A change of venue was taken to Justice Walter who on the grounds that the former justice docket did not show the return of the officer, dismissed the suit. O. L. Billings was complaining witness Jos. Van Eman.

—E. Bowen had a narrow escape the other day while with a party near Armstrong fox hunting. Will Pagenkoff shot at the fox when in line with Mr. Bowen, the buck shot struck Mr. B's. gun stock and glanced, after breaking the stock striking Mr. B. on the front of the right chest, making quite a bruise. A lucky accident.

—On Saturday evening Simon Weldele's folks came home with little Willie, who was shot in the eye a couple of weeks ago, and who has been at St. Joseph's Hospital, St. Paul, under the care of Dr. Cornelius Williams who hopes to save the eye with some sight. They will return tomorrow to have the Dr. look at the eye.

County Cullings.

Wright dounty politics, apparently very quiet, are sizzling considerably around the corners. Just what will turn up before election has not yet appeared on the surface. We apprehend there will be several surprises.

Dr. Geo. C. Barton, formerly owner and publisher of this paper at Buffalo, now of Minneapolis, is receiving a visit from his brother Joe, who for a short time assisted him in editing a live democratic paper.

Prof. W. F. . Webster, son of W. W. Webster, of Clearwater, an old Wright county boy, has resigned from the superintendency of the Moorhead Public schools, and accepted a more lucative position, nearer home, that of principal of the East Side High school, Minneapolis.

Among post officers appointed during the week past are, in Wright county, M. A. O'Hair, Delano; Martin O'Loughlin, Maple Lake; W. T. Rigby, Clearwater; Chas. H. Callen, Waverly. Among other Minnesota appointments are T. F. O'Hair, Wheaton; Mrs. E. M Goetz, Winsted; Wm. Bushnell, Wayzeta.

This is getting to be a tramp country sure. On Monday night last twenty-seven tramps were found in the town of Big Lake, and they are multiplying like locusts in the days of old. Now if Harrison had been elected, some good democrat would have laid it to the administration. But you see Cleveland is in, and they are not saying a word. —Wright County Times.

Neighbor Buckley's letter from England in last week's Eagle, don't seem to jibe with some of the old birds tariff teachings about we must have a tariff in order to protect ourselves from England's pauper labor. He says in his letter, "I do not see that the majority of things are a bit cheaper than in America and I am more than ever convinced that the United States is the place to live in for the wage earner."

Personals.

Dr. Catlin Sundayed in the twin cities.

Miss Julia Steffis left Monday for Minneapolis.

John Ball visited the County Seat on Monday.

H. W. Phelps, of Litchfield, spent Sunday in Delano.

Guy Halgren, of Watertown, Sunnayed in Delano.

Elmer Astrop made a trip to Minneapolis Monday.

Bert Madison, of Rockford, was in Delano Monday.

M. C. O'Donahue, of Annandale, was in town on Monday.

Del Young made his regular trip to Maple Lake Sunday.

L. J. Weese, of Minneapolis, visited in Delano Wednesday.

Miss Maud Cruikshank visited in Howard Lake yesterday.

Editors Gutzwiller and Everson were city visitors Saturday.

County Commissioner, Bugbee, of Rockford, was a Delano visitor Monday.

Dave Gorman, of Litchfield, was doing business in Delano on Friday last.

Leo. St. Johns and John Campbell, of Watertown, were in Delana Tuesday.

Jim Sutton came up from St. Paul Saturday evening and returned Tuesday.

L. Mealey went to Howard Lake Saturday evening and stayed over Sunday.

Miss Lottie Halgren, of Watertown, came over to take a mucic lesson to-day.

Andrew Thompson and Miss Carrie Florida, of Rockford, were in town to-day.

Michael Doyle and family, of Greenwood visited Delano on business Wednesday.

Fred Kohler, of Watertown, expects soon to begin the study of medicine at Chicago.

Guy Murphy will leave Monday next for Browns Valley to work through harvest.

Mrs. Fred Brandes went home with her son Fred, to Dixon lake yesterday, for a visit.

Mrs. Kohler, of Watertown, visited her son Willie and family here one day this week.

Julius Rebholz, of Minneapolis, visited relatives in Delano several days this week.

Misses Mounts and Irving, of Rockford, transacted business in Delano on Wednesday.

Misses Milton and Mealey, of Howard Lake, alighted from the train Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Mowatt and children returned Monday night from their visit to the World's Fair.

Sam Cutter came up Sunday evening after spending a couple of weeks at Lake Minnetonka.

Miss Maud Goodrick left yesterday for Janesvill, Minn., where she will live with her grandmother.

H. P. Jackson, of St. Paul, was in town several days last week in the interest of the Horton Portrait Co.

Miss May Thompson, of Minneapolis, is visiting with her old Pennsylvania friend, Mrs. Anna Lindsley, of this place.

Rev. Hixon held Episcopal services at the Presbyterian church on Monday evening. He was the guest of W. M. Mowatt.

Rev. Parcholschi, of Minneapolis, spent Saturday with Rev. Zawodzki, of this place, returning home Sunday morning.

Mrs. Fraley and little boy, who have been staying with her sister, Mrs. Weise, for some time, left for Minneapolis last week.

Mrs. Geo. Guptil, who has been spending a few weeks at Minnetonka, passed through town this morning on the road home to Rockford.

T. J. Terry, of Howard Lake, passed through Delano yesterday on his way home from Buffalo, where he has been attending the summer school.

John Ball, Perry Ball, Will Dick, Erwin Stewart, Elmer Astrop, Tom Lanway, and Peter Peterson left Tuesday, with teams for Traverse county, where they will work through harvest.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minneota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solictors of American and Foreign patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

F. V. Bartlet, St. Paul, type-writing machine; S. A. Dean, Minneanolis, workman's time recorder; K. Nelson, West Duluth, rotary cutter heat; A. R. Roe, Duluth, electric switching apparatus; C. L. Travis, Minneapolis, change making and delivering device; F. L. Waterous, South St. Paul, friction-clutch.

From Larimore.

LARIMORE, N. D. Aug. 2.

The haryest is pretty good here. We arrived here all right. I am at work on the Elk Valley Farm, just south of Larimore City. Two men were injured to-day on the farm. They had a scrap and fell against a plow and got their heads cut. They were Charley Johnson and Charley Anderson. Farmers are all anxious about the crops as now is the time the wheat is filling. It bids fair for ½ to ⅔ crop though the weather continues warm. Send my paper here and oblige, Yours,

PAUL E. DATKO.

Attention, School Boards!

Look out for the undersigned. I will call on you as early as possible with a full line of Sheldon's school books. Reserve your orders till I come. These books are recommended by the County Superintendent.

36-2m. JOHN BELDEN.

World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

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The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.50
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye	.35
Potatoes, per bushel	.45
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.10-.13
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15 @ .20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15 @ .18

DIED.

FREEMAN—On Saturday, July 29, Mrs. Eliza, relict of the late Daniel H. Freeman. Funeral was held on Sunday.

Sealed Bids, No. 70.

Sealed bids will be received up to and opened on Saturday, August 12, for furnishing material and building a wood shed. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Clerk's office School District No. 70.

2t. JAMES LARSON, Clerk.

Teachers' Examination.

The public examination of teachers for Wright county, Minnesota, for the fall of 1893, will be held as follows:

At Howard Lake and at Delano, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 22 and 23.

At Buffalo and at Monticello, Friday and Saturday, August 25 and 28.

The examinations open at 8:30 on each day and continue two days. All applicants are expected to be present at the opening of the examination on the first day and no new applicant will be enrolled after the close of the first day.

F. H. LINDSLEY, County Supt.

44tf

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The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.

A. W. LATHAM, Secretary. Excelsior, Minn.

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Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1893. NUMBER 45.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

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Preaching..... 11:00 "
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WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m.

REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, I. C. STEWART.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

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But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

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The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

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Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

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"HUSTLE."

You may tell that story about the hare
And tortoise as often as you will;
I know that the man who "hustles" gets there
Ahead of the one who sits still.

Of course he stumbles who goes too fast,
But I'd rather blunder and fall,
Yet reach the goal somehow at last,
Than never get there at all.

The slow, methodical, cautious man,
Who is always decrying haste,
Who never achieves, but is great to plan—
Well, he isn't the man to my taste.

In watching mankind I have noticed the fact
And I hold a truth indeed,
To be rapid in thought, and steady in act,
Is the very best way to succeed.

But then we are not all built that way,
And the next best thing in life's tussle,
Toward winning the prize is to be, as I say,
The one who is willing to "hustle."

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Pot and Kettle.

I sought the home of Farmer Pott
One sunny atumnn day,
Quite certain of his place was not
So stopped and asked the way.
'Twas Farmer Kettle who replied—
"Jest foller down this line—
The fust house to yer left-hand-side—
His farm jines on to mine.

"Come in an' hev some apples, sir,"
He added kindly, "do,"
To find their likes you'd travel fur—
I think you'll say so too.
An' there's some cider—hev a cup—
Our work to day is play—
We're bar'lin uv our apples up
Agin nex' market day."

I thanked my genial host, partook
Of his delicious fare—
"Is Pot at home?" I asked; he shook
His head with dubious air—
"Can't say, I'm sure—I'm not the man
To know his business—
He'd speak to me no sooner than
I'd speak to him, I guess.

"Indeed!" I said, with some surprise,
"I thought that you were friends!"
'Well, no. we ain't, an' ef I'm wise
We won't be 'till he mends;
He'll do the meanest, littlest things
To make a cent, and yet
He's careful of his own puss-strings
An' keeps 'em drawed tight-shet.

"Las' spring he borry'd uv me grain
Fur seed—he'd none at all—
Agreein' to send back again
The same, ez good, this fall:
It came back one peck short ur more
An' wasn't no ways clean—
I'd cut my right hand off affore
I'd do a thing that mean.

"Well, good day, sir, my lazy boys
Air waitin' to be showed
How to pack fruit—just hear their noise!"
And as I reached the road
I heard his voice above the din—
"Say there, you John and Charles,
Put all them kurly apples in
The bottom of the bar'ls."

J. E. L.

LABORIOUSLY drunk was too much for the City Council of Minneapolis to stand, so Chief Range was acquitted.

SUPERINTENDENT KIEHL is about tendering his resignation having accepted the posession of Professor of Pedagogy in the State university. Just who will take his place has not yet been determined.

JAMES A. GARFIELD said in 1870: "I am for protection which leads to ultimate free trade." The Globe is for a tariff for revenue, which will lead to ultimate free trade without too long an "ultimate."—St. Paul Globe.

READ the Present's message on our second page, and see for yourself what he says. Cut it out and carry it with you and when some hot headed politican tries to make you believe that Grover will sit idly by and see the country go to the dogs, take it out and read it to him for the probabilities are he has not read it himself.

THE hotly contested fight between the mayor of Litchfield and the blind-piggies of that town, which had been going on since the spring election, when the people voted against granting license, resulted last week in a surrender of the last man to the mayor. His fines and costs were between $300 and $400, on which he had appealed, but he finally agreed to pay up and leave the town if no more prosecutions were begun. Pluck and earnestness on the part of the mayor won.—Hutchinson Democrat.

THE Pouuliste warehouse, which was to be built at the "Zenith City by the unsalted sea" seems to be likely to succumb to the intricicies of the lawsof the state, and like many another undertaking, fall through with. Henry Reppe, of Fairmount, Martin county, has asked that an injunction be granted restraining the grain and warehouse commifsion from building the elevator as it is not being done in accordance with the laws of Minnesota. Donnelly is a good one for engineering great schemes up to a point where people's admiration is excited as by a bubble, and then like the bubble bursting.

Cleveland's Message.

The message of the President to the special term of congress which assembled on Monday is what was expected. It is a document which shows for itself that Grover understands our situation; that he understands its causes, and that he has a remedy which he recommends to be put in force, forthwith. He claims that the principal fault lies with the purchasing of silver clause, of the John Sherman silver bill, and recommends its speedy repeal. He says: "The people of the United States are entitled to a sound and stable currence and to money recognized as such on every exchange and in every market of the world. Their government has no right to injure them by financial experiments opposed to the policy and practice of the civilized states, nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and ability to jeapardize the people's money. This matter rises above the plane of party politics." This message has the right ring to it. He does not propose to experiment at the expense of the poorer classes in our land, but get back to good old Jefferson doctrines. To doctrines that all men are created equal, and are entitled to equality, before the laws of our land and to good sound money that will buy what it is made for, without people becoming so distrustful as they have for the past few weeks. Minnesota Congressmen and Senators are represented as approving the message very warmly. It is to be hoped that Congress will at once take action on it and relieve the financial pressure.

The Regular Drinker.

The regular drinker is known by the blossom on his nose. By his whiskey cough. By his nervous habits, about drinking time. He may drink once a day at first but gradually takes more until he has many glasses before night. He establishes a time when he must have a drink to wash down his supper, or after breakfast before he starts on his journey. He adheres firmly to his purpose for a long time to take one drink a day "for the stomach's sake," but after a while concludes one in the morning and one in the evening is about the right thing. This hankering for more grows until among the earliest steps that patter over the sidewalk every morning you can detect the familiar foot fall of those who go to seek mixed wines, and after you are nicely ensconsed in your virtuous couch at night the last sound that falls on your ear to be remembered in the morning is the heavy tread, often unsteady tread, of the regular drinker, who has risen early hastened for an "eye opener," had his breakfast and taken "another" to keep it down. One before dinner and another after, and perhaps met some friends in a saloon and had a few extra, then taken his "night-cap" and dragged his weary way home. He gets up in the morning wishes he "hadn't been out so late," but hastens to get an "eye opener" instead of keeping away from what is surely ruining his business chances in the world. As everybody is beginning to shun drinking men; drunken engineers, conductors, or brakesmen cannot hold positions long, much less be elected to higher places. Careful merchants enquire when taking onto their books a new customer. "Does he drink?" If so they are very shy of him, not but he is honest, or intends to be, but that he is apt to pay out his hard earned money for drink and have nothing for other purposes, and neglect his business. Insurance companies will prefer not to take a risk when the applicant is at all edicted to drink and especially if he drinks regularly before breakfast, they have learned by dear experience, that such men do not live nearly as long as men who do not drink, and will accept them but for a limited number of years, at a high rate, and not as they would be glad to do had they the assurance that no liquor would be used. Things go on, the regular drinker who tells you "I can drink when I please and let it alone when I please. I am a man I am" learns these things for himself, he looses his job, he looses his customers, his business goes from him, he knows better than anyone can tell him, why, but instead of slacking up, he increases the number of drinks per day, and the rate of speed when he will be a bankrupt, his famly destitute, his home in the hands of his creditors, and himself a helpless and hopeless old drunkard who cannot earn his own living. How many men there are in every community who are good, reliable, upright, honest citizens, but for drink, how often we hear of some of them. "He is a good merchant but for whiskey." He would be a shinning light in his profession if he would quit drinking." He would be the wealthiest farmer in the neighborhood if he would not come to town too often for "his beer." It is unnecessary longer to phylosophize on the subject. Those who use the beverages too freely know better than we can depict to them all the evils that follow in the wake of drinking regularly. Think it over men. Don't say that that hits Tom, Dick or Harry, but if you ever feel like "taking something" just think "three times before you drink."

The Great Question.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—On the evening of the convening of Congress in special session, the question that naturally presents itself to the mind of the patriotic citizen is: What ought they to do in regard to the financial situation?

An edict has gone forth from Wall street to repeal the Sherman silver law, or at least that part of it relating to the monthly purchase of 4,500,000 ozs. of silver, and the issuance of silver certificates to pay for same, and the subservient tools of plutocracy will probably do it.

Wall Street, in its circulars, has sent forth a wail from "Dan unto Beersheba," that the silver dollar is really worth but 53 cents, and is the cause of all the present difficulty, and the blind votaries of monometalism take up the cry and preach it from the street corner, the rostrum, and through the press. Then these same monometallists will turn round and accept the silver dollar as quickly as they will the gold dollar. But the American people delight in being humbugged, and such inconsistencies are pre-eminently American.

While the plutocrats have sent out circular after circular teeming with sophisms against silver, they have failed as yet, to prove that silver has had anything to do with the panicky feeling in business circles; and the cry of intrinsic values being an essential element of sound money, is nothing more nor less than an egregious, palpable falshood.

Money is not property. It is simply a medium of exchange, and the claim that a medium of exchange must have an intrinsic value equal to its face is diametrically opposed to the opinions of all the world's greatest financiers, and of the Supreme Court.

The money power has surruptitiously succeeded effecting the demonetization of silver in India, a country that has used silver successfully for 5,000 years, and has put in force an act very like the Sherman law, and yet they tell us even under this law the condition of the country is improving, and in the same breath that the same kind of a law is ruining America.

While no good reason has, as yet, been given for the demonetization, we presume it was on account of India's enormous (?) circulation, about $4 per capita. This act has made almost absolute slaves of 250 millions of people, and Shylock is their taskmaster.

As has been stated, no money can be absolutely sound, that is, not a full legal tender, and history has yet to furnish an instance where a legal tender silver dollar has not kept at par with, or at times even a premium above, the gold dollar. This great financial stringency is naught but the result of a gigantic conspiracy on the part of the money power to place the whole civilized world on an absolute gold basis, and they evidently believe the common people verdant enough to allow them to do so. If our Congressmen care anything for the interests of their constituents, and the Sherman law is repealed, they will pass in lieu thereof an unlimited free coinage bill.

Again they will tell us that we are suffering from an over-abundance of money rather than a lack of it; and then these hypocritical Judases turn round and issue 23 millions of Clearing-house certificates to inflate the currency, when they themselves happen to get pinched a trifle. Delve down into your pockets and ascertain if you have an over-supply of ducats. If any of our goldite friends have a goodly supply of "worthless silver dollars on hand, we know of an association that will purchase them at 90 per cent. of their face value, which is 30 cents more (?) than they are really worth, you know.

A nation that is obliged to borrow 500 million dollars annually, of Lombard street, to move the crops, is surely not suffering from a surfeit of the circulating medium.

What Congress needs to do now to relieve the financial strain is: First, to pass a free coinage bill; secondly, to issue full legal tender notes (based on the wealth of the nation) in limited amounts, but sufficient to increase the circulation to at least forty dollars per capita; thirdly, to abrogate the National Bank act, and all other acts that tend to place the financial system in the hands of private corporations.

It is impossible for anyone to analyze the financial problem in the confines of a single newspaper article; but let every citizen take up the study of conditions that environ him; let him look at things from a non-partizan standpoint; let him study out methods and principles by which the ship of state may be guided into smooth waters, and kept from stranding on the numerous rocks towards which ignorance always leads.

W. SIDNEY BELT.

Woodland, Minn., July 31.

Seen in the Cities.

On Saturday last we had business in the cities and while there took occasion to look around what we could. We landed in St. Paul about 7:30, a. m. Many of the citizens were still in bed, but we secured a breakfast and sallied forth to see. All was life, and motion. People were going to their places of business; We were particularly amused by a scene in front of a prominent real estate office where three old men, some of whom reminded us of the old gentlemen in "Pink Dominoe," were making frantic but vain efforts to secure an entrance to the office; Something appeared to be the matter with the lock, as each tried, the other who "knew how" would take his turn with a latch key. Some large buildings are going up. Work on the streets is in progress, and things appear to be moving about as usual, notwithstanding the stories being circulated that a prominent M. D. who happened to have $78,000.00 in the bank! went round and called for it and was given the amount in silver, making over 500 pounds, and requiring the aid of a horse and wagon to take it away. And of a Minneapolis man who came down and drew out his $5,000.00 deposit, filling his pockets so full that he had to go through the streets presenting the appearance of a stuffed toad. The familiar countenance of that chief of newspaper men, H. C. Hall, was recognized on the street, treading the paths so long used to him but for a season, which he had forsaken. We saw an electric car near the post office on fire, but which was saved by the timely arrival of water.

In the afternoon we arrived at Minneapoli, left the electric car at Seventh streeet south and walked to the court house, where things appeared to be suspended for Saturday afternoon holiday. Journeying along on foot towards Nicollet avenue, we observed that the new court house is rapidly drawing near completion, that is the southern portion of it, and is a very fine edifice. It is to be hoped that ere long people will not have to go so dangerously near jail to see Judges Russell or Canty in their offices. The new Olson block is being rapidly pushed and will doubtless soon be filled with goods. On the way down we noticed a cool looking little shop near the new court house which appeared to be having a resting day with but a single young man for an occupant, who was reading Longfellow's poems, we dropped in to enjoy a few minutes rest, and found the shop to be engaged in the manufacture of ornamental work for the new bank buildings; noticing however several pieces in rough, and some completed, of superior workmanship, we were led to enquire concerning them, and soon unfolded the fact that this was the place where one of the foremost artists of the day spends a part of his time. We were shown a beautiful tomb stone on which was the faces of a young man and an elderly lady, about life size, that of the woman over lapping the other, allowing but the front half of the young man's head to be seen while the entire head of the woman was plain. We were told that this was the dead mother and brother of the artist who made it, and that it was nothing more nor less than a work of love, a tribute of respect for his dead friends, of him who so successfully competed for the chance to make the Minnesota monument at Gettysburg. That the grand work of art and skill was the product of the man who has already become known, on both sides the great Atlantic waters. That we were actually in the den of B. J. Fjelde, the young sculptor. Mr. Fjelde will, we are informed, soon sail for his native land, Norway.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUSINESS.

Mrs. Comaford and Mrs. Mary Peterson, of Monticello, were the guests of Mrs. Dr. Shannon on Thursday of last week.

Dr. John Stafford held the last quarterly meeting of this year at the M. E. church last week Thursday. His wife accompanied him on this trip and was the guest of Mrs. Senator Eaton.

Dr. Donnell, of Monticello, called on friends in Buffalo on Wednesday of this week.

The entertainment given at Dudley's Hall by the Eastern Star Lodge, of I. O. O. F. on Friday evening last was well attended and was a success in every way.

Attorney M. A. O'Hair, of Delano, called at the county seat on business last Monday.

Mr. Brewster has commenced to erect his new dwelling house near the one he sold to the Catholic church society a short time ago.

The County Commissioners met in extra session last Monday and Tuesday, to consider the matter of heating the court house by steam, and otherwise improving the building.

Mr. Watt Cady returned home last Tuesday after a month's visit to the World's Fair.

Mr. C. G. Roosen and I. Gutzwiller, of Delano, were doing business at the county seat last Monday.

Mrs. Dr. Boxell, of St. Paul Park, was visiting at Buffalo over Sunday the guest of Mrs. Frank Shimmin.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Dudley returned to their home at Anoka last Monday after a few days visit with friends in Buffalo.

Mrs. C. E. Oakley and little daughter Clara were city visitors on Monday.

Rev. A. Christe, of Minneapolis, delivered a lecture in Dudley's Hall last Wednesday evening under the auspices of the Catholic church society of this place. Refreshments were served during the early part of the evening.

Miss Gorman, of Maple Lake, was the guest of Mrs. James Desmond on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

LONG LAKE.

The residence of John Carlson, one-half mile west of our village was destroyed by fire early on the morning of the fourth inst. Most of the household goods and clothing were destroyed.

Mrs. Haberlein and Miss Phillips returned to Wisconsin on Tuesday, after several week's visit to A. S. Gardner's.

Wm. A. Spafford, after an absence of over a year, was shaking hands with his old acquaintances in this neighborhood. To use his own expression "by gorry! the old man wants to see his old friends once more." During his absence he secured some of Uncle Sam's timber lands on Iron River, Wis.

Harvest is now in progress in this locality. The wheat crop, although about half the usual yield, is made up of well filled kernels.

Joseph C. Brown, of Marshall, after a protracted visit with relatives and old acquaintances in this locality and a trip to the World's Fair, left this place on Sunday evening for Marshall. Previous to his visit here Mr. Brown met with affliction in the death of his wife. He is a son of Jas. S. Brown, deceased. The Brown family were in the progress of early settlements, pioneers of both Hennepin and Carver counties.

Wm. Bushnell, democratic appointee as postmaster, at Wayzetta, was in our village on Monday executing his oath and bond as postmaster, before B. F. Christlieb, notary.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

KATE FIELD says that Edwin Booth cast a vote for Abraham Lincoln for president, but never voted before that occasion or after.

IF newspaper cuts are reliable there is a great and striking family resemblance between a planing mill afire and a full set of unbung bangs.

DR. GATLING'S improved machine gun will send a bullet through a man's body at a distance of two miles. Gatling is one of those kill or cure doctors.

JA JATLIT SNIGH RAJJI RAZAGAU, of Kapurthalia, has been taking in the sights of Coney Island. He wrapped his name around him the other day and took a swim.

BETWEEN 1 o'clock a. m. and 11:55 p. m. Charles Petticord, of Pittsburgh, pedaled a bicycle 228 miles over country roads. That is better time than some passenger trains make.

THE official figures show that the annual dairy product of this country exceeds in value that of the lumber, wheat and iron interests combined. The cows of this country are worth $700,000,000.

SOME idea of the slaughter of elephants can be secured from the fact that in Zanzibar alone some 500,000 pounds of ivory are marketed every season from the tusks of 10,000 elephants.

IT is a western editor, who, when a subscriber fails to respond to the second bill, publishes an obituary of the delinquent on the theory that he must be dead or he would pay up. That is a very reasonable conclusion.

THE Lunatic oil spring of Wheeler Canyon, Cal., at the time of a new moon begins to flow oil. When the moon is at its full the spring yields three barrels of oil a day. The quantity decreases with the waning of the moon, and ceases when the moon's last quarter is past.

THERE are 753 periodicals and newspapers in Russia, which contains a population of 100,000,000. According to the statistics of 1892 there were 19,573 in this country, and a population of say 65,000,000. The newspapers in Russia, however, are mismaned. They dare not print the news.

LEON LE PONTOIS, a Frenchman, has invented an apparatus which he calls a telectroscope. By means of it he claims to enable people to see over a wire as far as they can talk by the long-distance telephone. The rays of light are converted into electric currents by a combination of a camera and selenium battery cells.

PERSONS who visit the Russian exhibit at the world's fair should cultivate the acquaintance of Princess Marie Schaskovsky, who will introduce them to Mme. Korvinpogesky, who will show them through the exhibit. If they still desire to meet distinguished foreigners let them then hunt Mr. Robert Rachmuswarscoganhopp, of Stockholm, whose arrival was chronicled recently.

MISS CARRIE L. HODSDON, of Lawrence, Mass., and Miss Edith M. Kenniston, of Concord, N. H., are making a bicycle tour of England for a press syndicate, and are incidentally demonstrating that Saratoga trunks are an outgrown luxury. The entire amount of their luggage for the five months during which they will be away from home is confined to a bundle that may be strapped to their bicycles.

THERE appears to be no way of determining absolutely whether women should or should not wear corsets. At South Beach, near New York, a young woman was nearly drowned because she went into the surf tightly corseted, a fainting spell coming upon her in the water. On the other hand the attempt of a discarded lover to kill a young woman in Wisconsin was defeated by the bullet striking a corset steel and so being deflected.

EDISON hopes some day to make Niagara furnish enough electric power to run every railroad train and light every town in the state of New York. Whether Edison succeeds in this particular undertaking or not electricity is manifestly the motor of the future, and it is not a very distant future either. Some day all our swift streams and even the ocean tides will be making electricity for the uses of man, and the locomotive will be as great a curiosity as the stage coach.

THIS has not been a good year for the bee keepers, and there has not been half a crop of honey. There is a great difference in seasons, so far as honey making is concerned. Though flowers come in about the same profusion each year, they do not contain the same amount of honey. Some years they seem filled with sweet nectar, and the bees make frequent excursions, and always return heavily laden, and other years the busy little workers scour the country far and wide and gather little honey. It has been two or three years since there was a large crop of the product.

THE drop in silver has stirred up the western miners to a more vigorous search for gold, and it is probable that the production of that metal will be greatly increased within a year or two. Mines which have not paid will be reopened, and with new processes for the reduction of the ores, the work will doubtless be prosecuted with profit. Prospectors are now scattered over the mountains of Montana, and while their individual findings may be small the aggregate will make a large increase in the total of a year's production. Still it will be a long time before gold will be too plentiful.

"THE parents of to-day," says Mrs. Burton Harrison in her story, 'Out of Season,' "don't trouble themselves to train up wives for the rank and file of our honest gentlemen. They create fine ladies and look about for some one to take the expense of them off their hands." And then we wonder at results! Until women know their business the divorce mill is bound to be in active operation. There is a thought here which intelligent American women should be quick to "catch on." The proper training of daughters is a work that may well evoke the best effort of American mothers

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE statement of the public debt issued on the 1st showed that the debt increased $4,263,973 during the month of July. The cash in the treasury was $681,756,908. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $843,233,449.

GOVERNMENT receipts for the month of July were $30,905,776.19 and the expenditures $39,675,886.60. In June the receipts were $30,983,921.85 and the expenditures $29,266,451.30.

AT the United States mints the coinage executed during July was very light, being only 2,165,000 pieces, of the value of $391,900.

THE national bank notes outstanding on the 1st were $183,655,920, an increase of $5,041,385 during July.

IT was stated for the first time since April 20, 1893, when the gold reserve in the treasury fell below the $100,000,000 mark, the reserve has been made intact.

THE gold and silver coin and certificates, United States notes and national bank notes in circulation August 1 were $1,611,099,117, an increase during the month of July of $17,237,606. The increase during the last twelve months was in round figures $9,000,000.

IN the government treasury all the silver dollars which are accessible have been exhausted, owing to the demand for money of small denomination.

IN the United States there were 436 business failures during the seven days ended on the 4th. In the week preceding there were 386, and during the corresponding time in 1892 the number was 260.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 4th aggregated $973,880,753, against $887,988,509 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 9.7.

ONLY thirteen out of the forty-four states in the union will hold state elections this year—Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Virginia and Wisconsin, all November 7. Iowa, Massachusetts, Ohio, Wisconsin and Virginia alone will elect full tickets.

CONGRESSMEN are not entitled to mileage for attendance on the extra session under the ruling of the first comptroller of the treasury.

THE EAST.

HULDA went a mile in 2:08½ at the races in Buffalo, N. Y., the fastest ever made by a 5-year-old, and Hal Pointer paced three heats in 2:07¼, 2:06½ and 2:06.

EXTENSIVE frauds have been perpetrated on the railroad companies by the issue of bogus world's fair excursion tickets.

THE Bromley worsted goods mills at Philadelphia have closed, throwing 3,000 persons out of employment.

THE firm of N. L. Cort & Co., of New York, importers of tin, tin plate and other metals, failed for $350,000.

THE Pennsylvania iron millers have instructed their superintendents to employ none but Americans hereafter.

A SAWMILL, boarding-house and several tenements in a lumber camp at Keshuqua, Pa., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.

IN the lake at Lake George, N. Y., the steam yacht Rachel sank with twenty-nine passengers, nine of whom were drowned.

WITH her three children Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris arrived at New York from England.

IN Philadelphia a tornado unroofed a score of dwellings and factories, causing a loss of $100,000.

THE Portland (Me.) Water company's reservoir burst, letting loose its 20,000,000 gallons of water, wrecking two houses and drowning the wife and two children of Dennis M. Conley and James Moseley.

IN the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 5th were as follows: Boston, .674; Philadelphia, .632; Pittsburgh, .595; Cleveland, .590; New York, .488; Brooklyn, .488; St. Louis, .471; Cincinnati, .471; Baltimore, .440; Chicago, .417; Washington, .369; Louisville, .351.

SOME 700,000 spindles were stopped in Fall River (Mass.) factories for an indefinite period, throwing 7,000 persons out of work.

WEST AND SOUTH.

JUDGE STEIN fined officials as follows for contempt of court in closing the gates of the world's fair on Sunday: Lyman J. Gage, $1,000; Charles L. Hutchinson, $1,000; Charles Henrotin, $1,000; William D. Kerfoot, $1,000; AndrewMcNally, $1,000; Victor F. Lawson, $100; Director General Davis, $250.

AT Columbus, O., Frank Van Loon was hanged for the murder of William Vandermark during an attempt to rob a bank at Columbus Grove August 8, 1891.

THE nomination of President Aylesworth, of Drake university, as the prohibition candidate for governor of Iowa, has been declined.

A MOB lynched Felix Poole, a notorious character, near Owensboro, Ky., for an assault on Miss York, aged 13.

IN Iowa insurance rates have been raised 10 per cent. and merchants have been notified that they must meet the increase.

DOUGLAS DAVIS fatally stabbed his wife in a jealous rage at Greenville, Ill., and cut his own throat, dying instantly.

VIRGINIA populists in convention at Lynchburg nominated Edmund R. Cooke, a farmer of Cumberland county, for governor; J. Brad Beverly, of Faquier, for lieutenant governor, and W. S. Gravely, of Henry, for attorney general.

THE mines of California during the past three months have turned out $3,800,000 in fine gold.

FAILURES were reported of the Commercial bank at Stevens Point, Wis., the National German-American bank at St. Paul, Minn., and the banking house of Lazarus Silverman in Chicago.

IN Chicago the first general meeting of women lawyers ever held convened with delegates present from every section of the United States.

ONE of Chicago's biggest dry goods concerns, the James H. Walker company, doing an immense wholesale and retail business, failed for $2,400,000.

AT Houston, Tex., Walter E. Shaw was hanged for the murder of his mother and aunt March 31, 1892.

THE "Hoosier poetess," Sarah T. Bolton, died at her home in Indianapolis, aged 82 years. Among the most popular of her songs were "Paddle Your Own Canoe" and "Union Forever."

FOURTEEN farms in Alpena county, Mich., were swept by forest fires, consuming houses, barns and grain and hay and damaging growing crops.

A CLOUDBURST in the vicinity of Sharptown, Ind., did immense damage to crops and farm property.

ROBERT DUNCAN, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Annie Caulkins, of Lafayette, Ind., discovered that they were brother and sister after a separation of seventy years. Mrs. Caulkins is 85 years old and Mr. Duncan is 83.

AT Memphis, Tenn., sixty persons, including the sheriff and other officers, have been indicted for lynching and cremating the negro Lee Walker.

THE 13-year-old son of Edgar Burger, of South Kokomo, Ind., died from the direct effects of cigarette smoking.

THE execution of Joseph H. Howell, who murdered Mrs. Nancy Hall and seven children January 19, 1892, took place at Trenton, Mo.

IN a prize fight at Denver Bobby Taylor, fighting under the sobriquet of the "Sailor Kid," was killed by William Robinson.

THE following bank failures were announced: First national at Hammond, Ind., Citizens' national at Muncie, Ind., First national at Plattville, Wis., State bank of Providence, R. I., Exchange at Colby, Wis., Lebanon (Pa.) Trust and Safe deposit bank, and the First national, National citizens' and Mankato national at Mankato, Minn.

ON the Lake Shore road a train jumped the track near Fremont, O., and four persons were killed and ten others were injured, one fatally.

NO ONE was indicted by the grand jury for the blame of the cold-storage building fire on the world's fair grounds.

BANK failures were reported as follows: Bank of St. James at St. James, Minn., State bank at Mapleton, Minn., the Exchange national at Wheeling, W. Va., and the Farmers' and Traders' bank at Leon, the Garden Grove bank at Garden Grove and the Citizens' bank at David City, all in Iowa and operated by A. B. Stearns and L. P. Sigler.

A TRAIN struck a wagon at Dellwood, Minn., and Mrs. J. P. Newstrum, Mrs. E. P. Clouse and E. W. Newstrum were killed.

NEARLY a hundred men went to the home of William and Ed Conrad in Boone township, Ind., for the purpose of lynching the two boys, who were suspected of killing their father last winter. The young Conrads opened fire on the crowd and killed Edward Houston, Isaac Howe, John Timberlake and William Wiseman, all farmers. William May, also a farmer, was fatally injured.

A FREIGHT train on the Big Four road fell through a bridge over a river a distance of 63 feet into the water below near Danville, Ill., killing Brakeman Stone and damaging property to the extent of $100,000.

THE firm of Knight, Leonard & Co., printers and publishers in Chicago, made an assignment with heavy liabilities.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ADVICES from Valparaiso say that the revolution in Argentina was spreading and that all the cities and towns along the coast of the province of Buenos Ayres, numbering over forty, were held by the rebels.

FLAMES destroyed 180 houses in the town of Birsk, in Russia, and seven persons were killed and a large number were injured.

ABOUT one-third of the town of Port Louis, the capital of the island of Mauritius, was destroyed by fire, the loss being over 1,000,000 rupees.

THERE have been 6,666 deaths from cholera in Mecca and 2,318 in Jedda, in Russia, since the epidemic broke out two months ago. There have been 601 deaths from the scourge in Marseilles, France, since the middle of May.

ON the German armor-clad steamer Baden at Kiel an explosion killed nine seamen and seventeen persons were wounded.

JESUS SUGO and Aurelio Amoro, prominent young men of San Juan Batista, Mex., fought a duel with pistols on the principal street and both were killed.

FIRE in a lumber yard in Liverpool caused a loss of $900,000.

LATER NEWS.

SENATOR HILL, of New York, as soon as the president's message was read, introduced a bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. Senator Lodge introduced a resolution for a vote on the repeal of the silver purchase on the 22d. The credentials of George C. Perkins, under the appointment of the governor of California, in place of the late Senator Stanford, were presented and read, and the oath of office was administered to the new senator.

THE powder mill of the Phoenix Powder company at Pittsburg, nine miles below St. Louis, Mo., was blown up the 8th. Two men were killed. The explosion was felt in St. Louis.

AN explosion occurred in the Bessemer Steel works at Cleveland, O., the 8th. The workmen were about to make a cast and the apparatus became unmanageable. With a hiss the hot metal flowed into the pit under the converter, and as it struck the water there was a terrific explosion. Foreman John Lilly, Robert McCloud and Jessie Snell are all terribly burned. Two laborers, names unknown, also received injuries that may prove fatal.

THE old live stock firm of Chicago, Mallory, Son & Zimmerman, failed the 8th.

SENATOR VEST, the 8th, introduced a bill fixing the standard of silver dollars, the same to contain 464.4 grains of pure silver or 516 grains standard silver. A bill was introduced repealing the state bank tax. Providing for an income tax of 40 cents on each $100 in excess of $5,000.

THE business portion of the village of South Wayne, Wis., was burned the night of the 8th.

THE National Bank of Kansas City, which suspended three weeks ago, has been given permission to resume by Comptroller Eckles.

A TRAMP went to the farm house of Edward Mann, near St. Joseph, Mo., the 8th, and finding Mrs. Mann and her little daughter alone, he pitched the daughter out of the window, breaking her arm. He then dragged Mrs. Mann about by the hair and brutally beat her, but failed in his designs. Seeing men approaching he took to the woods and has so far eluded his pursuers.

THE boiler of the Cadwallader Milling company at Fostoria, O., exploded the 8th, killing G. C. Davis, secretary of the company, and fatally injuring Fred C. Meyers, bookkeeper. Calvin Robinette, James Long and James A. Minmick, the engineer were slightly hurt.

THE MESSAGE.

President Cleveland Discusses the Financial Problem.

Attributes Panic to Congressional Silver Legislation—Recommends Repeal of Purchasing Clause.

THE PRESIDENT'S VIEWS.

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation, involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, has constrained me to call together in extra session the people's representatives in congress, to the end that, through a wise and patriotic exercise of the legislative duty with which they solely are charged, present evils may be mitigated and dangers threatening the future may be averted.

The Unfortunate Financial Plight.

Our unfortunate financial plight is not the result of untoward events nor of conditions related to our natural resources; nor is it traceable to any of the afflictions which frequently check national growth and prosperity. With plenteous crops, with abundant promise of remunerative production and manufacture, with unusual invitation to safe investment and with satisfactory assurance to business enterprise, suddenly financial distrust and fear have sprung up on every side. Numerous moneyed institutions have suspended because abundant assets were not immediately available to meet the demands of frightened depositors. Surviving corporations and individuals are content to keep in hand the money they are usually anxious to loan, and those engaged in legitimate business are surprised to find that the securities they offer for loans, though heretofore satisfactory, are no longer accepted. Values supposed to be fixed are fast becoming conjectural, and loss and failure have invaded every branch of business.

Attributed to Congressional Legislation.

I believe these things are principally chargeable to congressional legislation touching the purchase and coinage of silver by the general government. This legislation is embodied in a statute passed on the 14th day of July, 1890, which was the culmination of much agitation on the subject involved, and which may be considered a truce, after a long struggle, between the advocates of free silver coinage and those intending to be more conservative.

Silver Depreciation.

Undoubtedly the monthly purchases by the government of 4,500,000 ounces of silver, enforced under that statute, were regarded by those interested in silver production as a certain guaranty of its increase in price. The result, however, has been entirely different, for, immediately following a spasmodic and slight rise, the price of silver began to fall after the passage of the act and has since reached the lowest point ever known. This disappointing result has led to renewed and persistent effort in the direction of free silver coinage.

Future Results.

Meanwhile, not only are the evil effects of the operation of the present law constantly accumulating, but the result to which its execution must inevitably lead is becoming palpable to all who give the least heed to financial subjects. This law provides that in payment for the 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion, which the secretary of the treasury is commanded to purchase monthly, there shall be issued treasury notes redeemable on demand in gold or silver coin, at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, and that said notes may be reissued.

Parity Between Gold and Silver.

It is, however, declared in the act to be "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law." This declaration so controls the action of the secretary of the treasury as to prevent his exercising the discretion nominally vested in him, if by such action the parity between gold and silver may be disturbed. Manifestly a refusal by the secretary to pay these treasury notes in gold, if demanded, would necessarily result in their discredit and depreciation as obligations payable only in silver, and would destroy the parity between the two metals by establishing a discrimination in favor of gold.

Redemption in Gold.

Up to the fifteenth day of July, 1893, these notes had been issued in payment of silver bullion purchases, to the amount of more than one hundred and forty-seven millions of dollars. While all but a very small quantity of this bullion remains uncoined and without usefulness in the treasury, many of the notes given in its purchase have been paid in gold. This is illustrated by the statement that between the first day of May, 1892, and the fifteenth day of July, 1893, the notes of this kind issued in payment for silver bullion, amounted to a little more than fifty-four millions of dollars, and that during the same period about forty-nine millions of dollars were paid by the treasury in gold for the redemption of such notes.

Gold Depletion.

The policy necessarily adopted of paying these notes in gold has not spared the gold reserve of $100,000,000 long ago set aside by the government for the redemption of other notes, for this fund has already been subjected to the payment of new obligations amounting to about $150,000,000 on account of silver purchases, and has, as a consequence, for the first time since its creation been encroached upon.

We have thus made the depletion of our gold easy and have tempted other and more appreciative nations to add it to their stock. That the opportunity we have offered has not been neglected is shown by the large amounts of gold which have been recently drawn from our treasury and exported to increase the financial strength of foreign nations. The excess of exports of gold over its imports for the year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to more than $87,500,000.

Between the 1st day of July, 1890, and the 15th day of July, 1893, the gold coin and bullion in our treasury decreased more than $130,000,000, while during the same period the silver coin and bullion in the treasury increased more than $147,000,000. Unless government bonds are to be constantly issued and sold to replenish our exhausted gold, only to be again exhausted, it is apparent that the operation of the silver purchase law now in force leads in the direction of the entire substitution of silver for the gold in the government treasury, and that this must be followed by the payment of all government obligations in depreciated silver.

Must Part Company.

At this stage gold and silver must part company and the government must fail in its established policy to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other. Given over to the exclusive use of a currency greatly depreciated according to the standard of the commercial world, we could no longer claim a place among nations of the first class, nor could our government claim a performance of its obligation, so far as such an obligation has been imposed upon it, to provide for the use of the people the best and safest money.

The Fiat Question.

If, as many of its friends claim, silver ought to occupy a larger place in our currency and the currency of the world through general international cooperation and agreement, it is obvious that the United States will not be in a position to gain a hearing in favor of such an arrangement so long as we are willing to continue our attempt to accomplish the result single handed. The knowledge in business circles among our own people that our government cannot make its fiat equivalent to intrinsic value, nor keep inferior money on a parity with superior money by its own independent efforts, has resulted in such a lack of confidence at home in the stability of currency values that capital refuses its aid to new enterprises, while millions are actually withdrawn from the channels of trade and commerce to become idle and unproductive in the hands of timid owners. Foreign investors, equally alert, not only decline to purchase American securities, but make haste to sacrifice those which they already have.

A Menace Not to Be Disregarded.

It does not meet the situation to say that apprehension in regard to the future of our finances is groundless and that there is no reason for lack of confidence in the purposes or power of the government in the premises. The very existence of this apprehension and lack of confidence, however caused, is a menace which ought not for a moment to be disregarded. Possibly, if the undertaking we have in hand were the maintenance of a specific known quantity of silver at a parity with gold, our ability to do so might be estimated and gauged, and perhaps, in view of our unparalleled growth and resources, might be favorably passed upon. But when our avowed endeavor is to maintain such parity in regard to an amount of silver increasing at the rate of $50,000,000 yearly, with no fixed termination to such increase, it can hardly be said that a problem is presented whose solution is free from doubt.

A Sound and Stable Currency.

The people of the United States are entitled to a sound and stable currency and to money recognized as such on every exchange and in every market of the world. Their government has no right to injure them by financial experiments opposed to the policy and practice of other civilized states, nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the people's money.

Above Party Politics.

This matter rises above the plane of party politics. It vitally concerns every business and calling and enters every household in the land. There is one important aspect of the subject which especially should never be overlooked. At times like the present, when the evils of unsound finance threaten us, the speculator may anticipate a harvest gathered from the misfortune of others, the capitalist may protect himself by hoarding or may even find profit in the fluctuation of values; but the wage-earner—the first to be injured by a depreciated currency and to receive the benefit of its correction—is practically defenseless. He relies for work upon the ventures of confident and contented capital. This failing him, his condition is without alleviation, for he can neither prey on the misfortunes of others, nor hoard his labor.

The Greatest Sufferer.

One of the greatest statesmen our country has known, speaking more than fifty years ago when a derangement of the currency had caused commercial distress, said: "The very man of all others who has the deepest interest in a sound currency, and who suffers most by mischievous legislation in money matters, is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil." These words are as pertinent now as on the day they were uttered, and ought to impressively remind us that a failure in the discharge of our duty at this time must especially injure those of our countrymen who labor, and who because of their number and condition are entitled to the most watchful care of their government.

Importance of Immediate Relief.

It is of the utmost importance that such relief as congress can afford in the existing situation be afforded at once. The maxim: "He gives twice who gives quickly," is directly applicable. It may be true that the embarrassments from which the business of the country is suffering arise as much from evils apprehended as from those actually existing. We may hope, too, that calm counsels will prevail and that neither the capitalists nor the wage-earners will give way to unreasoning panic and sacrifice their property or their interest under the influence of exaggerated fears. Nevertheless, every day's delay in removing one of the plain and principal causes of the present state of things enlarges the mischief already done and increases the responsibility of the government for its existence. Whatever else the people have a right to expect from congress they may certainly demand that legislation condemned by the ordeal of three years' disastrous experience shall be removed from the statute books as soon as their representatives can legitimately deal with it.

Tariff Reform in the Near Future.

It was my purpose to summon congress in special session early in the coming September that we might enter promptly upon the work of tariff reform, which the true interests of the country clearly demand, which so large a majority of the people, as shown by their suffrages, desire and expect, and to the accomplishment of which every effort of the present administration is pledged. But while tariff reform has lost nothing of its immediate and permanent importance, and must in the near future engage the attention of congress, it has seemed to me that the financial condition of the country should at once, and before all other subjects, be considered by your honorable body.

Prompt Repeal Recommended.

I earnestly recommend the prompt repeal of the provisions of the act passed July 14, 1890, authorizing the purchase of silver bullion, and that other legislative action may put beyond all doubt or mistake the intention and ability of the government to fulfill its pecuniary obligations in money universally recognized by all civilized countries. (Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, Aug. 7, 1893.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Commendable.

The Stock Growers' Journal, Miles City, Mont., in a recent issue says: "The old saying that corporations are bodies without souls seems to be away off at times. Mrs. George Blanck, of Miles City, has recently received the sum of $500 from the Burlington road. It will be remembered that her husband was killed last fall when going east in charge of cattle for the Phillips company. President Scott, of the Stock growers' association, and H. R. Phillips investigated the circumstances attending the death of Mr. Blanck and found the railroad company was not liable, as there was contributory negligence on the part of the deceased. However, in consideration of Mrs. Blanck's straightened circumstances, the Burlington, while recognizing no liability, gave her, through charitable motives solely, the above mentioned sum. Such benevolence deserves to be chronicled, and it should incite other corporations to like deeds of benevolence."

Runaways.

Andrew Schlosser, of Bell River, Douglas county, was thrown from his wagon in Alexandria and may die of his injuries. His team became frightened at the band of a small circus showing there and started to run. Schlosser and his wife were thrown out, one wheel running over Schlosser's ribs. He was picked up for dead, but was revived by the application of electricity. A team belonging to James Heible, of Lake Mary, was also frightened and ran away. Heible's little 6-year-old daughter was alone in the buggy and hung on to the lines. She was thrown out of the buggy about three miles out and only slightly bruised.

He Didn't Get the Cash.

An unknown, tough-looking individual walked into the St. Louis County bank at Duluth and, presenting a revolver to Cashier Britts, demanded the cash of the institution. Instead of giving up the cash, the cashier gave a terrific yell of "police," followed by sundry other yells. Either the bank robber was nervous or thought the chances too great, for he went out of the door like a shot. He leaped upon a horse he had left in front of the bank and fled eastward on the boulevard. The police got after him at once with horses. At a point near Fifteenth avenue east his horse gave out and he took to the woods.

Robbed by Tramps.

While Fred L. Bonker, of Harvey, Ill., and three companions were walking on the railroad track in the east part of Moorhead, they were set upon by six tramps, beaten and robbed. Bonker was shot over the left eye, cut on the top and side of his head and relieved of $50. He was on his way to his brother at Red Lake Falls. His companions were not pounded. The instrument used was a piece of rubber and a half-inch hose two feet long, in the end of which was a piece of iron pipe four inches long. The footpads succeeded in getting away.

The State Elevator.

The railroad and warehouse commission opened the bids on the new state elevator. The bids are as follows: Butler Bros., St. Paul, $209,000; Hendenrich & Co., Chicago, $242,000; Metcalf, McDonald & Co., Chicago, $239,000; J. T. Boulton & Son, Chicago, $237,000; Barnett-Record company, Minneapolis, $229,500; T. H. O'Neill, St. Louis, $198,700; Houston Bros., $238,000. The contract will be let soon.

News in Brief.

The elevator of Wells, Pearce & Co., at Morris, was burned to the ground. It is supposed to have been set on fire by tramps.

The police of St. Paul recently made a raid on the sporting element and captured a number who were enjoying a cock fight in the city limits on the Hudson road.

M. J. Hogan, merchant at Spring Hill, Stearns county, has assigned. Liabilities, $2,500; assets nearly $6,000.

Mrs. Elizabeth Desmond, well known in Southeast Minneapolis, was found dead in her bed.

August Springborn, a farmer living near Stillwater, committed suicide by hanging. He had been ill for a number of years and had become very despondent.

Mrs. Ninzia Solimeno, of Duluth, was shot through the groin by Angello Difabbio, a former boarder at Mrs. Solimeno's house. He was arrested. Mrs. Solimeno will recover.

N. P. Grass, who has been preaching in the Presbyterian church at Canby for some time, has left for parts unknown. Several creditors mourn his departure.

Thomas Fenrey, a money loaner of Rochester, was waylaid by Ole Nopson of Rockdale and had his skull crushed in by an iron bar. Nopson was arrested.

Frank Garrity, an inmate of the St. Cloud reformatory, was sent to the insane asylum. The trouble came on quite suddenly and the cause is unknown.

Seventy-five chronic patients have been transferred from the Rochester hospital to Fergus Falls. Both hospitals are now full.

The trouble threatened on the Mesabi range by strikers has been avoided by the workmen receiving part of their pay.

Charles Allen fruitlessly burglarized the Plymouth clothing store in Minneapolis. He opened the skylight and dropped in noiselessly, as he supposed, but set off the burglar alarm in his entrance. In five minutes the store was surrounded by police. Allen retained his nerve and hid under a pile of overcoats, lying at full length on a table. He was so well concealed that the police failed to discover him. About daylight he went out the same way he came, but the burglar alarm again gave him away and the officers caught him.

C. Bridgeman's saw mill at St. Cloud was burned. Loss, $20,000, with no insurance.

Official notice was received at Winona from Collector of Internal Revenue Johnson by Deputy Collector W. G. Dye, that the division over which the latter presides had been abolished by order of the department at Washington.

After a recent rain at Beaver Falls, frogs swarmed in the road everywhere. It is estimated that to every mile of road five feet wide there were 6,500 frogs.

The barn of Jas. A. Ballard, of the St. Paul Express and Dray line, was destroyed by fire, together with 21 horses and a cow. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $10,000.

WEST VIRGINIA WONDERS.

A Natural Looped Brook and Two Creeks Running Parallel.

A gentleman who has been traveling in West Virginia hunting timber land for a syndicate of furniture manufacturers claims to have found some very strange freaks of nature in the solitudes he recently visited. Never before were they seen by the eyes of one from the great outer world, and consequently they were never brought to the notice of the public; for the natives of those wilds, accustomed to the romantic beauty and the silent grandeur of nature from its earliest infancy, can see nothing more extraordinary in these landscapes than the bootblack sees in the street where he daily plies his trade. Among the many wonderful things this gentleman described was a small stream which, like a famous railroad loop in the Rocky mountains, makes a circle and crosses itself again. This is probably the only instance of the kind in the world and has never been described before in type. It is a small stream in McDowell county near the town of Vivian. The brook takes its course down a most beautiful though rather narrow valley or ravine amidst scenery mountainous in its nature. At one place its bed is quite narrow and here is where it crosses itself. After passing this point it turns sharply to the left and again to the right and, after making a circle of about a half mile, it passes under itself some ten feet lower than the former surface of the water. This leaves a natural aqueduct. The rocks forming this are of very peculiar construction, arousing astonishment and admiration in all who see it.

There is another curiosty in the same section of the state which will probably be utilized by the company of Cincinnati furniture manufacturers whose representatives discovered it. There are two streams in this instance called Dry and Jacobs forks, respectively. Their heads are widely separated, but ultimately their waters come together. Before their injunction, however, they flow for some distance close together, only a narrow hedge of rocks dividing them. Dry Fork is eight or ten feet higher than Jacobs at the lowest place, and all that is necessary to secure a magnificent water power is to cut through this hedge and let the water of Dry Fork into the other stream. This is probably the only case in the country, perhaps in the world, where a mill on one stream is run by the water from another.—Pittsburgh Press.

PLEASANT SMILES.

"GRACIOUS! See that messenger boy running!" "Yes; he has a message for the umpire at the baseball grounds."—N. Y. Press.

MOTHER (emphatically) — "Johnny, what are you doing out there in the rain?" Johnny—"Gittin' wet."—Detroit Free Press.

A HORSE race is not wicked in itself. It is what a man says while he is tearing up his pool tickets that is sinful.—Detroit Tribune.

PASSENGER—"Is this a fast engine?" Engineer—"Fast! Well I guess—it smokes, choos and goes off on a toot."—Elmira Gazette.

DICKSMITH—"How do you account for Miss Muchcash never having married?" Kajones—"Easy enough. She's too blamed stingy even to entertain a proposal."—Buffalo Courier.

CITY EDITOR—"Wade through this sermon of De Longtalk's and see what's in it; it's pretty long." Assistant—"That's all right. I can wade through it easy enough; it's not very deep."—Philadelphia Record.

Life and Strength

Are given to weak and frail children in wonderful manner by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mr. Edward Hilbert, Lawrence, Mass., says: "Our daughter, Etta, had little strength, had frequent **fainting spells,** which physicians said was caused by heart trouble. Nothing gave her any strength till we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla. Her general health improved until she became as healthy and **rugged as any child.**"

Etta Hilbert.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure Constipation.

"German Syrup"

Just a bad cold, and a hacking cough. We all suffer that way sometimes. How to get rid of them is the study. Listen—"I am a Ranchman and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains. I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." James A. Lee, Jefferson, Col. ①

IF YOU WANT

A PLEASANT AND LASTING . .

CHEW OF TOBACCO

TRY

"J.T." PLUG

We Guarantee It to Give Satisfaction.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* **It is the best** for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT MF'G CO. Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.

SEE NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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SWEET AND TWENTY.

Sweet and twenty, and fair as the day;
Plenty of lovers are bound this way.

Sweet and twenty, with eyes that shine,
And lissome curves that are rare and fine.

Dimples that play at hide-and-seek
On the tender mouth and the rounded cheek.

Never had maiden a lily-white hand
Softer and queenlier to command.

Never had maiden a foot more light
To dance a measure at morn or night.

Sweet and twenty can row and ride,
Over the rippling wavelets glide;

Harness and drive and climb and fish!
Make you many a dainty dish;

Talk in English and French and German,
Which the sweetest, you'll not determine.

Sweet and twenty has life before her,
And all who meet will of course adore her.

But what shall come to her after all—
Queen to reign, or to serve, a thrall?

Only the stars above can tell,
Dumb stars that hide their secrets well.

—Harper's Bazar.

SHE WAS HIS MODEL.

But Her Picture Was Called "The Artist's Wife."

"Now," said Richard Lacy, with a sigh which denoted intense joy, "my chance has come at last!"

An old friend of his, who had made great fame and some money as a novelist, Edmund Shelton, to wit, had selected him to illustrate an edition de luxe of his famous novel, "Claire Ingelow," which you have no doubt read, and had offered very liberal terms.

Here was the opportunity for which Richard Lacy had been waiting ever since he came to London, a youth of seventeen, more than ten years ago.

He was a struggling artist, who painted pictures (which never sold) in the daytime, and earned his bread and cheese at night by designing for the stationery trade, and such black-and-white work as he could get hold of.

He managed to make about six hundred dollars a year, one-third of which went for the rent of the gaunt, bare studio in which he worked, and the little bedroom attached in which he slept. The purchase of materials exhausted another third, and on the remaining two hundred dollars he lived, but did not grow fat.

Unless he could in some way arrest the attention of the public he would probably remain all his life an ill-paid designer.

True, by some freak of fortune, one of his pictures had once been exhibited at the Royal academy. But it had been "skied," not a single critic noticed it, and it was reproduced in none of the illustrated catalogues. Even now he was in debt for its very gorgeous frame.

A timid rat-tat at the door interrupted his soliloquy. "Come in."

A tall young girl stood before him. She was not exactly beautiful, but with an artist's instinct he at once noticed the fine poise of her head and her shapely hand. She was meanly dressed, and she hesitated.

"Good morning," he said, at length. "Model?"

She nodded gravely and handed him a card. "Mary Blackwood" was the name it bore.

Evidently she was a beginner at the business. The old hands never called on him, for they knew his means would not allow him to engage a model, except very occasionally.

"Well, I may be wanting a model shortly," Lacy said; "may I ask what your terms are?"

She stated them. They were ridiculously low.

"Perhaps you can call to-morrow, and I could then say whether you would be likely to suit me."

When Richard Lacy had had three sittings with Mary Blackwood he began to wonder how in the world he would have got on without her.

Not only had she read "Claire Ingelow," but she seemed thoroughly to understand the somewhat difficult character of Claire. She was ever ready with useful suggestions. He admitted to himself that she really inspired his pencil.

He looked forward with eagerness to her visits. Not that they were particularly lively affairs. Miss Blackwood spoke only as occasion demanded, and Lacy was not one of those artists who can talk and work simultaneously.

One day when she came he was almost prostrated by a more than usually severe headache, a complaint from which he frequently suffered. In the middle of the morning's work she suddenly jumped up.

"Why, Mr. Lacy, you are ill," she cried.

"Only one of my headaches," he said, faintly and wearily. "You know, I often have them. But I think I will sit down a bit—"

Then he fainted.

When he recovered consciousness he found himself lying on the only couch which the studio boasted, while Mary Blackwood stood over him with a bottle of smelling salts.

"Where do you keep the tea?" she asked, with a smile. "I must make a cup at once."

Years afterwards he remembered the quiet joy with which he watched her quick, graceful movements as she set about preparing that tea.

"By the way," Lacy said, as he contentedly sipped the tea, "how came I on this couch?"

"I carried you there," said Mary, with a suspicion of red in her cheeks.

"Oh—er—I see!"

"I nursed my mother for three years before she died, and I know what to do; and—you aren't very heavy."

From that time they were no longer artist and model, but close friends. Richard suddenly discovered that it was necessary for Mary to sit four times a week instead of three.

Then he said he would like to paint her portrait as "Clare Ingelow" for the academy, which would open in a couple of months.

It was about this time that Richard found that he could talk and work as well. They discussed everything; and the man discovered to his surprise that in all domains of knowledge outside art, the woman was his equal.

It was remarkable that their discussions never ended with the sittings. Richard said that perhaps if he took more exercise he might have less headache, and so he fell into the habit of escorting her to her rooms. And even at her door he remembered many things that he wanted to say.

During one of these walks Mary remarked that the portrait was nearly completed.

"Of course you will call it 'Claire Ingelow'?" she said.

"Yes, I suppose I must," was the reply, "but I could suggest at least two better titles."

"Indeed! And may I ask what they are?"

"Well, one is 'The dearest girl in the world,' and the other, 'Portrait of the artist's wife.'"

She was silent. It was dark, and the road was deserted. His arm crept round her waist. She looked up, and her lips met his, descending to meet them.

And so it was arranged.

The picture, being at last finished, was dispatched with much trembling. Richard said it ought to be accepted, the subject was so fine. Mary said it ought to be accepted, the handling was so masterly. They were both right.

The eagerly expected and much-prized vanishing ticket duly arrived, but attacks of headache had lately become more frequent and more severe, and on the eventful day he was incapable of movement.

The doctor cross-examined him closely and then said: "I think your best course is to consult an oculist."

"I can see perfectly well," Lacy said, with some astonishment.

"I know you can now," the doctor answered; "but I feel convinced that your headaches proceed from weakness of the eyes."

Richard's brow became clammy. He said nothing about it to Mary and went privily to a great specialist in Harley street.

"You must have absolute rest for two or three years," said the great man.

"But I can't—I must live!"

"If you don't rest you will be blind before you are thirty-five."

With great difficulty he gathered sufficient courage to tell Mary. She remained silent a little.

"Then, of course, you must give your poor eyes a rest, dear," she said.

"But how?"

"Well, you will have the money for the 'Claire Ingelow' drawings, and perhaps the picture will sell. Some one is sure to buy it."

"The money for the drawings won't last six months, and pictures by unknown artists never sell."

"Well, I can earn a little."

She was determined to keep cheerful for his sake. He closed her mouth with a kiss.

"No!" he said, "I shall give myself six months' holiday: that is all I can afford. And then I must begin again and take my chance. Perhaps the doctors are mistaken. They often are."

"Yes, very often," echoed Mary.

It was the day of the private view, and Lacy sat in his studio wondering if any among the brilliant crowd at Burlington house had cast a passing glance at his picture. Toward dusk a telegram came, reply paid.

"What is name and address," it ran, "of lady who sat for Claire Ingelow? Mark Ffolliott, Bedford row."

Now, every one knew Mark Ffolliott. He was the solicitor, and acted for half the aristocracy. What could it mean?

Lacy telegraphed back the required information. He went to see Mary next morning.

"Richard, dear," she began almost immediately, "I know I am a brazen minx, but I think we ought to get married at once. Then I can keep an eye on you to see that you don't work."

"Don't joke, old girl!" he said, with a tremor in his voice. "I've been thinking, and I've made up my mind that I ought to release you, as there is no prospect now of my being able to keep even myself, to say nothing of a family."

"What if I refused to be released?"

"I must insist on it."

"Then I shall sue you for damages for breach of promise."

Mary went softly up to him.

Then she showed him a letter which she had that morning received from Mr. Mark Ffolliott, of Bedford row.

It set forth, with the usual legal formality of phrase, how the writer, catching sight of Mr. Lacy's picture at the academy, had been astonished at the likeness which it bore to a Miss Norris, who, twenty years since, had several times visited his office in company with her uncle, Sir James Norris, who was an old client of his; that Sir James Norris had died about a year ago, intestate; that it had been discovered that the deceased left no relations except his niece, and that the latter had married a gentleman named Blackwood and subsequently died, leaving a daughter; that Mr. Ffolliott had hitherto been unable to trace the issue of this marriage; and, finally, that he was convinced that the original of "Claire Ingelow" must be the daughter of Mrs. Blackwood and heiress to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and a country house.

"Mary," Richard said, "accept my congratulations! But, of course, a girl with one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and an ancestral hall won't throw herself away on a penniless artist."

"Won't she?" was the reply.

Richard Lacy puts A. R. A. after his name now and paints portraits for five thousand dollars apiece. But Mary always tells the children that the best portrait their father ever did was that of "Claire Ingelow."—Boston Globe.

Mind Your Own Business.

An old custom once prevailed in a remote place of giving a clock to anyone who would truthfully swear that he had minded his own business alone for a year and a day and had not meddled with his neighbors. Many came, but few, if any, gained the prize, which was more difficult to win than the Dunmow flitch of bacon. Though they swore on the four Gospels, and held out their hands in certain hope, some hitch was sure to be found somewhere; and for all their assertions the clock remained stationary on its shelf, no one being able to prove his absolute immunity from uncalled-for interference in things not in any way concerning himself. At last a young man came with a perfectly clean record, and the clock seemed as if it was at last about to change owners. Then said the custodian: "O, a young man was here yesterday, and made mighty sure he was going to have the clock, but he didn't." Said the young man seeking the prize: "And why didn't he get it?" "What's that to you?" snapped out the custodian, "that's not your business, and—you don't get the clock."—Home Journal.

—Doctor—"You say that your boy has fits, but surely you know that there is a very simple way to cure him." Mother—"Pray tell me how." Doctor—"Let him wear his elder brother's cast-off clothes."

—Boodle—"A dollar doesn't go nearly so far as it used to." Noodle—"No but then it goes much faster."—Kate Field's Washington.

HOW TO BE A HOSTESS.

The First Element of Success Is Tact and the Second and Third Are Tact.

The hostess without any tact says to you, when you step up to make your adieux and thank her for her kind invitation: "Yes, I thought you would be glad to meet some nice people." This is exasperating and reminds you of a woman who was presented at a social gathering to a very plain and rather old-fashioned-looking woman whose name she did not catch. In the course of the conversation the subject of Evanston being a desirable city for people of moderate circumstances arose, when she turned to the plainly-dressed woman and asked her if she were looking for an inexpensive house, the latter happening to be one of the rich old residents, who, however, had the tact and kindness not to set her right There is no success for the hostess who has no tact, however much money she may have. People may attend her social functions, but they will soon do so out of curiosity or for the sole purpose of making fun.

The clever hostess has learned to make an art of entertaining, and she has a pretty way of intentionally arranging bits of bric-a-brac, to which she skillfully draws attention when conversation begins to lag. The vicious-looking Dahomeyan ornament is meant to interest you and lead you to speak of it. A short time ago it was considered impolite for a person to notice anything particular in a friend's drawing-room by speaking of it, but now it is almost impolite if you do not. "You have discovered my conversational dodge for to-day," said a bright hostess, "but I am not at all ashamed to acknowledge that that volume of Whitman's poems was put there with a special purpose, together with that rare old glass vase and Russian enamel bonbon box." The table itself was a queer one with twisted legs and polished top, with a history of its own which the hostess was fond of telling. But though the successful hostess does not hesitate to learn her own lesson beforehand and make careful preparation to lead the talk from one object to another, she takes good care to do this in an easy, offhand manner which shall not be suspected at the moment. Not only the hostess, but the guest, if she would be considered a good conversationalist, is learning to prepare beforehand. Of course she can not tell which way the talk will drift, nor what will be the particular subject of discussion, but she has in mind a fresh anecdote or some interesting bit of news which she adroitly makes use of. She reads the book of the hour and forms her own opinions, ready to take sides in a discussion. In fact, the guest who does not exert herself to be agreeable and to utter something better than commonplaces is only a degree less objectionable than the tactless hostess who makes rude remarks.—Chicago Times.

THE CONDUCTOR'S TERROR.

How a Nervous Woman Gets On and Off a Street Car.

She is going to ride a mile or more on the street car, but hasn't gone two squares before she suddenly turns around to see if the conductor is where she can nod at him when she wants to get off. He is there and she feels relieved, but only for a minute. Then she begins to wish she was at the end of the seat, or nearer the door, or had walked. She crosses the left foot over the right, uncrosses, fidgets with her shopping bag and parasol, and twists aroundto see the conductor. Up goes his hand to the strap, but she suddenly decides not to get off—not just then.

"Hang that woman! Does she want to get off or no?" growls the conductor under his breath.

She moves parasol and bag over on the other side and crosses her feet again. For half a minute she is interested in a baby two seats ahead. The other half of the same minute is occupied in wondering if the man at the end of the seat will draw in his legs when she wants to pass.

"Fare, ma'am!"

It is the conductor. She'd forgotten all about the fare. She gives a jump, grabs the bag and looks for her purse. It isn't in there. She drops the bag and searches her pocket. Not there. She goes back to the bag and is scattering its contents on the seat when she remembers that she has ten cents in her glove. During the next square or two she recovers her self-possession sufficiently to sneer at two early summer bonnets promenading the avenue, and to wonder why the lady on the seat ahead persists in wearing such shoddy lace. Sudden start of alarm. It has just occurred to her that she can never, never get off that car gracefully. She begins to twist and wriggle. She grabs the bag in one hand and the parasol in the other and moves along the seat. Up goes the conductor's hand. False alarm. She'll ride another square or two. The conductor spits over his shoulder and talks to himself in low tones, and the man with the legs looks at her in a reproachful way.

"Conductor, stop the car!"

She is on her feet, motioning with parasol and bag. He rings the bell, but she climbs over the vast expanse of shanks and hoofs, grabs the railing with her right hand—changes to the left—lets go with both, drops off and stumbles to the sidewalk to find herself five squares short of her destination.—Detroit Free Press.

His Parting Shot.

"Mister," said the greasy man in the doorway, plaintively, "could ye spare a dollar to help a pore man along?"

"I think I could," answered the man at the desk, drawing a silver dollar from his pocket, looking fondly at the coin and dropping it back again, "but I'm not going to do it."

"Keep it?" rejoined the greasy caller in a husky voice. "Keep it! It's only worth forty-eight cents!"—Chicago Tribune.

—The family tutor was invited to a grand dinner party by his employers, and surveyed with intense satisfaction the half-dozen wine-glasses arranged in front of his plate. The footman came round with the wine. The young man presented the smallest of the glasses. "It is vin ordinaire," observed the waiter. "Ah! precisely," replied our ascetic philosopher; "I am reserving the larger glasses for the finer sorts."—La Chronique Bourgeoise.

—A memoradum kept by George Washington during the campaign in 1757, which contains the names of the men composing the companies enlisted for the service of the different colonies of Virginia, is owned by Lawrence Washington, of Alexandria, Va., the general's great grandnephew.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—How to Use Elderberries: Anyone knows that elderberries are decidedly "flat" when used alone, but I found by adding one part green grapes, to two parts elderberries, that a most toothsome pie "stock" resulted. I stew and remove the seeds of the grapes, then add them to the elderberries; sweeten to suit the taste.—Prairie Farmer.

—Meat Pate: Scrape a piece of lean beafsteak with a very dull knife. This removes the tender meat fibers, and leaves the tough connecting tissue; press the tender fibers into a thin cake or pate and broil on a toasting fork over a very hot fire. When done, season to taste. Eaten with toast or thin slices of bread, it makes a very delicate dish.—Housekeeper.

—Tea Biscuit: Scald one pint of milk. While hot add one tablespoonful of butter. When luke warm stir in one-half of a cup of yeast, one beaten egg and one quart of flour. Beat and work until smooth. Set in a warm place until light. When risen work softly and work gently. Cut into small biscuit, let rise again for thirty minutes or until light, and bake in a quick oven.—Boston Budget.

—Raspberry Acid: You will find that two or three tablespoonfuls of the following added to a glass of ice water makes an enjoyable beverage: Dissolve five ounces of tartaric acid in two quarts of water; pour it on twelve pounds of red raspberries in a large bowl; let it stand twenty-four hours; then strain without pressing; to a pint of this liquor add one and a half pounds of white sugar; stir until it dissolves. Bottle and leave uncorked for several days; then it is ready for use.—Prairie Farmer.

—English Fruit Pudding: Half cup butter, half cup sugar, three eggs, one and a half cups flour, quarter pound of raisins, four figs, two ounces citron, grated peel of a lemon. Cream the butter and sugar and stir it into the eggs, beaten very light. Mix in the flour and the grated lemon-rind, and, last, put in the fruit. The raisins should be seeded and cut in half, the citron and figs minced fine, and all well dredged with flour. Steam it in a greased mold for three hours.—Outlook.

—Spanish Winde: Whisk the whites of eight eggs to a very stiff snow. Flavor with a teaspoonful of best vanilla extract. Mix with these one pound of pulverized sugar, very gradually, so that the eggs will not be made to run. Whisk the whole until all the sugar is in. Make a sheet tin hot, then rub it over with white wax; drop on this with a teaspoon little piles of snow, which must not touch. Sift a little sugar over, and bake them in a rather slow oven. They must be merely tinged a cream-color.—Harper's Bazar.

COVERS FOR FLOOR CUSHIONS.

New Fashions in Denim and Awning Cloth for Outdoor Pillowcases.

This summer floor pillows for any cool corner of the piazza or doorstep are an important part of the household furniture. Cushions for such hard use should be covered with more serviceable material than what is used for the fashionable sofa pillow. Especially those meant to use upon the piazza should be of such stuff that an occasional sudden shower will not work their ruin.

Denim—"that everlasting denim" as somebody ungratefully calls the useful material—is used for these big pillows, and for those people who are tired of the blue denim the new red and blue weaving is a pleasant change. Awning cloth, which is as strong and almost as cheap as denim, is used either plain or worked in heavy linen floss. The blue striped awnings with a worked design in blue thread through the white stripes are cool looking and pretty. There are besides these inexpensive cottons delightful colored linens to be had in plain dark or light shades at the shops dealing in "art embroidery materials." These pleasant-colored linens are as good a background as possible for needlework and can be washed as easily as towels.

The same fashion, too, of fastening fine rugs around floor cushions is as much in favor for those outdoors as it has been indoors all winter for "inglenook pillows." The rug coverings, while not as agreeable to the touch on a hot day as thin linen or cotton, have the merit of good coloring and add to the picturesque effect of a piazza.—Chicago Tribune.

Stylish Summer Costumes.

Charming summer toilets, copying French models, are made of soft lustrous silks in white, gray, fawn, old rose, violet and stem green, with dots and hair stripes of delicately contrasting color. The bodice opens over a blouse front of lace and is finished with a large lace collar and a short circular seamless basque-piece of the silk. The sleeves are very full frem shoulder to elbow and end in failing frills of lace. On some of the models the bodice is cut out quite low in the neck, and in this case a square of chiffon is laid in soft folds and arranged to drape the neck and cover the shoulders; and it is quite a serious matter to get the folds and points gracefully arranged, for each is narrow and long. A silver belt or girdle in filigree is at the waist. Suede kid shoes and a handsome fan hung from the long ribbon loops are the pretty accessories of these very pretty toilets. Gray or pale primrose-yellow gloves are worn in preference to the tans or any tint.—N. Y. Post.

The "Only" Lemonade.

Almost every housewife thinks she knows how to make lemonade, but only those who use this rule are right in their belief: To every quart of water use three lemons and the rind of one, taking care to peel the rind very thin, using nothing but the yellow outside. Cut this into pieces and put with the juice and powdered sugar in a jug with a cover, using two ounces of sugar to every quart. Boil the water as for tea, then pour it over the lemon and sugar. Cover, let it cool.—Chicago Times.

An Energetic Housekeeper.

Little Miss (at dime museum)—Oh, there's the double-headed girl, and she's got four hands and four feet. Wouldn't mamma like to have her in the kitchen, though?

Little Boy—I'm 'fraid she wouldn't suit. She's got four feet, but they can't go in two directions at once.—Good News.

Calling Her Down.

Perdita—No; but I'll be a sister to you.

Ten Brooke (cuttingly)—Dear me, are you old enough to remember a joke like that?—Truth.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

If you wish the lightest, sweetest, finest cake, biscuit and bread, Royal Baking Powder is indispensable in their preparation.

THE ROYAL Baking Powder surpasses all others in leavening power, in purity and wholesomeness, and is used generally in families, exclusively in the most celebrated hotels and restaurants, by the United States Army and Navy, and wherever the best and finest food is required. All teachers of cooking schools and lecturers upon culinary matters use and recommend the Royal.

Chicago Health Authorities Certify.

"I find the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all the others in every respect. It is purest and strongest.

"WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.
"Prof. Chemistry, Rush Medical College,
"Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health," etc.

Made from pure grape cream of tartar, and the only Baking Powder containing neither ammonia nor alum.

PICKINGS FOR THE BOTANIST.

SWEET WILLIAMS (dianthus barbatus) preserve their bloom for a long time in water, as cut for the toilet table or for the sitting room decorations.

GARDEN paths can be kept free from weeds and grass by pouring over them boiling hot suds on wash days, putting a handful of salt in each bucket of suds.

THE flowers of the yellow sweet sultan (centaurea suaveolens) are large and full, of clear dandelion yellow, with good stiff stems, and they last a long time.

THE Chinese magnolias taken from the nurseries when two or three years old, and successfully transplanted, will sometimes bloom the following season, and annually thereafter.

IT is not generally known that the wistaria grows from root cuttings. Layering, however, is a very good method where there is room for it. The trailing shoots root by being buried in the earth—but root better if a slit is first made in the shoot.

CURIOUSLY tenacious of life is the ivy geranium. Branches cut off and kept partly immersed in water live on for months, not only with small loss of vitality in the larger leaves, but even with some development of leaf buds and possibly some growth of new wood.

OVER THE RAILS.

ON the railways in France passengers are sold cooked snails in packages.

WHEN a man is killed on a railroad in Persia the natives pull up the tracks for miles and boycott the road.

A MOLDAVIAN lady is at her own expense constructing a railway from one of her estates to the nearest town.

THE Railway Age has issued its usual half-yearly statement of track laying, which shows that only 95 lines, aggregating 1,014.96 miles, have been built from January 1 to June 30 of the present year. It believes that the total construction for the whole year will be about 3,000 miles.

Growing Old Pleasantly.

The cheerful old folks you can find are those wise enough to mitigate the infirmities of age with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest tonic in declining years, infirmity, delicate health and convalescence. It stimulates digestion, renews appetite and sleep, and insures regular action of the liver and bowels. Against malaria, rheumatism and kidney complaints it is a reliable safeguard.

CANADA has carried off nearly all the world's fair prizes for cheese. The victory must have been a mite-y one.—Troy Press.

ARE you busy? Are you making money? If so, stick to it; you are fortunate. If you are not, then our advice is that you write at once to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va. They can show you how to enter quickly upon a profitable work.

THE walking delegate doesn't need to be remarkably handsome to present a striking appearance.—Buffalo Courier.

J. S. PARKER, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"THE seashore is the place to make the bashful lover propose," said the philosopher. "If he hasn't grit enough himself, he can acquire all the sand he needs on the beach."—Harper's Bazar.

"ONE of you boys has been stealing raisins again; I have found the seeds on the floor. Which one of you was it?" Tommy—"It wasn't me; I swallowed the seeds in mine."—Tid-Bits.

A MATCH doesn't know enough to keep in when it rains. At all events, it is sure to go out if it is wet.

THE principal causes of sick headache, billiousness and cold chills are found in the stomach and liver. Cured by Beecham's Pills.

CUSTOMER—"Have you any roach food?" Saleslady—"No; but we have several kinds of baby's food."

FLANNEL next the skin often produces a rash, removed with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

BEWARE of little sins. Mosquitoes drink more blood than lions.

THE sailor knows how to tighten a line He's taut it.

AMERICANS OF DISTINCTION.

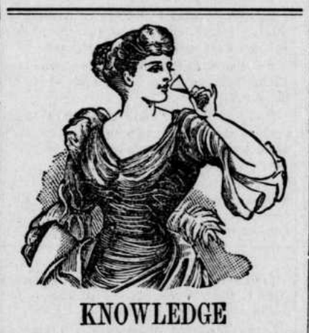
AFTER forty-six years of life among books the venerable librarian of Brown university, Dr. R. A. Guild, has retired to private life.

GOV. STONE, of Missouri, is not wrapt with the majesty that doth hedge about a king, but is guarded at Jefferson City by a big Danish watch-dog.

MISS ANNIE BAYARD, daughter of the new ambassador to the court of St. James, is said to have been the most graceful and spirited rider in Washington.

SAMUEL EDISON, the father of the great inventor, is ninety-one years old. He lives in Port Huron, Mich., and has a little daughter nine years old of whom he is exceedingly proud.

JUSTICE BLATCHFORD had a great fancy for almanacs and calendars, of which he had collected a very large number during the time he was a member of the supreme court bench.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

TOWER'S TRADE MARK FISH BRAND
This Trade Mark is on the best
WATERPROOF COAT
in the World!
Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

A COLLECTION OF LAUGHS.

THE mosquito gives you some music and then takes up a collection for it.—Galveston News.

FIRST FLOOR—"How many servants do you keep?" High Flat—"None; but we have no end of 'em as casual visitors."—Puck.

KINDLY VISITOR—"Why are you in prison, my poor fellow?" Convict No. 1313—"Excuse me, but I'm not at liberty to say, mum."—Troy Press.

YOUNG MR. SAPLEY—"I wish I could get me a hat that was suited to my head." Miss Palisade—"Why don't you try a soft hat?"—Clothier and Furnisher.

"WAS Tennerton much damaged by that wheat deal that he got caught in awhile back?" "Damaged? Why, man, he is utterly unrecognizable."—Indianapolis Journal.

Special Thirty Day Excursions TO CHICAGO Via "The North-Western Line."

Commencing Tuesday, August 1st, tickets will be sold to Chicago and return from Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Stillwater at $13.50 for the round trip.

From Duluth and the Superiors, $15.55 for the round trip.

From all other stations on the C., St. P., M. & O. R'y rates will be in proportion.

These tickets will be good to start on the trip only on date of sale, and will be good returning from Chicago on any date within thirty days from date of sale.

These World's Fair Excursion tickets are also good in all cars, and on all trains on "The North-Western Line" to Chicago.

For further information about World's Fair excursions, call on the agent at your station, or address,

T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 35 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by prescribing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO ATHENAEUM—22d Year. Elegant building. Broad Educational work. Business, Shorthand, Academic and Preparatory Technical instruction. Fine Library and Gymnasium. Address E. L. GALVIN, Supt. mr-NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

$75.00 to $350.00 Can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 2000-2-4-6-8 Main St., Richmond, Va. mr-NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1460.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, AUG. 11, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - 6:00 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - 4:03 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

--Old papers for sale at this office.

--Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

--The band will have a picnic next Sunday at lake Sarah.

--Arther Parsons and Roy Wilder are spending a few days camping on lake Sarah.

--Mr. Woolford, of Rockford, has been engaged in raising and repairing the Young's hotel property this week.

--A new face presented itself at the delivery window at the post office yesterday morning. The mail is handed out with more Grace than ever before.

--The Delano Board of Education met Saturday evening and organized, electing C. H. Vorse, president; L. M. Maxfield, secretary; I. Gutzwiller, Jr., treasurer.

--Len Dedrick has men at work, and Len himself is not standing around doing nothing, tearing down the old Wright county bank vault and removing the building preparatory to building a fine brick veneered hotel.

--A little daughter of John Stien's was carrying a couple of milk crocks Wednesday evening when she slipped and fell breaking a crock and cutting an ugly wound near the wrist on the arm.

--The M. E. lawn social at John Cunningham's was a success. A large delegation from Watertown, Delano and other parts of the country attended. Miss Julia deserves credit for her energy. Gross proceeds $12.45.

--The Y. P. S. C. E will give a social at the Village Hall Thursday evening, August 17. Various nationalities will be represented by booths. Refreshments will be served. Music and tableaus. No charge at the door. All come and enjoy a social time.

--C. A. Buell, the famous single tax and free trade man made us a pleasant visit on Wednesday. He travels in the interest of the Minnesota Democratic Association, and seems to be meeting with success even in these hard times. He is an earnest and faithful worker.

--If people would quit scowling about hard times, and follow this advice, everything would be prosperous: If you owe anybody, pay them as soon as possible. The man to whom you are indebted may be indebted to his neighbor and is unable to pay on your account. A dollar may pay a good many debts in a day's time if kept moving. Don't carry money around in your pockets when it belongs to somebody else. By keeping money moving times can be made easier by far than they are at present.

--The arbitrary rulings of the Delano School Board will not stand law. Don't allow them to frighten you into paying a lot of assessed damage on Free Text books, by holding the books for pay. They can't do that. This country has had free schools too long to respect any such rules and regulations clearly in opposition to the State School laws. They had as well ask you to pay for the chalk used last term, or that $43 worth of stationery and printing they got of I. Gutzwiller, Jr., as to ask for the damage on books bought as these were, without law. As long as you continue to allow yourselves to be humbugged you will continue to be humbugged.

The free school is the boast of our land. The school board have publicly announced that all damage on Free Text books must be paid before children can have their books. What has become of our Free School? Grant this and more tuition will be asked. We have had experience. It was voted to buy $60 worth of school books, afterwards some more. Now it is claimed there is about $350 worth on hand, most of which the Treasurer is liable to have to refund double the amount paid for. Perhaps this is why they are so anxious the children should buy them. We also voted about ten years ago to build a six thousand dollar school house, today we owe, according to the financial report, $12,800 on this school house. It is about time to hold the board down to law.

--O. L. Billings called around Friday evening to enquire if we didn't "have any sense?" We informed him that we thought we had a little. The subject of his wrath was that the GAZETTE had some way or another, in reporting the trial of Casper Jankula, for selling intoxicating liquors to minors, said "O. L. Billings was complaining witness Jos. Van Eman," when it should have been "O. L. Billings was defendant's attorney; complaining witness, Jos. Van. Eman." We told the judge he ought not mind a thing like that, we didn't believe anyone would be misled by the mistake, when he intimated that it was a mistake made on purpose to injure him. We assure him that so far as we are aware, it was a simple mistake of the printer. Had it been true that he was complaining witness it would have been no discredit to him.

--Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

--If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

--If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

--A fine Gar Scott threshing outfit, 16 horse power engine was unloaded here to day for Messrs. Munson and Aider, near Watertown.

--Hanseman & Kohler's new show window and the way they have arranged their grocery and crockery stocks as well as the store in general, shows the proprietors to have some city tasts.

--Too much drink finally succeeded in bringing "old Dusa" to the ground in a crippled condition, this morning. His horse ran away and threw him out breaking his collar bone and otherwise injuring him. It is very unsafe to load to heavily. He is a respectable farmer.

--We see by advertisements in quite a number of our Republican exchanges that there is a "Training school for Nurses" at St. Peter. Also several "Good Normal Schools" in the State. Whether none but republicans need apply we have not ascertained, but judging from the absence of notices in the democratic papers it has a tendency to look so.

--We read with pleasure quite an interesting article in the Methodist Herald, by Mrs. O. W. Crawford, subject "Hints for the Thoughtful" on World' Fair, suggesting that those who cannot attend can read and look up pictures. If they preserve them they will have a good history.

--The Anoka Union says the surest index to a man's character is the date after his name on a subscription list to a paper. If it reads up to date or in advance the man is surely honest, progressive, of good business traits and a hustler. If it reads three, four, five or six years behind the present date, the man is not progressive, is slack, and ten chances to one never will pay his debts. Just gain access to some subscription list or ask any editor and see if the above statements are not verified. In going over the Union's subscriptson list the fact that those who pay their subscription promptly are the best business men and the best working men was very apparent. There are exceptions of course, and if any one should not like the above, out of politeness they would be told that they were exceptions, but the editor does a heap of thinking.

Personals.

Miss Stella Jacobs visited in Minneapolis yesterday.

L. W. Terry was transacting business in the Twin cities yesterday.

H. E. Grafft visited with his parents at Hamline Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Lida Cruikshank, of Minneapolis, visited relatives in Delano Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Knight and little boy came up last night with her mother, Mrs. J. D. Young.

Miss Maud Galley, of Royalton, came up last night and is the guest of Miss Grace O'Hair.

Rev. Davies went to Waverly yesterday to attend the funeral of Otto Leutzinger's baby.

Mrs. Celestia Cooper, arrived home last night from Gaylord where she has been for several weeks.

Mesdames Belle Brandon and Mattie Rader, with their children returned on Saturday evening from Royalton.

Miss Wm. Cooper is visiting relatives at the county seat. Her grand-daughter, Daisy Johns is keeping house in her absence.

Mrs. Rachel Catlin, of St. Peter, came over Friday evening for a few week's visit with her son, Dr. T. J.

Mrs. J. D. Young, who has been in Minneapolis under the care of a physician for several weeks, came up last night, but is still in very poor health.

Clarence Hanscomb, an old St. Peter boy, made us a pleasant visit on Tuesday. He is now traveling for the St. Peter Furniture Company.

DIED.

LEUDASEER—In Franklin, on Thursday, Aug. 10, the six-year-old son of Joseph Leudasher.

LEUTZINGER—At Waverley, on Tuesday, Aug. 8, infant child of Otto Leutzinger.

NASLUND—On Sunday, Aug. 6, in the town of Franklin, Peter Nasland, aged 69 years, 11 months and 20 days.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minneota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solictors of American and Foreign patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

F. V. Bartlet, St. Paul, type-writing machine; S. A. Dean, Minneanolis, workman's time recorder; K. Nelson, West Duluth, rotary cutter heat; A. R. Roe, Duluth, electric switching apparatus; C. L. Travis, Minneapolis, change making and delivering device; F. L. Waterous, South St. Paul, friction-clutch.

World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

Cheap Rates to the World's Fair.

Low rates for the Round Trip to the World's Fair, from all points in Minnesota and the Dakotas, on the Great Northern.

See Geo. Bolton Agent, for further information. Also about cheap Harvest Excursions, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th.

That Dassel School.

Judge Vandenburgh handed down the following decisions in the supreme court yesterday:

Austin B. Young, as receiver of the estate of Stevens & Co., respondent, vs. Board of Education of Independent School District No. 47, Dassel, Meeker county, appellant.

Syllabus: Where the officers of a school district without lawful authority borrow and expend money for the completion of a school house, no liability attaches to the district thereof notwithstanding the benefit received from such expenditure. No estoppel or ratification can be inferred from its retention or enjoyment of the improvement in such case, for it has not opportunity to reject it.

VANDENBURGH, J.

—Minneapolis Journal

County Cullings.

David Gorman, has been appointed deputy Internal Revenue Collector at Litchfield. His district comprises eleven counties.

Hon John Holler informed us a few days since that he threshed 135 acres of oats and only got 1750 bushels, on the Monticello prairie.

Burglars are reported from many neighborhoods. Mr. Vohlbrecht, at Hanover, and Wright at Montrose appear to be the nearest to Delano, that have been robbed.

The text book is allied with the teacher. To make the schools free, the former must be furnished free of charge as well as the latter.—Minneapolis Journal.

From an able article in Senator Eaton's paper, entitled "Free Text Books" we copy the following which will be of interest as schools are soon to begin:

"Books are easily defaced and destroyed, the cost of each individual book is small, only a few cents, and the destruction of a single book is only a very small loss but destruction of many books will aggregate a very large sum which must each year be met at the public cost. How else can it be done? It cannot be collected from the children and only from parents as other claims are collected, by suit at law. What an immense out lay there would be in attorney's fees alone in bringing suits to recover all these small amounts and how many parents there would be found even fairly well to do, yet who own nothing that could be reached by an execution. The attempt has been made in some places to suspend and expel children from school in whose hands books are damaged or destroyed until the damage is paid. But school boards clearly have no right or authority to do anything of the kind and are themselves law breakers as often as they do this. We have a law on our statute books that provides for compelling the attendance of children at school, but if suspensions and expulsions are allowed the law is perverted and instead of having a law for compulsory attendence it becomes a law for compulsory absence from school. And besides all this, it is beyond all question the fact and the law that when any building or other thing has been provided for common use at the public cost that individual members of the community cannot be required nor compelled to again pay for the occupation or use of the same and when text books are once bought and paid for with public money, they at once become public property and no citizen can be required to pay for the use of them."

A Great Public Library.

Any book you want, loaned to you, in city or country, anywhere in the United States, for as long or as short a time as you want it, at an average cost of only one cent a day, is the offer of The American Cooperative Library recently organized in New York. This undertaking successfully carried out will give book-readers everywhere better facilities than heretofore enjoyed outside of the reach of less than a dozen of the largest libraries in the principal cities. Books can be ordered either direct from New York, through neighborhood Book Clubs or from country Postmasters, Newsdealers, Booksellers or others who will act as agents. A 160-page catalogue is sent free to any applicant enclosing a two cent stamp; members of the Library are not limited to this, but may order any book in current literature suitable for general circulation. Any further information desired will be sent free on request. Address THE AMERICAN COOPERATIVE LIBRARY, 57 Rose St., New York.

Attention, School Boards!

Look out for the undersigned. I will call on you as early as possible with a full line of Sheldon's school books. Reserve your orders till I come. These books are recommended by the County Superintendent.

36-2m. JOHN BELDEN.

WHY NOT SUBSCRICE for the GAZETTE?

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.50
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye	.35
Potatoes, per bushel	.75
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.11-.15
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15@.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15@.18

Sealed Bids, No. 70.

Sealed bids will be received up to and opened on Saturday, August 12, for furnishing material and building a wood shed. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Clerk's office School District No. 70.

2t. JAMES LARSON, Clerk.

Teachers' Examination.

The public examination of teachers for Wright county, Minnesota, for the fall of 1893, will be held as follows:

At Howard Lake and at Delano, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 22 and 23.

At Buffalo and at Monticello, Friday and Saturday, August 25 and 28.

The examinations open at 8:30 on each day and continue two days. All applicants are expected to be present at the opening of the examination on the first day and no new applicant will be enrolled after the close of the first day.

F. H. LINDSLEY, County Supt.

44tf

Now FARMERS if you wish to IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!! GO TO J.B. PLATNER'S NEW CASH STORE and buy ROCK SALT FOR THEM.

For Anything in the line of

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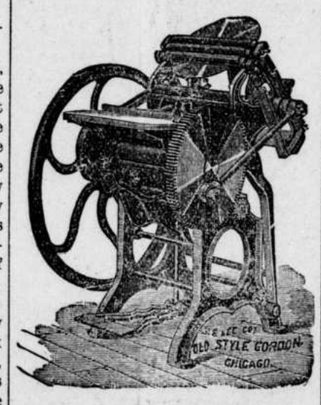
Call at the

Gazette Office.



We guarantee satisfaction on all our work and will give you prices that will astonish you. Give us a trial.

OUR NEW 1893 FLOWER SEED OFFER.

A Magnificent Collection of FLOWER SEEDS 200 Varieties, FREE!

An Unparalleled Offer by an Old-Established and Reliable Publishing House! THE LADIES' WORLD is a large 16-page, 80-column illustrated Magazine for ladies and the family circle. It is devoted to stories, poems, ladies' fancy work, artistic needlework, home decoration, housekeeping, fashions, hygiene, juvenile reading, etiquette, etc. To introduce this charming ladies' paper into 100,000 homes where it is not already taken, we now make the following colossal offer: Upon receipt of only 12 Cents in silver or stamps, we will send The Ladies' World for Three Months, and to each subscriber we will also send Free and postpaid, a large and magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, two hundred varieties, including Pansies, Verbenas, Chrysanthemums, Asters, Phlox Drummondii, Balsam, Cypress Vine, Stocks, Digitalis, Double Zinnia, Pinks, etc., etc. Remember, twelve cents pays for the magazine three months and this entire magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, put up by a first-class Seed House and warranted fresh and reliable. No lady can afford to miss this wonderful opportunity. We guarantee every subscriber many times the value of money sent, and will refund your money and make you a present of both seeds and Magazine if you are not satisfied. Ours is an old and reliable publishing house, endorsed by all the leading newspapers. We have received hundreds of testimonials from pleased patrons during the past five years: "I had beautiful flowers from the seeds you sent me two years ago, and from experience know the seeds are exactly as advertised."—Mrs. S. C. Baynm, Dana, Wis. "Myself and friends have sent for various things advertised by you, and have found them to be entirely satisfactory."—M. J. Davis, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher (a regular subscriber), and Grace Greenwood, each ordered our seeds last season. Do not confound this offer with the catchpenny schemes of unscrupulous persons. Write to-day—don't put it off! Six subscriptions and six Seed Collections sent for 60 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER! To any lady sending us 12 cents for seven trial subscriptions, and naming the paper in which she saw this advertisement, we will send, free, in addition to all the above, one packet of the celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas, embracing the newest varieties, including Boreatton, Ina Eckford, Splendor, The Queen, Orange Prince, Apple Blossom, etc. Sweet Peas are the most popular and fashionable bouquet flowers now cultivated, and The Eckford Varieties which we offer, are the largest, finest and most celebrated known. They grow to a height of 8 feet, and produce for three months a continuous profusion of fragrant blooms of the most brilliant coloring.

ANOTHER GREAT OFFER! Upon receipt of Thirty-Five Cents (our regular subscription price) we will send The Ladies' World for One Year, together with our magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds above described, likewise one packet of the extensively advertised and justly celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas. Address:

S. H. MOORE & CO., 37 Park Place, New York.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.

A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
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WEEKLY COURIER--JOURNAL.

Henry Watterson, Editor.

BEST DEMOCRATIC PAPER PUBLISHED.

Only $1.00 a Year.

It gives a valuable premium every day for the largest club received.

Sample copies of the Weekly Courier Journal will be sent free to any address. Write to

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Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

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WAVERLY HOTEL.

J. C. MORNEAU, Proprietor,
WAVERLY, - MINN

Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

☞Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

E. P. STOKES,

MEAT -:- MARKET!

Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1893. NUMBER 46.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

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E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

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M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
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Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

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Preaching..... 11:00 "
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WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m.
REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
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Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
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Street Commissioner, I. C. STEWART.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, A. M. BENNICK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
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And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

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One copy, three months, in advance,..... .25

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T. J. CATLIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

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A man may beat his stove bill,
A man may beat his "check,"
But a man who beats his subscription bill
Will never have good luck. * *

THE BABY.

The little, tottering baby feet,
With faltering steps and low,
With pattering echoes soft and sweet,
Into my heart they go;
They also go in grimy plays,
In muddee poo's and dusty ways;
Then through the house in treacherous maze
They wander to and fro.

The baby hands that clasp my neck
With touches dear to me
Are the same hands that smash and wreck
The bakstand fort to see:
They pound the mirror with a can;
They rend the manuscript in twain;
Widespread destruction they ordain
In wasteful jubilee

The dreamy murmuring voice
That coos its little tune,
That makes the listening heart rejoice,
Like birds in leafy June.
Can wake in midnight dark and still,
And all the air with howling fill,
That splits the ear with echoes shrill,
Like comets out of tune.

—Sel.

SPEAKER CRISP is expected to announce his committees on Monday next.

CONGRESS is wrestling with the financial question. Every true American citizen hopes they will arrive at a solution that will quiet the distrustful feeling throught the country, and restore the feeling of prosperity to which they were accostomed.

TALK about calamity howlers. Why the Republicans are lapproving their short opportunity to attribute everything evil to the fact that there has been a change in the admiaistration. If a change has this effect, we had better keep the democrats in for a good while, now that they are in.

THE Behring Sea seal fishery question has finally been arbitrated on the first five points were decided against the United States. But the use of fire arms has been prohibited in taking seals. A sixty mile limit has been made with a closed season beginning May 1 and ending July 31. Pelagic sealing is supposed to be practically ended.

THE McKinley bill has a tariff of $2 per ton on hay and lo! and behold, hay in England is said to be worth $10.00 per ton in Delano $5. The tariff on wheat was raised to 25 cents per bushel and now wheat is worth 42 cents per pushel here. Pork also feels the effect of the times and fell about $9 per barrel, in Chicago, in a few minutes one day during the week. There must be a higher power than tariff laws that rules the markets.

SOME of Senator Eatons quotations from American Statesmen need explaining. Perhaps the Senator is equal to the task. We would like to know how he would reconcile the condition that confronts us that the eastern states are in many places growing up to weeds. That once fine farms are now turned out to the commons and that valuable residences and buildings are going to decay for want of tenants, near villages that are full of work shops with the following quolation he gives us this week from Bogen Herman. "The market follows the workshop. That country which has its fields farthest from its manufactories and furnaces is poor in proportion as the distance is great. The power and greatness and glory of our nation is due more to the observance of this principle than to all other causes combined."

IT HAS for some time been customary to introduce into county politics some petty quarrel among individuals or cliques and ask voters to elect men on those issues and to loose sight, entirely, of principles of party, or even of honesty in some instances. This is wrong. Men should be nominated by each party that are as good as the party can furnish. men against whose character nothing can be brought, and men who firmly believe in the principles they advocate for running the government in all its departments. Men who are honest and reliable at home, and will be the same wherever they may be placed. Men that nobody will be ashamed of, nor afraid to recommend for the offices for which they aspire. If all parties adhere to this rule, good honest men will fill most offices, and a good government will be the consequence.

"The Ferris wheel with arms of steel
High as a tower will wind you up;
If you should fall, for good and all
The doctors they will wind you up."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1893.

President Cleveland's message to Congress has been as closely studied as any similar document ever was by members of Congress and it is evident that it is going to be a powerful factor in the financial legislation of the session. It appearently opposes the ideas of many democrats in both House and Senate, just as his celebrated tariff message of 1887 did, but honest and conscientious belief is conspicuous in every sentence of it. And the opposition to what are known as silver democrats is more apparent than real, for they all agree with the President's recommendation for the repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman law, only differing as to what shall be substituted. The message recommends the repeal and leaves the question of a substitute to the wisdom of Congress, and nine-tenths of the democrats are certain that the recommendation as to repeal will be followed and that other financial legislation, which will be equally satisfactory to the silver democrats and to President Cleveland will be agreed upon by the democrats in both House and Senate and that the present efforts of the republicans to split the democratic party on the silver question will fail.

Acting on the maxim quoted in the President's message—"He gives twice who gives quickly"—the democrats in the House, both silver and anti-silver men, are trying to reach an agreement to up and decide the silver question without waiting for the appointment of committees and the adoption of rules. It will be easy to take the matter up without an agreement, only a majority vote being required, but if an agreement can be reached upon just what is to be voted upon and how much time is to be given to discussion much time will be saved that would necessarily be wasted if no agreement is made, to say nothing of the possibility of endless fillibustering.

The silver men have in caucus decided to vote for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, if the bill for its repeal provides for the free coinage of silver on such a ratio as will provide and maintain the parity between gold and silver. The fact that no particular ratio is mentioned is significant. It means that the caucus of silver democrats did not believe it possible to succeed in maintaining the present ratio of 16 to 1 and that they are willing to increase the ratio.

It is now claimed that a careful poll of the House, made this week, shows a majority of 35 in favor of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. The senate is more doubtful, and it is much more difficult to ascertain how Senators whose positions are not clearly defined will vote, but strong efforts are now being made to bring the democratic Senators together, and the indications point to success. A caucus of democratic Senators this week appointed a committee of five—Gorman, Ransom, Gray, Vorhees and Blackburn—to consider and report a plan with that end in view. The republicans, unintentionally, of course, added largely to the probability of united democratic action in the Senate by their attempts to make political capital, which were promptly and properly rebuked by Senator Gorman, out of the present financial situation.

The Senate committee on Finance, of which Senator Vorhees is chairman, held its first meeting yesterday. The committee did not lack for business either, as more than a score of financial bills which have been introduced in the Senate have been referred to that committee. A majority of this committee are bimetalists, but some of the most prominent of them, including the chairman, have declared their belief in the viciousness of the Sherman law and their willingness to vote for its unconditional repeal. The Senate is naturally deliberate in all its actions, so it will not be surprising if the House takes up the silver question before this committee reports a bill to the Senate. The resolution of Senator Lodge, of Force bill fame, directing the committee to report a bill for the repeal of the Sherman law and providing that a vote should be taken thereupon on the 22d of this month was only a bit of republican buncome, and the adoption of the resolution would have surprised no one more than its author.

The bitterest pill in the President's message, for the republicans to swallow, was the plain statement that he expected Congress to obey the will of the people and proceed to reform the iniquitious tariff as soon as the finances have been looked after. Because the troubles brought upon the country by republican financial legislation have so conspiciously forced themselves upon public attention of late, republicans have allowed themselves to believe that the McKinley law was to be undisturbed by this Congress. They know better now and the knowledge doesn't please them.

McGary vs. Extra Session.

INDEPENDENCE, Aug. 15.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—In looking over the President's message and the situation of things as they confront us politically and financially, I am lead to believe that our situation, as a nation, rather critical.

Poor crop, low prices, and a general depression of business, indicate that we have got hard times.

By many these hard times and the lack of confidence in the moneyed man and capitalist to invest their wealth in the industries of our country is charged up to the democratic party or to the present administration.

In part perhaps this may be true, as regard to lack of confidence. But as yet the present administration has been guilty of nothing criminal, unless it was in calling that extra session of Congress, which I think a very foolish piece of business. If every thing was prosperous in this country, and all our business relations on a square footing and a solid foundation, when we changed from Republican to Democratic administration, I can't see so much cause for lack of confidence, etc.

Now in order to regulate the evils upon us fix up our monetary system and restore confidence to the people the President has called extra session. For what, only one thing he says, to repeal the silver purchasing act, put on the statute books by the republican party in 1890. In his message he refers to nothing else. Is is possible while seemingly in the midst of prosperity, that that law alone has brought such a calamity upon us? We answer no. To me it seems like child play to call an extra session of congress just to repeal one act.

It would be well for the people to learn who it was that dictated this calling of an extra session. Was it the moneyed men and bankers of Wall street or the day laborers?

Do not think but what this silver purchasing act could have been kept up for a few months more without bringing ruin and destruction upon the country. When Congress met in regular session the first of next December, then they could repeal the act. To me it looks as if there was a nigger in the fence, somewhere.

At the present time many hundred thousand day labors are out of imployment. No money, no work and many are on the verge of starvation, and what are they to do the coming winter? If it was nessesary to call an extra session of Congress it should have been done early in the summer, but at this late day, they cannot get things properly adjusted before winter so as to materially help the laboring men.

This great cry about silver and cheap money put into the mouths of fools and demagogues is calculated to cause a good deal of disturbence among the people. The constitution of the U. S. says Congress has the right to coin money, regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin etc., and does not the stamp of the government make it legal tender? The President does not recommend anything in the place of the Silver Purchasing act if that law is repealed unconditionally and that is what the capitalists want. Then there will be a rush for a gold standard.

Who is at the bottom of all this. Whether it be republican or democrat, Jew or Gentile I say, it is a fraud, in order for this country to be prosperous financially we must have the two metals, gold and silver, for money. For thousands of years gold and silver have been inseparable companions, and it is hardly possible, that is if the people are wise, that they will be separated.

It would be well for you to write to your Congressman warning him not to vote for the demonetizing of silver, for that is just what these designing men are after. Too much silver, they say, who is it for the last twenty years in every campaign has been howling about American industries, they must be protected, etc., is not our silver mining one of our greatest industries?

But, Mr. Editor, my five minutes for debate on this subject is up, and I must stop. But when I see, or at least I think I see, how the people of this country are being made dups of by designing men, I wax warm in the chase, and I had rather resort to shotgun policy than see the liberties of this country destroyed and the poor crying for bread.

It seems that when God made this earth He did more for these United States, whereby man might create wealth and happiness than any other place under the sun, and yet the people are abusing these God given rights and privileges. I was one who voted for Cleveland for president, and I have not repented for it yet either, but it is possible that I may, for I think he had better been off fishing than calling an extra session of congress.

When our country is invaded by a foreign foe, it is the poor man who first offers himself to protect his country and the free institutions given to us by our Revolutionary fathers. Then let our national congress legislate for his interest as well as for the man of money. But have they done it? History answers no. Sine die.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

CORRESPONDENCE

WAVERLY.

(Too late for last week)

Geo. and Fred Moore, of Montrose, were in town Sunday.

J. H. Barnett left Tuesday for Fergus Falls where he intends to spend the summer.

Chas. McGuire spent Sunday in Willmar.

The A. O. H. held their annual meeting in St. Mary's Hall Sunday.

John Brandser made a trip to St. Wednesday.

Gust Mattson left for Hope, N. D. where he intends to spend the summer.

Miss A. Jandro, of Marysville, is visiting Miss A. Barrett this week.

What are the health officers doing? Better go over to the depot and see if anything can prevent that filthy odor.

M. Jordan left Monday for Woodland where he intends to stay a few days to visit friends.

Tom Barber writes the Minneapolis Times from Waverly that he desires to challenge any 150-pound boxer in the west to meet him any limited number of rounds or to a finish for $250 or $500 a side and the largest purse offered by any of the Twin City athletic clubs—meeting to occur four weeks from the signing of articles.

ROCKFORD.

The thresher whistle is heard on every side now but it is probable their work will not last long.

The dance in the G. A. R. Hall Friday evening last was a fair success. Fred Darrow and O. C. Roberts furnished the music.

The Magazine Club gave an ice cream sociable last Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Luces.

J. L. Berfield, formerly agent of the Soo Line at Loretto, but late of Badger, Iowa, spent a few days with H. E. Perslow here.

D. E. Darrow left Wednesday for Minneapolis to serve papers of attachment on Henry Sackett who was lately sent to jail for whipping his child. It appears matters are not over. Mrs. Sackett has gone to Minneapolis and left her children at home to take care of themselves as best they could. The people are taking things into their own hands and will see what they can do about it.

D. E. Thompson went to Minneapolis Tuesday on business.

Brandes Bros. crossed the bridge with their threshing outfit Tuesday afternoon a large number of the spectators were greatly surprised not to see the planks let them through.

A ticket office has been opened at Dickenson, known as spur 3 on the Soo. Ames Dickenson having been appointed Ticket agent at that point.

LONG LAKE.

Several of our young men have gone westward to find employment in harvesting and threshing the present crop and in plowing for the next years crop, they being Harry Kingsley, Chas. Lydiard, Wm, Hartman and Oscar Stafford.

Mrs. S. H. Lawrence left here on Sunday for a visit to her parents Mr. and Mrs. Vroman, of San Jose, Cal.

Mrs. P. L. Gordon, of San Jose, Cal., visited last week at A. H. Lawrence's.

A. S. Gardner who is still at St. Paul, met with a peculiar circumstance in his throat ailment a few days ago. While suffering from one of his frequent choking experiences, almost suffocating him, and in his struggles to regain his breath he managed to raise from his throat a large amount of watery and bloody matter which was accompanied by a bone about the size of a kernal of corn. A few days later he raised another piece of bone apparently a part of the first piece. It seems to be the opinion of the physicians that the bone lodged in the throat in swallowing meat. Mr. Gardner recollects of his having difficulty in swallowing some cold beef a few years ago, which he then supposed had passed to his stomach. His speedy recovery seems to be now in prospect.

On Thursday morning our station agent, Mr. Brown, having received notice of the station at Cokato being robbed of some cash saw a party get off the morning train whom he suspected to be the thief and followed him, at the same time hailing him with a request to stop, which the party refused to, and instead increased his gait to a speed which was beyond the powers of the agent to overcome. Perhaps the party may be captured before he reaches Minneapolis.

Louis Pellier is visiting friends in Minneapolis.

Frank Kingsley is finishing John Eisinger's house.

Hennepin County Schools.

Mrs. A. S. Beede is numbered among the few distinguished educators of the state now being mentioned as probable appointee to the position of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to succeed Sup't Kiehl, resigned.

Miss Lena Grave will teach a six month's term of school in what is known as the Spurzem district near Loretto, Miss Grave is one of Hennepin's youngest teachers, but has taught several terms with marked success.

Prof. J. T. Harter, of the southern part of the county, Prof. G. M. Henry of the northern part, and Prof. Green, of the interior, are mentioned as probable candidates for the Republican nomination for school superintendent, and it is very generally believed that their names will all come before the convention which will convein a little less than a year hense.

Bayard T. Shaver has engaged teach the school in district No. 63 the coming year. Salary $60 per month.

Prof. J. T. Pribble has been re-engaged to teach the Osseo schoool, where he has been teaching for ten years.

Hennepin county's present board of county commissioners are all Roman Catholics and many people throughout the county are wondering why they would confirm H. C. Wilcox, a man noted for his prejudices against Catholicity, as assistant to Superintendent Lewis. While the Shaver fight was on Chowen, Lewis and Wilcox endeavored to induce the legislature then in session, to take the confirmation power out of the hands of the commissioners because they were Catholics and supposed to be using their official power to get a Catholic into place. Of course the commissioners had nothing of the kind in view, but Lewis firmly believed that they had, and to give color to his charge against them appointed Wilcox, in the firm belief that they would at once reject him. The commissioners would then have to bear the stigma of being bigotted in the matter. So certain did Lewis feel that he had Mr. Baker standing ready to take the place. But it appears he did not let Baker into the scheme, but told him to come on down to Minneapolis that day and he would be appointed, confirmed and allowed to begin work at once. And Baker in good faith withdrew his application for the Rockford school and acceded to the Superintendent's wishes.

Wilcox is said to have some aspirations to the superintendency himself now and is doing his utmost to court favor with the Catholics. Madam Rumor says that Lewis, Shaver and Wilcox are already planning to re-capture the superintendency, and are feeding the Catholics taffy at a great rate. They are just now giving the printing to a Catholic paper and are honeying around the Catholic teachers with a view of getting their support. The commissioners did not wish to prosecute Lewis or to dictate to him in any sense what ever. They strove in good faith to get something done in the line of school supervision for which so much money is paid out of the pockets of the people yearly, and for which they had received almost nothing for a long time, that was all.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., • MINN.

MARK TWAIN is said to have received $100,000 in royalties for his "Innocents Abroad."

THE latest report from all peach-growing sections is that the crop is not a failure. This is a great summer for startling surprises.

THERE were eight marriages in Washington county, Ga., recently on the same day, and six of the brides were sisters, one an aunt to them and the other a cousin.

THE largest knitting-needle plant in the world has recently been enlarged at Manchester, N. H. New England proposes to attend to her own knitting and not let a darned thing escape.

IS THIS country the United States or are this country the United States is the momentous question certain patriotic editors are wasting time over whilst the mercury is hovering among the nineties.

AN old carpet which had been use for seven years on the coiners' floor in the United States mint in San Francisco was recently burned, and from the ashes was recovered over $5,500 worth of gold.

A LOUISVILLE magistrate has decided that girls have just as good right to smoke cigarettes on the streets as dudes. But the dear girls should remember that they are supposed to have better taste than dudes—and refrain.

THE value of farming lands in this country is greatest in New Jersey. In 1888 it averaged: New Jersey, $65; Massachusetts, $50; Ohio, $46; New York, $44; Vermont, $36; Maryland, $32; Wisconsin, $23, and in some western states less than $5 per acre.

A NEW YORK girl barked at a waiter in a restaurant and was immediately placed under restraint as a hydrophobia suspect. If she had roared at him as some folks do or kicked as is the custom in others, probably she would have been escorted to the "zoo" or hitched up to a dray.

"LARGE, long pearly teeth belong to sentimental, imaginative people," writes one of those imaginative people who read character by the finger nails, the hair, the handwriting, etc. Large, long pearly teeth also belong to bulldogs, and there goes another fad theory to the demnition bow-wows.

A MAN of no ordinary interest died in New Rochelle, N. Y., recently. John Stevenson was his name and he was the builder of the first street cars ever operated in this country. Events have shown him to have been a scarcely less important personage than that other Stevenson who invented the locomotive.

THE Financial Times figures the actual deposits in the banking institutions of this country at $5,000,000,000. Taking into consideration, also, the millions which have been deposited in stockings and old trunks during the money stringency, the people of this country would seem to be far from a state of pauperism.

EDISON is at work on a magnetic ore extractor by which he expects to greatly cheapen the production of iron ore. He has had ten important details to master and has solved eight of them. After the completion of his magnetic iron ore extractor Edison proposes to solve the problem of direct control of coal energy and do away with steam power.

OCEAN steamers must reduce their speed or there will be little benefit in a sea voyage. When it becomes possible—as it will in a few years—to go to Europe without being out of sight of land for more than four days there will be little balm for wracked nerves or enfeebled lungs in the trip. It will soon be necessary to prescribe a journey to Australia or Japan for persons in need of sea air.

THE first mention of ice cream that is found in our history appears to be in the account of the festivities following Washington's first inauguration as president, in the city of New York, in 1789. Among the ices used on that occasion was ice cream, which was said to have been prepared, or at least suggested, by Dolly Adams, then the brightest star in social and diplomatic circles. The new confection was quite a sensation at the time, and probably helped to increase the popularity of Dolly Adams.

THE immigration to the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1893, was 497,936, against 619,320 in 1892. Germany sent the largest number, 96,-315, and Switzerland the smallest, 5,-252. The loss as compared with 1892 was 121,701, or nearly twenty per cent. For the month of June the arrivals were 67,726, against 73,120 in June, 1892, a loss of 7,394 or a little over ten per cent. The only countries that show an increase for the year are Italy, Netherlands and Scotland. Italy gave an increase of 11,459, but Austria fell off 25,-000, Poland nearly 20,000 and Russia more than 40,000.

THE women of Rio Grande, N. J., voted in large numbers at a school election and their candidate for trustee was chosen by a majority of two votes. A would-be funny paragrapher says: "It is reported that, as a result, several families have been divided and at least one divorce begun." This will be received with skepticism by residents of the twenty states where women have been voting for school officers for years without a single divorce resulting. The man who would try to get a divorce from his wife because she did not vote as he did is a fit candidate for the asylum for the feeble-minded.

CHINAMEN have such regard for beasts of burden, such as the ox and the mule, that they make companions of them when alive and never use their meat for food when they are dead. These animals usually live in the same buildings with their masters, but in a separate apartment, which is especially devoted to them. They are not required to eat at the family table unless they wish to. They are expected to report any incivility or inattention on the part of servants to the master of the house. A pair of oxen can reside in the house and enjoy all the privacy they would have in a stall of their own.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Extra Session.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 9.—In the senate no business was transacted. In the house an adjournment was taken in order to give time for a caucus of each faction on the silver question and a general conference if possible.

THURSDAY, Aug. 10. — Immediately after the reading of the journal the senate adjourned until the 14th. In the house the committee on rules was announced and then an adjournment for the day was taken.

FRIDAY, Aug. 11.—The senate was not in session to-day. In the house Mr. Wilson (W. Va.) introduced a bill providing for unconditional repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman law. Mr. Rayner (Md.) spoke in favor of the bill and Mr. Bland (Mo.) denounced the measure. A joint resolution was adopted providing for the appropriate commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of the national capitol.

SATURDAY, Aug. 12.—There was no session of the senate. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the silver question.

MONDAY, Aug. 14.—In the senate bills were introduced to allow national banks to increase their circulation to the extent of the face value of the bonds deposited by them as security for circulation notes; to repeal the federal election laws; to repeal the state bank tax; to provide for the issue of $300,000,000 of fiat money, exchangeable for government bonds at par, and to establish additional regulations concerning immigration to the United States. In the house the silver debate occupied the time.

FROM WASHINGTON.

UP to date there have been 6,472 pensions suspended which were granted under the act of June 27, 1890.

THE losses by fire in the United States during the first seven months of the present fiscal year reached $98,101,-300, against $76,967,250 in 1892 and $79,-247,370 in 1891.

THE report of the statistician of the department of agriculture for August shows that crops throughout the country have suffered severely from the drought.

IN the United States there were 394 business failures during the seven days ended on the 11th. In the week preceding there were 436, and during the corresponding time in 1892 the number was 360.

AN improvement was reported in business throughout the country.

THE president left Washington for Buzzard's Bay, Mass., on account of poor health.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 11th aggregated $799,905,224, against $973,880,753 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 20.2.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 14th was: Wheat, 58,869,000 bushels; corn, 6,214,000 bushels; oats, 1,928,000 bushels; rye, 322,000 bushels; barley, 377,000 bushels.

DURING the week ended on the 12th the issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and treasury offices was 870,-965, against 526,045 for the corresponding period of 1892.

THE EAST.

THE Boston assessors estimate the population of the "Hub" at 580,000. The last census shows a population of 446,570.

SEVEN cholera cases have developed among the passengers of the Karamania, recently arrived at New York.

A FINGER has been substituted for a nose upon Fred Darcy by a surgical operation at Rochester, N. Y.

IN the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 12th were as follows: Boston, .696; Philadelphia, .607; Pittsburgh, .602; Cleveland, .602; New York, .506; Brooklyn, .489; Cincinnati, .472; St. Louis, .456; Baltimore, .433; Chicago, .407; Louisville, .365; Washington, .356.

IN the presence of many persons of note the warship Minneapolis was launched at Philadelphia.

THE supreme court of Rhode Island has sustained Gov. Brown (rep.) in his act of proroguing the May session of the legislature before it had elected state officers. This gives the state to the republicans.

AT the Carnegie mills in Pittsburgh, Pa., the strike inaugurated during the Homestead trouble in 1892 has just been declared off.

FIRE destroyed the Coatesworth elevator at Buffalo, N. Y., the loss being $1,500,000.

AT Girardville, Pa., the Hammond colliery breaker was destroyed by fire, the loss being $150,000.

JOHN MIESTER, a wealthy baker of Brooklyn, N. Y., maddened by jealousy and drink, shot and killed his wife and then killed himself.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN Milwaukee fire among warehouses and factories caused a loss of $150,000.

THE loss of the sealing schooner Helen Blum, of San Francisco, was reported, with her crew of twenty-five men.

FREE silver men hanged President Cleveland in effigy at Ogden, Col.

HENRY BROWN (colored), who was hanged for the murder of a peddler in East St. Louis, Ill., in December, 1880, while an accessory has been discovered not to have been the principal, the murderer being J. C. Jackson, another negro, who was acquitted of the charge.

IN a battle with citizens of Clark county, Ala., thirteen of the Meachim gang were killed. The affair is the outgrowth of a feud of some years' standing.

BEATTY'S bank at Mansfield, Ill., and the National bank at Waxahachie, Tex., closed their doors.

THE tobacco crop in five counties in Kentucky was ruined by hail.

HERNSHEIM'S cigar factory, Maginnis' cotton mills and Fisher's sawmills in New Orleans, employing in the aggregate over 2,000 hands, were closed.

HENRY HALL was hanged at Pikeville, Ky., for the murder of his brother.

AN explosion at the Girard furnace in Youngtown, O., injured six employes, five fatally.

FLAMES wiped out the business portion of Milford Center, O.

AT Pensacola, Fla., A. W. Dunham killed his wife because she refused to live with him and then took his own life.

AT the bicycle tournament in Chicago L. S. Meintjes, of South Africa, won the 62-mile international championship, the time being 2 hours and 46 minutes.

THE republican state committee of Virginia decided not to nominate a state ticket this year.

INCENDIARY fires in Minneapolis destroyed three planing mills, a sash and door storehouse, bottling and malt house, boiler works, box and ladder factory icehouse, carriage factory, 112 dwellings and in addition about 40,000,-000 feet of cut lumber, the total loss being $1,500,000.

FIRE destroyed the fertilizing works of Nelson Morris & Co. at the stock yards in Chicago, causing a loss of $271,000.

THE doors of the Prairie City bank at Terre Haute, Ind., were closed and Josiah Morris & Co., the leading private banking house in Alabama, made an assignment in Montgomery with liabilities of $1,1000,000 and assets of $2,-000,000. Other bank suspensions were: The People's at Lewisburg, Tenn., the Bank of Plaquemine, La., and the First national at Gadsden, Ala.

FRED ROOME and brother, and Grace McDonald, of Chicago, and Carrie Hammond, of Wauconda, were drowned by the capsizing of a yacht on Bang's lake at McHenry, Ill.

IT was said that Barrett Scott, treasurer of Holt county, Neb., was $60,000 short in his accounts. He had disappeared.

MRS. GEORGE RIEF, Mrs. Charles Rief, Miss Wagner and a child named Weber were drowned by the capsizing of a boat at Chattanooga, Tenn.

THE expenditures at the world's fair thus far have been $23,101,821 and the receipts $23,680,417.

PRAIRIE fires destroyed Bruce Crossing and Matchwood, two small towns in Wisconsin, and several persons were believed to have been burned to death.

IN the destruction by fire of the Senate hotel in Chicago seven persons lost their lives and twenty-one others were injured, two of them fatally.

THE steamer Annie Faxon blew up on the Snake river near Almota, Wash., and eight persons were killed and six injured.

THE following bank failures were reported: Citizens' national at Attica, Ind., Bank of Springfield at Springfield, Mo., and the People's, Citizens' and Commercial banks at Pulaski, Tenn.

FLAMES which started in a barn caused a loss of $200,000 at Steubenville, O.

IN Denver the Crescent flour mills and elevator were destroyed by fire and one fireman was injured and $250,000 loss was inflicted.

THE failure was announced of the A. R. Beck Lumber company, with yards and offices in South Chicago, Ill., with assets of $621,000 and liabilities of $560,-000.

A MOB lynched Monroe Smith, a negro who assaulted Mrs. D. E. Sears, a white woman, near Spring Hill, Ala.

AT the First national bank in St. Paul a thief grabbed a bag containing $5,000 in gold and made his escape.

RESIDENTS of Jonah, Tex., expressed disapproval of President Cleveland's message by burning him in effigy.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE official statistics from the eighteen provinces affected by cholera in European Russia show that hundreds of persons were dying daily from the disease.

THE Parnellite members of the British parliament have decided that the home rule bill in its present shape is unacceptable to the Irish people.

TERRIFIC thunderstorms throughout Great Britain did immense damage in the country districts.

IN Austria nineteen villages were inundated and the whole country was devastated by a waterspout.

THE government has ordered that a physician and a sanitary corps accompany every train running between Naples and Rome to guard against cholera.

BY the burning of the steamer Don Juan while en route to Manita from Hong Kong 200 Chinamen perished.

IN the Eperies district in Hungary a clondburst drowned fifty persons and many head of cattle and destroyed 100 houses.

NEAR Cardiff, Wales, a train ran off the track and rolled over an embankment and seventeen persons were killed and forty were injured.

LATER NEWS.

The Behring Sea Decision.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The decision of the Behring sea tribunal of arbitration between England and the United States was handed down at 11:07 o'clock this morning.

The five points of article 6 are decided against the United States.

A close season is established to begin May 1 and to continue until July 31. This close season shall be observed both in the North Pacific ocean and in Behring sea.

A protected zone is established extending for 60 miles around the islands.

Pelagic sealing is allowed outside the zone in Behring sea from Aug. 1.

The use of firearms in sealing is prohibited.

The decision on all points involving exclusive jurisdiction over the Behring sea is against the United States.

The American arbitrators have expressed their satisfaction with the text of the decision.

Baron de Courcel, after the decision was rendered, thanked the arbitrators for the close and intelligent attention they had brought to bear upon the case. Lord Hannen and Senator Morgan, in replying to the president of the tribunal, acknowledged his courtesy and his hospitality.

The American arbitrators believe that the regulations decided upon by the tribunal mean practically the end of pelagic sealing, and that they are better terms than were heretofore offered to the United States by Great Britain as a settlement of the questions involved.

THE Northern Pacific railroad company is in the receiver's hands. Judge Jenkins, of Milwaukee, the 15th, appointed Henry C. Payne, of that city; Thomas F. Oakes, of New York, and Henry C. Rouse, of Cleveland, as the receivers. They were appointed in a suit brought by P. B. Winston, the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, of the city of New York; Wm. C. Sheldon, Wm. S. P. Prentice, co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of Wm. C. Sheldon & Co., against the Northern Pacific railroad company. Miller, Noyes & Miller, of Milwaukee, are the attorneys for the plaintiffs. Each receiver is ordered to file a bond for $500,000 within 10 days.

ALL of the 400 chair pushers on the world's fair grounds, excepting 17 negroes, went out on a strike the 17th.

J. H. BLOUNT, our minister to Hawaii, has arrived at San Francisco.

A BOLD THIEF'S WORK.

He Grabs a Bag Containing $5,000 in Gold in a St. Paul Bank and Makes His Escape.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 16.—The St. Paul bankers are dazed over a robbery at the First national bank Monday morning in which a man alone was able to seize a $5,000 bag of gold in the presence of twenty people and disappear in a crowd. The police have been searching for him ever since, but there are small prospects that he will be caught.

Renaldo Lares, a trusted representative of the Merchants' national bank, accompanied by I. H. Jacobs, porter of the Merchants', had just come into the First national bank to make a settlement with the clearing house. The funds consisted of three bags containing $5,000 each in gold in a small steel box, and other money, making in all about $20,-000. The box was fastened to the porter, Jacobs, by means of handcuffs, and the two men carried the box when on the street between them. When they entered the bank there was nothing unusual noticed in the office. About twenty men stood at the various windows and desks attending to business. Arriving at the teller's window Lares opened the box and removing the bags placed them on the window ledge at his right side. He stood between the post and the window, while the porter, Jacobs, stood at his left, between Lares and the door.

Resting the bags for the moment on the ledge, Lares began to pay in the loose money, and was busy with this when he heard a step at his right, and, turning instantly, he saw the robber grab one of the bags and dart around the post toward the door. Lares made a leap and succeeded in reaching the door almost as quickly as the thief and would no doubt have been able to catch him or at least follow him had not a man, undoubtedly the accomplice of the thief, here interposed by crowding Lares to the wall and giving the man with the bag a clear sweep.

In an instant everything was excitement: the clerks and clearing house men rushed out into the general banking office, but the gold and robbers were as completely gone as though the earth had closed over them.

PREY FOR SPECULATORS.

Mrs. Martha Mitchell's Complaint Against Her Son, the Wisconsin Senator.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 16.—In her petition filed in the probate court asking for an accounting of the estate of her husband, the late Alexander Mitchell, Miss Martha Mitchell charges her son, United States Senator John L. Mitchell, as executor of the estate, with a lack of business experience, and alleges that he has become "the victim of iron mine adventures and stock jobbing speculators." Senator Mitchell is required to appear in the probate court the first Tuesday in September and show cause on various matters pertaining to the estate of his father, among them why he should not file an inventory of the estate, and why he should not be removed as executor of the estate and a receiver appointed in his place to provide and carry out the trusts and provisions of his father's will. Pending the hearing on the petition Senator Mitchell is enjoined from incumbering any of the estate to such an extent as to injure or destroy the rights of Mrs. Martha Mitchell, his mother, and David Ferguson Mitchell, her son.

FOREST FIRES IN WISCONSIN.

One Hamlet Is Wiped Out and Two Children Are Reported Missing.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 16.—Forest fires are raging extensively along the South Shore railroad east of this city. The extent of damage done cannot be definitely learned, as the wires are down. Citizens here who are well informed as to the nature of the burning country say the loss of standing timber will be heavy. Bruce Crossing, a little hamlet 100 miles from here, was practically wiped out Sunday night. Much railway rolling stock has been destroyed. The wife and child of a lumberman are missing and are supposed to have perished in the flames. Special trains have been sent out on the South Shore road to render assistance to the inhabitants and care for the company's property.

FOR A GREAT MUSEUM.

How It Is Proposed to Commemorate the Big Fair in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—The world's fair directors have appointed Director General Davis, President Higinbotham and Mr. James W. Scott a committee to form an organization of citizens with the object of establishing a world's fair museum of anthropological, ethnological, mineral and other classes of exhibits after the close of the fair period. It is well known that an immense collection of these exhibits will be left to the disposition of the public, both by states and foreign countries, as it will not pay to send them home again. The object is to secure these for Chicago not only as souvenirs of the great fair, but as objects of educational value and popular entertainment.

Eight Lives Lost.

ALMOTA, Wash., Aug. 16.—The Union Pacific steamer Annie Faxon was blown up Monday morning at Wade's wharf, 7 miles below here. Eight persons were killed and all on board injured. She carried five passengers. The vessel was literally blown to pieces.

Dr. Buchanan Sentenced.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Dr. Robert W. Buchanan has been sentenced by Recorder Smyth to die in the electric chair in the week beginning October 2. Buchanan was convicted of killing his second wife by slow poison in order to obtain her fortune. He afterward remarried his first wife, who had obtained a divorce from him.

Death of Prof. M. A. Newell.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 16.—Prof. M. A. Newell, one of Maryland's foremost educators, with a national reputation as author of school works, died at Havre de Grace Monday morning.

Killed in a Family Fight.

MACON, Mo., Aug. 16.—Dr. D. V. Howard, of Bucklin, while in a fight with his wife and his wife's brother-in-law, was shot and killed Sunday night at New Boston. Mrs. Howard was living with her brother-in-law pending divorce proceedings.

Four Daughters in One Family Insane.

MARENGO, Ill., Aug. 16.—Kate and Jessie Hezlep were adjudged insane Monday. The jury in each case recommended that the girls be sent to the Elgin insane hospital. These will make four daughters who have gone insane in this family.

HORROR IN CHICAGO.

Fire in a Hotel Cuts Off the Escape of Many Guests—Seven Lose Their Lives and Three Times as Many Are Injured.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Fire started in the office of the Senate hotel on the second floor at 184 Madison street a few minutes before 7 o'clock Monday morning and ran through the building rapidly, spreading panic and death among the guests which it awakened from sleep. The following is the record of fatalities, which number seven, the injured numbering twenty-one, of whom perhaps four will die:

Fanny Reede, of New York, widow, 27 years of age, chambermaid at Great Eastern hotel, corner Sixty-fifth street and St. Lawrence avenue; suffocated.

James W. Short, jumped from third story window; picked up dead; no occupation given.

James Taylor, New York, injured by jumping; died at county hospital.

Harry Godfrey, aged 7, son of Jay Godfrey, of Buchanan, Mich., burned and suffocated.

Philip Kronberg, of Little Rock, Ark.; 21 years old, skull fractured and legs crushed by jumping from third-story window, burned about head and face, taken to county hospital and died at 4 p. m.

Dan Tucker, aged about 25 years, board marker at the Hawthorne race track; suffocated in bed.

William Ulfrey, 17 years old, nephew of James Godfrey. His head and arms badly burned and hands cut by breaking glass in the window. Taken to county hospital, where he died at 5 p. m.

William Barabino, the night clerk, was among the first to discover the fire. He was waiting for the day clerk to relieve him shortly before 7 o'clock. He stepped into the wash-room, and while there says he heard a queer rattling noise in the office which might have been caused by the falling of a lamp. On opening the wash-room door he found the hallway and office full of smoke. He raised the cry of "fire" and made his escape down the stairway. By this time the flames were climbing from the starting point on the second floor up the stairway to the third floor. Smoke was pouring from the windows, and a 2-11 alarm was bringing the clanging fire engines to the spot. The noise awoke the guests and they rushed half dressed to the windows.

Among the first to escape was Joseph Wilson, who had a room in the rear of the third floor. He was dressing when he detected smoke in the house. He wakened his roommate, Harry Gavana, and together they made a hurried round of the rooms trying to rouse the guests. Wilson then slid down an iron pipe into the alley in the rear. Gavana lingered a few moments and then started down the pipe. He was part way down when a man named Morton started after him. Morton seemed confused and lost his hold. Gavana was knocked from the pipe, and the two men fell a distance of 15 feet. Gavana escaped injury. Morton was picked up unconscious.

The next person to appear at the rear window was Edward Shore. He was badly burned, and seemed crazed with fear and pain as he leaned from the window. He threw his hands wildly over his head, and then toppled into the alley below. His dead body was removed to Sigmund's morgue, 73 Fifth avenue.

While these tragedies were being enacted in the rear a great crowd near the Madison street entrance were the spectators of an equal horror. A man supposed to be James Taylor, a Chicago horseman, appeared at a third-story window almost nude. He hesitated a moment as a volume of flame shot out around him. Then he jumped to the stone flags below. He was picked up bleeding and mangled and removed to the county hospital.

A moment later there was a crash of glass and Jay Godfrey appeared at another window. He had broken the sash in frantic efforts to get fresh air. His daughter Annie, 13 years old, stood beside him. His wife and son Harry were still in the building.

A ladder was run up to them and the firemen helped them to make the descent. Godfrey was not badly injured, but the daughter was terribly burned, and was hurried away to a hospital.

Another crash at another window came, and F. A. Coons appeared holding his wife. His 15-year-old daughter Flora was beside him, and William Ullery right behind him. A ladder was quickly run up and the party taken to the ground. Mrs. Coons was badly burned and was taken to Mercy hospital. Flora had sunk half suffocated on the window sill. She was unconscious by the time the ground was reached, and was taken to the hospital with her mother.

The cause of the fire is supposed to be the accidental overturning of an oil lamp in the office by the day clerk. The loss is slight. Coroner McHale was on the ground early and left orders for the detention of the day clerk should he be found. His name is Belgoin. He is a Canadian who had been employed but a short time.

Heavy Loss by Fire in Denver.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 16.—A fire which started shortly after noon Monday totally destroyed the Crescent flour mill and elevator at Stanton avenue and Montgomery street. The total loss, including a large quantity of flour in sacks and grain in the elevator, will foot up from $250,000 to $300,000. The insurance is about 75 per cent. of the loss. During the fire Lieut. McLean was terribly injured by an explosion in the dustroom of the mill and may die. F. Sargeant, Chief Pearse's driver, had an arm broken by being forced from the roof by a stream of water from the fire hose.

"Matilda the Fourth" Dead.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Aug. 16.—"Matilda the Fourth," one of the most famous Jersey cows in the world, owned by Congressman Joseph C. Sibley and his partner, Maj. Charles Miller, of this city, died here suddenly Sunday night of milk fever. She had given in one year over 16,000 pounds of milk, which yielded 950 pounds of butter. She was valued at $10,000.

Willing to Take Silver.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 16.—The Southern express office in this city was robbed of a bag containing 1,000 silver dollars Sunday.

Hemmed in by Forest Fires.

BAY CITY, Mich., Aug. 16.—News from Bentley, in the burning district in the northern part of the county, is to the effect that a little daughter of Andrew Newton, of that place, was burned to death, and that thirty men are penned up in a lumber camp, and can get no relief.

Killed by a Horse Kick.

SEDALIA, Mo., Aug. 16.—John May, 20 years old, was kicked over the heart by a horse and died at once. He had gone to the stable for the purpose of saddling the horse preparatory to going to church.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Killing of Game.

The attorney general has rendered the following opinion regarding the killing of game:

As I construe the provisions of section 5, the killing of game birds is governed by the following regulations:

1st—Woodcock and bertram or upland plover shall not be killed during the following months: November, December, January, February, March April, May and June, but may be killed during the other months of the year.

2d—Prairie chickens or white breasted or sharp tailed grouse shall not be killed during the following months: November, December, January, February, March, April, May, June, July and August, but may be killed during the remaining months of the year.

3d—Quail, partridge, ruffled grouse or pheasant shall not be killed during the months of December, January, February, March, April, May, June, July and August, but may be killed during the other months of the year.

4th—By the inadvertence above suggested, the killing of wild duck, wild geese, brant and snipe is, by the literal terms of the law, prohibited from and after the 1st day of September until the 25th day of April following, and their killing is permitted during the other months of the year. This is so obviously at variance with with the intention of the legislature that I deem it safe to assume that courts, if called upon to construe the said language, will not hold it prohibitive of killing duck, geese, brant and snipe during the months of September, October, November, December, January, February, March and April up to the 25th day thereof.

Whether the law in effect prohibits the killing of aquatic fowl during the entire months of the year is a question of some doubt. Parties who indulge in that sport during the period last named, assume whatever liability the courts may declare to be prescribed therefor by law. H. W. CHILDS,
Attorney General.

The State is Beaten.

All the creditors of insolvent banks have equal rights, although the state may be a depositor, according to the decision of Judges Smith and Pond, of the Hennepin district court. It will be remembered that the state attorney general applied to the court for an order requiring the assignee of the State bank to show cause why he should not pay over to the state treasurer at once the amount of his deposit in the bank. It was claimed that the state was a preferred creditor and was entitled to immediate payment, but the court denies this, and holds that it must recover from the bondsmen of the bank. These can then come in with the other creditors of the bank for the pro rata dividend on the amount of the state's claim paid by them. The State bank suspended July 27, 1893, and had $75,445.76 of state funds on deposit.

Uniform Laws.

There is a national movement to form some sort of a plan to revise the statutes of the various states so that they shall be uniform. The scheme has taken definite shape and a convention is to be held in the Plankinton house, Milwaukee, on Aug. 31. It will be a representative gathering, and the governors of the various states have appointed delegates to attend the convention. Gov. Nelson has announced his selection. He has commissioned Chas. E. Flandrau, of St. Paul; Dean W. S. Pattee, of the university law school; C. E. Chapman, of Fergus Falls; W. W. Billson, of Duluth, and Judge C. M. Start, of Rochester.

News in Brief.

It is not often that the public hears of a state official resigning, but D. L. Kiehle, the state superintendent of public instruction, is about to become the rare exception in official circles. But he is not going to take that step unadvisedly, for he is about to step into a position that suits his tastes and aspirations better—he has been elected to the chair of pedagogy of the State University.

At the risk of her life, Laura Oleson, a 16-year-old girl of Winona, saved her father's horses from a burning barn. She was badly, but not fatally burned.

A complaint has been laid before the state railroad and warehouse commission that revives the old charge of inequitable tariff on wheat and other grains. The complaint comes from Morris, and states that the rates on grain from St. Paul to Duluth, 155 miles, is only 5 cents a hundred, and the rate on grain from Morris to Minneapolis, 147 miles, is 10 cents.

Emil Johnson, of Spring Lake, was fined $10 and costs, amounting in all to $19.15, for spearing a buffalo fish.

The state will be required to carry over about 500,000 pounds of unsold binding twine. The prison factory will continue in operation for the present at least.

The earnings of the state soldiers' home at Minnehaha, growing out of the pensions of the soldier inmates that have been turned over to the state under the rules of the institution, for the quarter ending July 31, amounted to $1,374.

John Duffy, a dock laborer at Duluth, was run over by the cars. He lost his right arm and left leg.

The first threshing of the season was done at Beaver Falls, and the yield was 10 bushels per acre on light sandy soil.

The formal inspection of cattle to comprise the Minnesota stock exhibit at the world's fair has been made by J. J. Furlong, and the following have been selected: 19 head of Shorthorns from H. F. Brown's stock farm; 16 head of Jerseys from O. P. Foster's Plainview farm; 14 head of Devons from Ed Hoppen's farm in Mower county; 15 head of Swiss from Squire's herd at Garden City. The stock entries do not close until Aug. 21, and there are several other herds that may be selected before that time.

Michael Mahoney, living near Austin, hung himself in a granary. He had been insane.

The First National bank of St. James has issued the following notice over the proper signatures: "Owing to the present unsettled condition throughout the business world, we, the directors and stockholders of the First National bank of St. James, hereby absolutely guarantee all deposits now in this bank, and all deposits made during the year 1893, with our private fortunes."

At St. Cloud the proposition to issue $50,000 in bridge bonds to rebuild the St. Germain street bridge was overwhelmingly defeated in a special election. The city will now expend $15,000 on the job.

THE HUMAN SKIN.

Its Great Extent in the Individual—How It Feeds the Nerves and Brain.

The skin is the containant of a man, holds the reins of control over all things within the body, and is a barrier against the reception of injuries from without. He who makes a specialty of dermatology has printed in the parchment of the epidermis every disease that assails the patient, and if he read aright can from that open book clearly tell the progress of the otherwise unseen enemy. There is no more favorable vantage ground for the physician than the ultimate enveloping membrane of the body. Other specialties, as that of the eye, or the ear, the throat, or the stomach, give knowledge of a part of the system, and inferentially of the entire man, but the skin in its deviations from health tells in every minutest particular of the state of the patient. Gently knocking at the very outermost door of the cuticle, or the most external portions of the skin, we enter through one of the pores of which it is estimated one hundred and twenty-five thousand can be covered by one grain of sand. Place over the body of a man of ordinary size grains of sand so that the skin is wholly covered; count now these grains and multiply this by 125,000, and see the enormous stomach through which the nerves obtain their supplies of richest food. These animated pores, constantly drinking the purest constituents of the atmosphere, send these nectars to the cortical cells of the brain as food sufficiently refined to serve the king's table. Within the brain these ambrosial feasts are further examined and formed into nerves. Stupendous process! These pores, situated in the outermost parts of the body, cull from the air the sweetest essences of flowers. The invigorating, invisible soul of the newly-mown grass carries its dainty supplies to the building up of the nerve fiber, and thousands of foods, to show that man lives not by bread alone, are drawn in through these minute pores that have their bed in the insensate cuticle.

Covering the pores are lamellæ, or scales, yielding themselves to every requirement of the parts they serve. The duties imposed upon the scales of the cuticle define their character, and as is the papillary substance beneath, so they are hard or soft, moist or dry, elastic or unyielding. Here, alone, can our vast storehouse of therapeutic appliances find abundant indications for the treatment of any disease within the body. The only portion of the body that in health is devoid of sensation and gives itself absolutely to the duty of serving other parts, affords from its character full information as to the selection of the appropriate remedy. This willing slave is outermost boundary of the deepest atom of the body. It is alpha, of which that is the omega, and all intermediates are photographed upon its plant face. Beneath the cuticle is the rete mucosum. The better to describe the several layers composing the skin, reference will now be made to the papilliary substance, or the cutis, that lies next beneath the rete mucosum. The body of the man is the house he occupies—the skin is the wall of that house. The rough uncovered laths throughout the interior of the house, with insterstices and projecting surfaces, are as the sensitive papillary substances. Over these laths the plaster is applied to give a smooth surface, as the rete is applied over the papillæ. And upon this plaster the highly polished, hard and nonsensitive glazing is made to protect the plaster and the laths beneath, as the cuticle protects the rete. The rete is the portion in which the coloring matter resides, and as is its color so is the color of the cuticle, but beneath this rete all men are alike, white. Hence, too, the pores of the second class arise and empty themselves at the open doors of the scaly cuticle, giving forth vast quantities of Sanctorian perspiration.

The cutis, or papillary substance, is the true skin. Here resides the sense of touch, and here the arteries begin their formation. It is the birthplace of the heart, to which each globule of blood is in the desire to flow as to its own home and place of freedom. The papillæ open and shut with power similar to that of the armature and alternately invite and reject, with the law of action and reaction, the flow of blood. In this cutis is placed the great system of drainage tubes, the sewers of the body through which the internal organs, the membranes of these organs, the muscles and the layers of fat send forth their sweats, their dirt and the grosser portion of the blood. Useless qualities rush out through these canals at times, as in violent exercise of the body in great deluges, carrying in their impetuosity of flow pure essences of nerve fiber, to the destruction of the strength of the man in many diseases. In health the scaly door in the cuticle acts as if double-hinged, and opens inward with the same power of action with which it had previously opened outward. This reciprocal action permits the return to the system of the purest portions of the previously exuded sweat. Here again arises a multitude of indications for the selection of the remedy.—Rufus Choate, M. D., in Southern Journal of Homeopathy.

NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

"I'M going to marry her right off." "What's your hurry?" "My salary isn't large enough to stand an engagement."—Brooklyn Life.

"YO'LL notus," said Uncle Eben, "dat er man dat hates work mos' always ain't well 'nuff acquainted wid it ter form any kind ob an opinion."—Washington Star.

MRS. YOUNGLOVE—"Shall you expect me to bake my own bread?" Mr. Younglove—"Just as you prefer, dearest; but you needn't bother about baking mine."—Puck.

SWAYBACK (to importunate beggar)—"Leave the house, sir!" Beggar—"Certainly. I would not think of carrying it off with the heavy mortgage it has on it."—Tid-Bits.

I Lost My Hearing

Herman Hicks.

As a result of catarrh in the head and was deaf for over a year. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. To my **surprise and great joy** I found when I had taken three bottles that my **hearing was returning.** I kept on and I can hear **perfectly well.** I am troubled but very little with the catarrh. I consider this a **very remarkable case.**" HERMAN HICKS, 30 Carter Street, Rochester, N. Y.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills.

DON'T FORGET That Loomis & Nyman, of Tiffin, Ohio, make first-class Machinery and Tools for Boring and **DRILLING WELLS.**

SAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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SOME SANITARY ASPECTS OF BREAD MAKING.

BY CYRUS EDSON, M. D.,
Health Commissioner, New York City.

It is necessary, if one would understand the sanitary aspects of bread making, to fully comprehend the present theory held by scientists of germs and the part played by them in disease. The theory of disease germs is merely the name given to the knowledge had of those germs by medical men, a knowledge which is the result of innumerable experiments. Being this, the old term of a "theory" has become a misnomer. A germ of a disease is a plant, so small that I do not know how to express intelligibly to the general reader its lack of size. When this germ is introduced into the blood or tissues of the body, its action appears to be analogous to that which takes place when yeast is added to dough. It attacks certain elements of the blood or tissues, and destroys them, at the same time producing new substances.

But the germs of the greater part of the germ diseases, that is, of the infectious and contagious diseases, will develop or increase in number without being in the body of a human being, provided always you give them the proper conditions. These conditions are to be found in dough which is being raised with yeast. They are warmth, moisture and the organic matter of the flour on which the germs, after certain changes, feed.

It is necessary to remember at this point that yeast is germ growth, and

"DISEASE GERMS FOUND THEIR WAY INTO THE YEAST BREAD."

when introduced into a mixture of glucose or starch, in the presence of warmth and moisture sets up a fermentation. If the mixture be a starchy dough the yeast first changes a portion of the starch into glucose and then decomposes the glucose by changing it into two new substances, viz., carbonic acid gas and alcohol.

Now the gluten, which is also a constituent of dough and moist starch, affords, with the latter, an excellent nidus for the development of germs of disease as well as for the yeast germs. The germs of cholera, as of typhoid fever, would, if introduced into dough, find very favorable conditions for their growth.

I do not wish to "pose" as an alarmist, nor am I willing to say there is very much chance of the germs of typhus and of cholera reaching the stomachs of the people who eat bread which has been raised with yeast. But while I am not afraid that cholera and typhus will be greatly spread by yeast-raised bread, I have not the slightest cause to doubt that other diseases have been and will be carried about in the bread.

I have met journeymen bakers, suffering from cutaneous diseases, working the dough in the bread trough with naked hands and arms. I suppose I need scarcely say this was put a stop to in very short order. I have no reason to suppose bakers are less liable to cutaneous diseases than are other men, and I know, as every housewife knows, yeast-raised bread must be worked a long time. This is an exceedingly objectionable thing from the standpoint of a physician, and for the reasons that the germs of disease which are in the air and dust and on stairways and straps in street cars, are most often collected on the hands. So well do physicians know this that there is no ablution practical equal to that which they undergo before they perform any kind of surgical operation. Any person who has ever kneaded dough understands the way in which the dough cleans the hands. In other words, this means that any germs which may have found a lodging place on the hands of the baker before he makes up his batch of bread are sure to find their way into the dough, and once there, to find all the conditions necessary for subdivision and growth. This is equivalent to saying that we must rely on heat to kill these germs, because it is almost certain that they will be there. Now, underdone or doughy bread is a form which every man and woman has seen.

It is a belief as old as the hills that underdone bread is unhealthful. This reputation has been earned for it by the experience of countless generations, and no careful mother will wish her children to eat bread that has not been thoroughly cooked. The reason given for this recognized unhealthfulness has been that the uncooked yeast dough is very difficult to digest, and this reason has value. No one but a physician would be apt to think of disease germs which have not been killed during the process of baking as a cause of the sickness following the use of uncooked yeast bread. Yet this result from this cause is more than probable. I have not the slightest doubt that could we trace back some of the cases of illness which we meet in our practice we would find that germs collected by the baker have found their way into the yeast bread, that the heat has not been sufficient to destroy them, that the uncooked yeast bread has been eaten and with it the colonies of germs, that they have found their way into the blood and that the call for our services which followed, has rounded off this sequence of events.

I have already pointed out that the germs of disease are to be found in the air and dust. The longer any substance to be eaten is exposed to the air, the greater the chance that germs will be deposited on it. Bread raised with yeast is worked down or kneaded twice before being baked and this process may take anywhere from four hours to ten. It has, then, the chance of collecting disease germs during this process of raising and it has two periods of working down or kneading during each of which it may gather the dirt containing the germs from the baker's hands. As no bread save that raised with yeast, goes through this long process of raising and kneading so no bread save that raised with yeast has so good a chance of gathering germs.

What is meant by "raising" bread is worth a few words. The introduction of the yeast into the moist dough and the addition of heat when the pan is placed near the fire produces an enormous growth of the yeast fungi—the yeast "germ," in other words. These fungi effect a destructive fermentation of a portion of the starchy matter of the flour—one of the most valuable nutrient elements in the flour. The fermentation produces carbonic acid gas, and this, having its origin in every little particle of the starch which is itself everywhere in the flour, pushes aside the particles of the dough to give itself room. This is what is called raising the bread.

It needs but a glance to see that it is, in its effects on the dough, purely mechanical. The dough, which was before a close-grained mass, is now full of little holes, and when cooked in this condition is what we ordinarily call light. This porous quality of bread enables the stomach to rapidly and easily digest it, for the gastric juices quickly soak into and attack it from all sides. The fermentation of the dough, however, uses up a portion of the nutrient elements of the loaf. If it be possible, therefore, to produce a light porous loaf without this destruction and without the "kneading" process, which fills the dough with germs and filth, and without the long period during which the raising process goes on, the gain in food and the gain in the avoidance of the germs is exceedingly plain.

But while we can easily see the dangers which attend the use of yeast it is certain that the vesiculating effect produced by it on the dough is to the last degree perfect. By this I mean that every particle of gluten produces its little bubble of gas and that therefore the bread is properly raised—that is, it is raised everywhere. It is apparent that if we are to substitute any other system of bread making we must have one which will give us, first, mechanical results equally as good, that is, that will produce minute bubbles of carbonic acid gas throughout the mass of dough. Now it is in no way difficult to produce carbonic acid gas chemically, but when we are working at bread we must use such chemicals as are perfectly healthful. Fortunately these are not hard to find.

The evils which attend the yeast-made bread are obviated by the use of a properly made, pure and wholesome baking powder in lieu of yeast. Baking powders are composed of an acid

BREAD WITHOUT YEAST—"THE MOST PERFECT OF ALL CONCEIVABLE WAYS OF RAISING IT."

and an alkali which, if properly combined, should when they unite at once destroy themselves and produce carbonic acid gas. A good baking powder does its work while the loaf is in the oven, and having done it, disappears.

But care is imperative in selecting the brand of baking powder to be certain that it is composed of non-injurious chemicals. Powders containing alum or those which are compounded from impure ingredients, or those which are not combined in proper proportion or carefully mixed and which will leave either an acid or an alkali in the bread, must not be used.

It is well to sound a note of warning in this direction or the change from the objectionable yeast to an impure baking powder will be a case of jumping from the frying pan into the fire.

The best baking powder made is, as shown by analysis, the "Royal." It contains absolutely nothing but cream of tartar and soda, refined to a chemical purity, which when combined under the influence of heat and moisture produce carbonic acid gas, and having done this, disappear. Its leavening strength has been found superior to other baking powders, and as far as I know, it is the only powder which will raise large bread perfectly. Its use avoids the long period during which the yeast made dough must stand in order that the starch may ferment and there is also no kneading necessary.

The two materials used in the Royal, cream of tartar and soda, are perfectly harmless even when eaten. But they are combined in exact compensating weights, so that when chemical action begins between them they practically disappear, the substance of both having been taken up to form the carbonic acid gas. More than this, the proper method of using the powder insures the most thorough mixing with the flour. The proper quantity being taken, it is mixed with the flour and stirred around in it. The mixture is then sifted several times and this insures that in every part of the flour there shall be a few particles of the powder. The salt and milk or water being added, the dough is made up as quickly as possible and moulded into the loaves.

These are placed in the oven and baked. But the very moment the warmth and moisture attack the mixture of cream of tartar and soda, these two ingredients chemically combine and carbonic acid or leavening gas is evolved. The consequence may be seen at a glance, the bread is raised during the time it is baking in the oven, and this is the most perfect of all conceivable methods of raising it.

Here, then, there is no chance for germs of disease to get into the dough and thence into the stomach, more than that the bread is necessarily as sweet as possible, there having been no time during which it could sour. This involves the fact that the bread so made will keep longer, as it is less likely to be contaminated by the germs that affect the souring process.

It will be strange if the crowds of visitors to the world's fair do not greatly increase the number of contagious disease, which we will have to treat. Under these circumstances is it not folly of follies to open a single channel through which these germs may reach us? is it not the part of wisdom to watch with the greatest care all that we eat and drink, and to see that none but the safest and best methods are employed in the preparation of our food? To me it seems as though there could be but one answer to questions like these.

I have shown the danger of using the yeast raised bread, and with this I have shown how that danger may be avoided. The ounce of prevention which in this case is neither difficult nor expensive is certainly worth many pounds of cure, and the best thing about it is that it may be relied on almost absolutely. Those who during the coming summer eat bread or biscuits or rolls made at home with Royal baking powder may be sure they have absolutely stopped one channel through which disease may reach them.

NOTE.—Housekeepers desiring information in regard to the preparation of the bread which Dr. Edson for sanitary reasons so strongly urges for general use, should write to the Royal Baking Powder Company, New York.

HOW INSECTS MAKE MUSIC.

Katydids Rub Their Shoulder Blades and Grasshoppers Strike Their Wings.

Everybody is familiar with the music of the katydid. Here, again, says the Washington Star, it is the male that has the voice. At the base of each wing cover is a thin membraneous plate. He elevates the wing covers and rubs the two plates together. If you could rub your shoulder blades together you could imitate the operation very nicely.

Certain grasshoppers make a sound when flying that is like a watchman's rattle—clackety-clack, very rapidly repeated. There are also some moths and butterflies which have voices. The "death's head" moth makes a noise when frightened that strikingly resembles the crying of a young baby. How it is produced is not known, though volumes have been written on the subject. The "mourning cloak" butterfly—a dark species with a light border in its wings—makes a cry of alarm by rubbing its wings together.

The katydids, crickets, grasshoppers and other musical insects are all exaggerated in the tropics, assuming giant forms. Thus their cries are proportionately louder. There is an East Indian cicada which makes a remarkably loud noise. It is called by the natives "dundub," which means drum. From this name comes that of the genus, which is known as dundubia. This is one of the few scientific terms derived from the Sanskrit.

The "deathwatch" is a popular name applied to certain beetles which bore into the walls and floors of old houses. They make a ticking sound by standing on their hind legs and knocking their heads against the wood quickly and forcibly. It is a sexual call. Many superstitions have been entertained respecting the noise produced by these insects, which is sometimes imagined to be a warning of death.

Entomologists have succeeded in recording the cries of many insects by the ordinary system of musical notation. But this method does not show the actual pitch, which is usually several octaves above the staff. It merely serves to express the musical intervals. It is known with reasonable certainty that many insects have voices so highly pitched that they cannot be heard by the human ear. One evidence of this fact is that some people can distinguish cries of insects which are not audible to others.

He Had Seen the Scarecrow.

One Somerville young man, who has just been spending a fortnight in the country, lost all chance of making a favorable impression on the farmer's pretty daughter the very first day he came. Her father came by the front of the house where the young man was trying to make himself agreeable, and the girl introduced him, saying:

"This is my father, Mr. Smythe."

"Oh, yes," responded the young man, turning toward the old man, and slowly holding out his hand, "I saw you standing over in the cornfield a little while ago, when I came up the road."—Somerville Journal

—"I met Jack Stageloon last evening. He tells me he is going out with a company next season which will produce 'Fireman Fred.'" "Indeed; what does he play?" "The hose." — Brooklyn Eagle.

THE END.

The course of the weariest river
Ends in the great gray sea;
The acorn, forever and ever,
Strives upward to the tree.
The rainbow, the sky adorning,
Shines promise through the storm;
The glimmer of the coming morning
Through midnight gloom would form.
By time all knots are riven,
Complex although they be,
And peace will at last be given,
Dear, both to you and to me.

Then, though the part may be dreary,
Look onward to the goal.
Though the heart and the head be weary,
Let faith inspire the soul:
Seek the right, though the wrong be tempting
Speak the truth at any cost;
Vain is all weak exempting
When once the gem is lost.
Let strong hand and keen eye be ready
For plain and ambushed foes;
Though earnest, and fancy steady
Bear best unto the close.

The heavy clouds may be raining,
But with evening comes the light,
Though the dark, low winds are complaining.
Yet the sunlight gilds the height;
And love has his hidden treasure
For the patient and the pure:
And time gives his fullest measure
To the workers who endure:
And the word that no law has shaken
Has the future pledge supplied;
For we know that when we "awaken"
We shall be "satisfied."

—Tinsley's Magazine.

THE little ranch looked solitary enough, set by itself on the great level prairie. Somehow, its isolation struck the rider approaching it with a new sense of the loneliness of these western wilds. He was a young man, with a sunbrowned face, light brown beard, and long wavy hair of the same color, tangled by the rising breeze into a wavy, picturesque confusion under the shade of his broad-brimmed, gray felt hat. The rest of his costume—a gray belted jacket and breeches, with the revolver at his belt—gave him a sort of guerrilla aspect far from unbecoming. But his features were unmistakably English, and the clear brown eyes looked honest and kindly notwithstanding their somewhat despondent expression, and some traces of a "hard life."

Ned Carew, in short, was a type of many a young Englishman driven into the perilous influences of a wild, rough life, partly through his own fault, partly through that of others. Just then he was undergoing one of those occasional "spells" of homesickness, generally associated with such days of enervating heat, when the great plain seemed to pant, almost breathless, under the sun's untempered glare.

As he drew near the ranch for which he was bound, his eye was caught by a sight unseen for years—that of a graceful figure in an English riding habit—a sight associated with some of the pleasantest and most painful memories of his life. The lady sat her horse well, as he could see at a glance. Who could she be? On the former occasion when he had visited the ranch, on business with its inmates, these were two young men, living in a rough bachelor way. He had not heard of the marriage of either, and he had not dreamed of meeting a lady now. As he watched her ride up to the door his glance strayed critically over his dusty attire. He even thought of turning away to seek the nearest village. But curiosity prevailed over this new-born shyness.

As he fastened his horse near the house, his quick eye noticed that a handsome elderly lady, who sat at an open window knitting, turned to call to some one within. At the open door he was met by a tall girl, whom he recognized at once as a lady, despite the linen apron which completely enveloped her dress, and the partially rolled-up sleeves which betokened some household occupation. She had a dignified bearing, a finely-proportioned figure in which he thought he recognized that of the fair rider, nobly molded features, with the combination of dark hair and soft blue eyes which suggested an Irish type of beauty. With a clear complexion, slightly flushed with exercise, Ned Carew thought she looked like a princess in disguise.

Notwithstanding his present rough life and associations, Ned Carew had not lost the instinctive bearing of an English gentleman; and this the young lady seemed in her turn to recognize as she explained that her brother, Mr. Percival, was out on the prairie, but would soon return, while his former comrade had left the ranch some time before. As she spoke, she courteously showed the way into a little sitting-room, which with its simple extemporized furniture, had so homelike and refined an air that Carew's Heimweh was intensified; and he surveyed the little feminine adornments, the water-color sketches, the books, and (last but not least) the elderly lady who gave him so kind a greeting, with the relish of a man whose domestic instincts had gone through a long course of starvation. Miss Percival, leaving her mother to talk to the stranger, quietly went on with her preparations for the evening meal, in the course of which she flitted in and out, setting the tea-table in a dainty way in which he had not seen a table set for years. And though the crockery was of the plainest, the fine white table-cloth and the gracefully arranged wild flowers would have set off a less appetizing meal than that prepared by Miss Percival's deft fingers.

Very soon young Percival appeared, with a hearty welcome—for, in these solitudes, a new acquaintance speedily becomes a friend. Carew gladly accepted his host's invitation to go to his room, and explained his business while getting rid of the dust of his ride. When he returned he looked more like his own self than he had done for months; his forehead—the shaggy locks brushed out of the way—leaving its English fairness to contrast with the embrowned shade below, and his whole appearance more in keeping with his mellow English voice and gentlemanly bearing.

Miss Percival had laid aside her apron and appeared in a plain but very becoming dark blue dress of some thin material set off with a dainty little collar that might have come fresh from Regent street. Seated at the hospitable tea-table, Carew soon found his unusual shyness disappearing under the influence of the ladies' gentle courtesy, till it seemed as if some baleful spell had been suddenly broken, and he could think and talk more like his old self of happier days.

When they rose from the table Carew strolled over to the book shelves where, among a few favorite books, were a volume of Sophocles and one or two of Percival's old college classics. Almost mechanically, he took one down and opened it with the sense of greeting an old acquaintance; and Percival and he were soon discussing Oxford professors and dons of the college days in which they had been so nearly contemporaries. Then the two young men concluded their business while the ladies were busy about their household duties. But, as Carew had of course been invited to stay all night, the whole party were by and by assembled outside the open door to enjoy the coolness of the evening as the dusk dropped softly over the boundless prairie, and the evening star gleamed brightly out in crystal purity as the sunset light died away above the unbroken horizon.

They sat long talking, chiefly of "home" scenes; and even after Mrs. Percival had gone in to rest, accompanied by her son, Carew still lingered, loth to terminate his conversation with Miss Percival, and unable to resist the spell of this sympathetic female companionship, now so strange in his life. Under the influence of it, and in the friendly obscurity of the twilight, he talked as he would not have believed possible an hour or two before. His companion could read between his words something of his present self-disgust and self-despair. On the other hand, the whole tone of her conversation struck a long-silent chord in his heart, reviving crushed aspirations, and suggesting an unseen strength in which a man may fight a good fight against fate, even when everything seems against him.

As he lay awake that night, the best and holiest influences of his early life seemed to have sprung into renewed life under the impression made by one woman's face and gentle words, and in many a lonely hour on the prairie thereafter he mentally associated Stella Percival—partly from the suggestion of her name—with the bright, pure stars they had watched as they talked that evening, and got into a way of thinking of her as the "Lone Star of the Prairie."

But when he next found a reason for passing that way, the little ranch was deserted, and the inmates, he was told, had sold out and gone to live in Canada. So the "Lone Star" had set on the prairie, and he must henceforth look to that lode-star of life of which Miss Percival had spoken with such earnest feeling.

Some two or three years later, Carew was sitting in the cozy library of an English vicarage, talking to a fair young matron. His carefully trimmed hair and beard and strictly conventional attire somewhat altered his appearance, but his expression was still more changed from the dreary despondency written on the face of the wanderer of the prairie.

"Yes, it is odd," he said, "that I should ever have lived to succeed my poor Cousin Dick—with all his home comforts! For you haven't the faintest idea of the life of a cowboy on the prairie! I was very near going under; but I had an experience that pulled me up short. It was only an hour's talk with a young lady I met accidentally. You know, I never thought I could believe in a woman again; but this one made me believe, not only in her but in myself too; and that saved me!"

"Your poor boy!" exclaimed his sister. "But we must hurry now, or we shall be late at Mrs. Beaumont's, and she won't forgive me. For you are a sort of star here, now, you know. Come; you needn't look so dismal over it! I dare say you may find some nice people there. And she has two ladies visiting her who have lived in the west, I believe; so you may find lots to talk about."

An "afternoon tea" is apt to be a tame affair to a man fresh from the prairies, and Carew was looking—and feeling—rather bored when he suddenly caught sight of a figure and face that made him start with amazement.

THEY SAT TALKING OF HOME.

No! his eyes did not deceive him! That surely was Miss Percival! And there, only a little way off, was the handsome old lady of the ranch! Excusing himself rather abruptly to the lady with whom he was conversing, he made his way across the room to Miss Percival, who never saw him till he spoke—in a voice somewhat unsteady from emotion. There was a moment's look of perplexed surprise, and then a frank expression of unaffected pleasure. Then followed an eager interchange of question and answer, during which their hostess approached, and, addressing the young man as "Sir Edward Carew," asked him to "take Miss Percival in to have some tea." And "Sir Edward" could hardly help laughing at the expression of consternation that came over Miss Percival's expressive face, though he was hardly prepared for the almost freezing dignity that suddenly stiffened her manner. He did not know that she had heard the young baronet talked of on all sides as a "great catch" till the disgust thereby awakened made her now feel mortified at the involuntary cordiality with which she had met this "eligible parti," who, after all, had been the merest acquaintance.

But Sir Edward Carew would have been less of a man than he was if he had not found ways and means of overcoming this slight impediment to "the course of true love." And so it came about, before very long, that the "Lone Star of the Prairie" became the light of his English home.

SHE REALLY WAS HONEST.

And She Thought Everything in the Car Was Looking at Her.

A motherly-looking old lady got on a State street car at the corner of Chicago avenue, the other afternoon. She was plainly dressed in black, her hair was as white as snow, and her face was sweet and pleasant. She walked half way up the car and found a seat.

As soon as she was seated she fumbled in a black silk bag that she carried on her arm and produced a nickel. This she held in her hand waiting for the conductor to come along.

The car was well filled and the conductor had plenty to do. He came through the car at Chestnut street and hurriedly collected the fares. He skipped the old lady. She was ready to pay him the nickel, but she did not offer it to him when he passed. After he had gone by her conscience reproached her evidently, for she half held out her hand as if to urge the fare on the conductor. The conductor didn't notice the half-proffered fare. Then began a mighty struggle between the sordid and the Christian sides of the woman's character. She knew that she ought to give the money to the conductor, but then she doubtless argued to herself that it was his business to ask for it. She felt that every person in the car knew that she had held out her fare, and she looked around with a defiant air as much as to say: "Well, what if I did?"

Her look of defiance didn't last long, however. She smiled weakly and dropped her eyes to the floor. She started to hold out her hand and then pulled her arm back. She looked around the car again, and this time she blushed. Then she sat bolt upright, evidently having come to an understanding with herself, and dropped the nickel into the black silk bag. It looked very much as if the sordid side had won.

The conductor came through again. The old lady looked straight ahead. Her lips were closely compressed. Her fingers twitched a bit when the conductor said "Fare, please," but she did not fish up the nickel. She glanced at her neighbors out of the corners of her eyes after the conductor had passed. It was evident that she was not yet fully decided that she had done right.

As the car turned through Division street she looked around again. She probably caught some one's eye, for she blushed scarlet. Her defiant look was gone. She was embarrassed. She felt that everybody in the car was watching her. She reached down into the black bag and found the nickel. Then she beckoned to the conductor and handed it to him. "You skipped me, I guess," she said simply. The conductor was astonished, but he took the money and thanked her. And the old lady settled back in her seat, her face radiant with a look that plainly showed that she was at peace with her conscience after a very trying quarter of an hour.—Chicago Times.

THE SCENIC "BURLINGTON."

The Opinion of a Prominent Foreign Journalist About It.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 24, 1893.—W. J. C. Kenyon, Esq., Gen. Pass. Agent, C. B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.—Dear Sir: Allow me to compliment your company through these lines for the perfect comfort, the beautiful scenery, the smoothness of its roadbed and the great speed, which make traveling on your lines a pleasure of the highest order.

I have travelled a good deal for the last year, both in Europe and America, but I do not know that I have ever enjoyed a trip on a railroad more than a recent trip from Minneapolis to LaCrosse.

The scenery along the great Father of Waters is such a magnificent and such a varied one, that one forgets it late or never. The reclining chairs and the well equipped cars are all of the best that I ever met with. The usual smoke, dust and dirt, which make traveling a hardship on most roads, are entirely absent on yours. I remain, yours very truly, DR. FRED. VOSS MOHN,
Representing "Bergen's Aftenblad," Bergen, Norway, at Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893.

DOCTOR—"You need a change in climate." Patient—"What is the matter with this climate?" Doctor—"It's too changeable."—Chicago Record.

Aroused and Regulated

By that purest and best of botanic alteratives, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a dormant liver renews its secretive action and impels the bile into the proper channels. This welcome change is accomplished by a disappearance of the yellow tinge of the skin and eyeballs, uneasiness in the right side, constipation, morning nausea, dizziness, furred appearance of the tongue, and sourness of the breath, which accompany liver trouble. Rheumatism, dyspepsia, malaria and kidney complaint are removed by the Bitters.

WHEN the suspicious man sees a balloon sailing away toward the clouds he is justified in thinking there is something up.—Troy Press.

Pure and Wholesome Quality

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

A CURIOUS thing about politicians is that just as soon as they have a finger in the pie they begin to talk of getting there with both feet.—Philadelphia Times.

SCURVY and scorbutic affections, pimples, and blotches on the skin are caused by impure blood which Beecham's Pills cure.

THIEVES may break through and steal, but they can never rob the telephone girl of her rings.—People's Home Journal.

A FAIR lady becomes still fairer by using Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

THE fine wheat will insure the farmer and the English sparrow full crops.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

S. K. COBURN, Mgr., Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

"THAT just fills the bill," said the robin as he seized a fat worm.—Lowell Courier.

EXAMPLE is as contagious as the smallpox.—Ram's Horn.

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a deathly sickness would overtake me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my recovery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime, and read the Label.

A BACHELOR'S BRIDAL.

A Complete Novel by

Mrs. H. Lovett Cameron,

Author of
"In a Grass County," "Vera Nevill," "A Daughter's Heart," etc.,
is contained in

Lippincott's Magazine

For **September** (published August 21.)

Also,

UNCLE SAM IN THE FAIR. By CAPTAIN CHARLES KING, U. S. A.

IN THE PLAZA DE TOROS. (Illustrated.) By MARRION WILCOX.

A GIRL'S RECOLLECTIONS OF DICKENS. By MRS. E. W. LATIMER.

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LIPPINCOTT'S originated the complete story feature, and, with its varied and interesting miscellany, is one of the most attractive Magazines now published. For sale by all news and book dealers. Single number, 25 cents; per annum, $3.00.

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TOWER'S FISH BRAND — The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Bile Beans

Positively cure Bilious Attacks, Constipation, *Sick-Headache,* etc.

25 cents per bottle, at Drug Stores.

Write for sample dose, free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Props. *New York.*

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS
Beware of Imitations. NOTICE AUTOGRAPH OF Stewart Hartshorn ON LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has **cured thousands.** It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. **25c.**
CONSUMPTION.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CHEW "J. T." PLUG.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, AUG. 18, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - - -	6:00 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - - -	4:33 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Old papers for sale at this office.

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—Michael Jacobs, of Independence is building him a new barn.

—The grist mill at this place is being overhauled and put in order for the fall work.

—Two little German children died last week at Montrose of diarrhœa and bowel trouble.

—Remember the entertainment to be given by the Endeavor Society at the city hall this evening.

—J. D. Young received a fine new buggy Tuesday which he bought at auction while in Minneapolis last week.

—John Mayer's residence on the west side now looms up in metropolitan style, having been enlarged and painted recently.

—Delano needs a paper mill, the straw crop is a little light this year, but enough could be secured cheap to keep quite a mill on the hum.

—A fine shower visited this vicinity yesterday afternoon, a very few hails fell, but the water was much needed by corn, potatoes and other growing crops.

—The Teachers training school held at Buffalo has been finished. It is said to have been a success. Teachers are now prepared to begin their fall term the first of next month.

—Sheriff Carpenter passed through town the other day with several counterfeiters caught at Cokato. He was taking them to the Hennepin county jail to await the term of court.

—Agent Fatro, would find a good field for his business if he would visit the Delano monthly fair. Hawling live calves around on the ground by a rope around the neck deserves to be looked after.

—The social given by the Y. P. S. C. E. last evening was largely attended and a very enjoyable time had by all present. It was decided to repeat the entertainment this evening. Everybody turn out and have a good time.

—A large number of stacks were built on Monday in this vicinity. About the biggest builder we saw was A. J. Hayes. Whenever he brings his knee down on a bundle, 'she's that' and his stacks look as if they would shed water.

—Little Willie Weldele seems destined to loose the sight of his injured eye after all. This is a very severe lesson for people to keep such toys from being allowed on the streets, and yet an occasional one is met with now-a-days as of yore.

—The G. N. Ry. has dispensed with the services of their express delivery man at this place. Also made a cut in the wages of all employs hereabouts, cutting down expenses. When wheat begins to move it is hoped they will be as free to raise wages again.

—Rev. G. L. Morrill, a well known divine of Minneapolis, is home from a trip to Alaska. He came from the Pacific Coast on the Great Northern, and in an interview in the "Tribune" of that city, pronounces it the best line to the coast for service and scenery.

—A six-year-old son of Mr. Miller, near Watertown, got too near his father while the latter was whittling with a sharp knife and received a bad cut across the front of the eye. He was taken to Minneapolis where Dr. Alport repaired the injury. It is expected that the sight will be retained.

—Frank Eppel received a letter from his cousin Billy Feakner, a former resident of this place, and who has been to Alaska for awhile. He writes that Alaska don't suit him, and he is now back to Seattle, Wash., where his sister, Mrs. Minnie Hamback lives, says it rains every day. He intends going to the Indian Territory before long.

—We noticed while driving to Montrose by the new road a few days ago that several farmers had patches of very fine beets. If that Polish Syndicate that is reported as on the way to Minnesota to start a beet sugar factory mean business they will find Delano a good place to locate, and our farmers can "beet" them as well as any in the state.

—The Buffet car running on the Pacific Coast trains of the Great Northern is one of the attractive features of that new and popular transcontinental route. It contains bath room barber shop, easy chairs, smoking rooms card and writing tables, libraries, magazines and large observation windows The Great Northern route is the shortest to the Coast, and free from dust. It has the lowest rates ever put into effect on a transcontinental line.

Personals.

Sam Cutter Sundayed at Spring Park.

Al. Kurtz visited Delano friends over Sunday.

Vernie Wilder made a trip to Minneapolis Wednesday.

L. W. Terry visited in Howard Lake the first of the week.

Albert Johnson spent Sunday and Monday in Minneapolis.

Frank R. Brasie took the morning train for Minneapolis Monday.

Mr. Thomas Rader and wife drove down from Dassel Sunday.

Lena Haffner took in Fourpaugh's circus at Minneapolis Monday.

H. E. Grafft left Monday for a three or four week's trip on the road.

Ezra Ferrell, of Montrose, made Delano a business visit on Monday.

John Hinman, of Buffalo, was a caller at the GAZETTE office Tuesday.

Ed Davis returned Monday evening from his trip to his old home in York State.

Tim Gleason and family have gone to Boston and to the Province of Quebec.

Eugene Heck and Peter Sexton of, Watertown, were in town Monday afternoon.

Misses Mealey and Milton, of Howard Lake, visited in Delano a few days this week.

Will Galley came up Tuesday evening and will visit a few days with Delano friends.

Guy Halgren, of Watertown, spent Sunday in Delano, the guest of Miss Allie Murphy.

Miss Georgia Kelso, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Miss Etta Parsons for a few days.

Ollie Weise left Monday morning for Minneapolis where she expects to remain for some time.

Miss Maggie Steffis visited in Minneapolis Monday and Tuesday and attended Forpaugh's circus.

Miss Josie Cheeney came over from Buffalo Tuesday and took the afternoon train for Long Lake.

Miss Mable Parsons returned home from Buffalo Tuesday where she has been attending the training school.

Charlie Weise came up from Minneapolis Friday evening and stayed over Sunday to take in the band picnic.

Miss Stella Jacobs expects to leave in a few days for Devils Lake, N. D., where she has accepted a two month's term of school.

William Kennedy and Prof. C. J. Green, of Kensington county, were in town Wednesday canvasing for Glen & Co., school books.

Hon. C. G. Halgren, wife and son Archie, of Watertown, went to Dassel yesterday on a visit. They will return home Saturday.

Johnnie Meyers, formerly night operator here, but now at Minneapolis, came up on the evening train Sunday and returned Monday morning.

Harry Hopkins, Miss Deming, Levi St. Johns and Miss Lucina St. Johns, of Watertown drove down to the picnic at Lake Rebecca Sunday.

Robert Lange and Wayland Wright, of Minneapolis, old school mates of C. H. Blackwell, passed through town on their "bikes" Wednesday on their way to Breckinridge.

County Cullings.

Sealed bids are advertised for by Auditor Lamson until 1 o'clock, Sept. 1, for heating apparatus, steamor hot water, for the Wright county court house.

Several elevators have closed up for a month's rest before beginning to handle the new crop. Wheat receipts at those still open are unusually light.

Dr. O. R. Fassett, of Rockford, intends to be home and resume his practice at Rockford next week. He says he has had an exceedingly interesting time this summer at Meadota College, Illinois.

The Waverly Tribune commenced Vol. 11 with last weeks issue. Mr. R. D. Topping is running a very good paper. He expects to move into commodious quarter in the new Flannigan building this week.

At a special meeting of the Board of Education held Saturday evening, a proposition was received from the directors of the parochial school offering the use of their buildings for public school purposes at a rental of $1 per month. The proposition was accepted. —Waverly Tribune.

The Wright County Times tries hard to find a case against commissioner of of Pensions, Lochren. It is no use Times, the judge is to well known as a valiant member of the old Minnesota Reg. and an honest and upright Judge to suffer inconvenience from any of your spiteful articles.

The Waverly Tribune gives an account of a display of Aurora borealis in that village in which appeared in the sky, in large letters "Pay the Printer." As that paper claims in another place that four fifths of the names on its list are paid in advance, it must be that the warning was ment for subscribers to other papers, than the Tribune.

Alex Miller and family have left us. They have given up their residence about a mile west of here and gone to Maple Lake, Wright county, where Alex has received the contract of building a large Catholic church. Alex is as good a contractor and mechanic as can be found anywhere and we wish him abundant success wereever he may cast his lot.—Carver County Free Press.

It is strange but appears to be true that Gutzwiller and Eaton are fighting over who shall be the chief power behind the throne to move the Democratic party in Wright county. If the Democratic rank and file would assert itself as it should it would find itself able to get along without powers behind the throne and reap some of the rewards to which it is entitled.

Judge Seagraye Smith and Attorney General Child don't seem to agree as to law concerning the Monticello bridge business. The Attorney General thinks a bridge and a road are two things, and that the voters of Wright county will have to vote on whether or not they will pay $2000 of the appropriation made by the county commissioners.

"For instance there were a good many people who last fall predicted disaster to the country if the democratic cause was triumphant, but they are not what are commonly called 'calamity shriekers' because their predictions were based on common sense and have been fully justified by results."—Sherburne County Star-News.

When ever a Democrat intimated that the McKinley tariff would aid in making hard times such papers as the Star-News jumped on to him at once as a "calamity shrieker" or when any one dared say that the finances of the country were not what they should be he was put in the same class by the Wright County Times, Sherburne County Star-News and others. Now the McKinley bill, with its 25 cents per bushel on wheat, and the John Sherman Silver compromise bill are both in full force and nobody can "calamity shriek" worse than the Times and Star-News.

Julius Hardt, of Maple Plain, Made a Scape-Goat to Bear the Odium of Supt. Lewis' Nefarious Act.

Julius Hardt, of Maple Plain, who has always borne a high reputation for honor and principle, is being made a scape-goat to bear the odium of Supt. Lewis' unjust action in revoking my certificate.

The superintendent, failing utterly in his diabolical attempt to bring me into disrepute, and lacking the moral courage to face the storm of public indignation following swiftly in the wake of his nefarious act, by one stroke of his evil genious, is endeavoring to change the course of the devastating cyclone of public condemnation that threatens him with political ruin and social ostracism, in the direction of the sage of Maple Plain. Wherever I go now-a-days I am asked about 'that mad Hardt.'

Lewis, to shield himself, is crying it out that he in revoking my certificate, acted upon the complaint of Mr. Hardt. Hardt is thus left in a position to be looked upon as a very dishonorable man. He (Hardt) gave me a letter of recommendation, after the certificate was revoked, in which he certified that I had been a member of his family as a boarder for nine months; that he had found me to be an "upright honorable young man in every particular;' that not the slightest complaint had ever been entered against me by any patron of the Maple Plain school, and that I was not found wanting in education.

All this appeared over Mr. Hardt's signature as secretary of the school board in the letter here referred to and which was published at the time and read by hundreds and thousands of people in Hennepin county and elsewhere. The Superintendent is now endeavoring to make the public believe that Mr. Hardt, while I was a boarder in his family and giving general satisfaction as a teacher, was, behind my back, journeying to Minneapolis to enter complaint against me and urging the revocation of my certificate, just for the sake of making trouble.

Now if this were true, a teacher would not board at the Star Hotel again in a thousand years if the present proprietor remained in charge. But I wish to state to the public that I have had an opportunity to observe the daily life of Mr. Hardt for a long time, and I know, that the superintendent is simply trying to shift the responsibility of a dishonorable act that he, and he alone is to blame for, onto a worthy citizen and I shall not stand by in silence and see that done

There is no one at Maple Plain at whose hands I did not receive the very kindest treatment throughout the entire year, notwithstanding the fact that that village was, perhaps, the greatest Shaver stronghold in Hennepin county. WILLIAM KENNEDY.

Free Text Books.

The Board of Education here have determined to assess damages against the pupils for all injuries to books received last term, and demand a settlement in full for damages from each pupil before allowing them any books, for next term. This is opening the door for a "pay" school instead of a "free" school. It would be as reasonable to demand pay for the chalk, or stationery, used last term. Besides it is in direct violation of the state laws on the subject. The board has no shadow of authority for collecting damages in any such way.

Mgr. Satolli's Impressions.

The Papal Allegate made an official trip to the Pacific Coast in July via the Great Northern Railway, visiting Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Everett and Seattle. On his return to St. Paul he expressed much pleasure with the appointments of the passenger service on that new transcontinental route, noting specially the comforts of the Buffet car, with its library, magazines, smoking rooms, writing tables, easy chairs, bath room, barber shop and observation windows, run in connection with Palace Dining and Sleeping cars, and spoke eloquently of the grand scenery in the Rocky and Caskade mountains.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.63
Oats, per bushel	.23
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye	.55
Potatoes, per bushel	.75
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.11-.15
Eggs, per doz	.11
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15@.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15@.18

BORN.

DAVIES—In Delano, on Friday Aug. 18, to Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Davies, a son.

MICHAELS—At Montrose, on Tuesday, Aug. 8, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm Michael, a daughter.

Attention, School Boards!

Look out for the undersigned. I will call on you as early as possible with a full line of Sheldon's school books. Reserve your orders till I come. These books are recommended by the County Superintendent.

36-2m. JOHN BELDEN.

Sealed Bids, No. 70.

Sealed bids will be received up to and opened on Saturday, August 12, for furnishing material and building a wood shed. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Clerk's office School District No. 70.

2t. JAMES LARSON, Clerk.

Teachers' Examination.

The public examination of teachers for Wright county, Minnesota, for the fall of 1893, will be held as follows:

At Howard Lake and at Delano, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 22 and 23.

At Buffalo and at Monticello, Friday and Saturday, August 25 and 28.

The examinations open at 8:30 on each day and continue two days. All applicants are expected to be present at the opening of the examination on the first day and no new applicant will be enrolled after the close of the first day.

F. H. LINDSLEY, County Supt.

44tf

NOW FARMERS if you wish to IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!! GO TO J.B. PLATNER'S NEW CASH STORE and buy ROCK SALT FOR THEM.

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List of Patents.

Granted to Minneota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

W. G. Benney, South St. Paul. Seal. R. Ferguson. St. Paul. Hydrocarbon furnace. L. J. Helland, Mansfield. Hay-sling. E. Nelson, St. Paul. Tool for sharpening plows. J. F. Schmidt, Blue Earth City, Clothes-drier.

World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

Cheap Rates to the World's Fair.

Low rates for the Round Trip to the World's Fair from all points in Minnesota and the Dakotas, on the Great Northern.

See Geo. Bolton Agent, for further information. Also about cheap Harvest Excursions, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
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National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.

A. W. LATHAM, Secretary. Excelsior, Minn.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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Many little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Miss Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $250.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. You work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown amongst them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

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Hoping to receive a liberal patronage,

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HANSEMAN & KOHLER.

33-'93

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Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

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TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

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to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

GEORGE STINSON & CO., Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

—Through passenger service on the G. N. R'y. will begin June 18, to Seattle and the Puget Sound.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1893. NUMBER 47.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MANKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 16:30 a. m.
REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President,	CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen,	NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder,	A. L. MEALEY.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace,	T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner,	I. C. STEWART.
Board of Health.	JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., G. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, A. M. BERNUCK.
Village Marshal,	MARTIN NELSON.
Constables	JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President,	C. H. VORSE.
Secretary,	L. M. MAXFIELD,
Treasurer,	I. GUTZWILLER, Jr.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM, SWAN ERICKSON, and W. E. FRAZEE.

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John Coolen,

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Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

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(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

Delano Boot and Shoe STORE.

J. F. SEDERSEN Prop. (Successor to Peterson.

Has a large stock of Ladies' Fine kid Boots Shoes, and slippers, Women's Calf Shoes, Gent's Fine Hand and Machine-made Boots, shoes and Slippers, Mens' Heavy Working Boots etc.

Custom Work Solicited and repairs promptly attended to.

Remember Peterson's old stand on the cornor of 2nd and Bridge St. Delano.

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THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

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Club of three Weeklies				$2.70
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T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

THE BUG ON THE MUG.

A cockroach sat on a paste pot's brim,
And a wise old bug was he;
With pensive mien I regarded him
While he did the same by me:
And this he said
As he shook his head
In a sympathetic way:
"A man will slave,
Till he finds his grave,
For the sake of fame or pay.

"A cockroach is but a rambling bug,
With a homely coat of brown,"
Quoth he again from the well filled mug,
And he heeded not my frown;
"But bugs are wise,
As the moment flies,
For they let Care go his way,
While man will slave,
Till he finds his grave,
For the sake of fame or pay."

"We marvel much at the weary man
Who will let life go to waste,
The while a cockroach views life's plan
From a pot of toothsome paste;
But bugs are wise
As the moment flies,
For they know the better way,
While man will slave,
Till he finds his grave,
For the sake of fame or pay."

Then up I rose and I smote that bug
With a three line paragraph,
And down he fell from his well filled mug:
But he heeded not my laugh;
For this he said
As he shook his head
In a sad and solemn way;
"A man will slave
Till he finds his grave,
For the sake of fame or pay,"
—Franklin W. Lee.

JOHN SHERMAN goes back on his Silver bill. Didn't he do the same with Liza Pinkerton a few years ago? We expect he would like to forget many other things along with them.

THE State binding twine factory at the State prison, Stillwater, seems to be laboring under a case of over production so soon. Five hundred thousand pounds too much for this season.

PROF. W. W. PENDERGAST, of Hutchinson, has been appointed State Superintendent of Public instruction instead of Prof. Kiehl, resigned. We have heard of no complaint on account of the change.

SOME of the Democrats are looking a little askance at the actions of Grover Cleveland, while Republicans are praising him to the skies. Just hold on the President evidently knows what he's about, and as fast as opportunity presents itself will let the rest of the folks into the secret of steering the greatest government on the globe safely through a perilous situation.

IOWA Democrats have re-nominated Gov. Boies., and the Republicans have put up Mr. Jackson, of Des Moines. Both parties have neglected to throw out any bait to the Prohibitionists. The Republicans saying in their platform that Prohibition will be no test for republicanism, while the democrats say we favor each legislation as will permit the manufacture of spiritous and vinous liquors within the state, thereby giving to our people at least equal rights in this respect with the manufacturers of other states. If by other states they mean Minnesota of course this means a license law.

OUR Republican friends just now are climbing into Grover Cleveland's band wagon to beat all. They claim he has run away from his party. That he is the one man excellent. That the Republican Congressmen and Senators are exceedingly anxious to cast their votes in accordance with his recommendation to repeal the obnoxious purchasing clause of the John Sherman silver bill. What else could they do now if they wanted to that would count for anything? Arn't the democrats in the majority? And haven't they always favored, and do they not now favor good sound gold and silver dollars?

OHIO Republicans are green enough to put un Wm. McKinley, Jr., again and try to elect him Governor, on the protective tariff issue, and then hoist him onto the country as a presidential candidate at the first opportunity. It is of no use to try that dodge. It won't work. You may succeed in getting him into the Gubernational chair but he is not destined to fill old Grovers shoes. Why James G. Blain said years ago that "this campaign settles the tariff issue for this generation," and it went against protection that year, and has been going against it worse and worse ever since. Won't them Ohio fellers ever learn anything but to have the wool pulled over their eyes year after year.

AN important court decission has lately been rendered that where farmers have wheat in the elevators they are the owners, as against mortgages given by the elevators to other parties. This is correct.

FROM September 11th to 27th there will be held in Chicago one of the grandest Religious Congresses ever known. All sects and creeds have been invited to have representatives toere to take part in the proceedings. it is expected all will improve their opportunities. This is an excellent chance for God fearing people to come nearer together, to smooth up many of the minor points of difference and become more harmonious in their race for the same goal. Let the meeting result in good to the world.

IT makes people tired to see week after week in leading Republican papers, that this or that "ex-rebel" has been appointed to some position of honor, trust, or profit, at the hands of this administration. If the Republican party intended to everlastingly call people living below Mason and Dixon's line rebels, or ex-rebels to the third and forth generation, why didn't they use them as such when they had a chance? Why didn't they hang every one they could catch, to the first tree they could reach? Why did they reconstruct things and take them all back as brothers, and give Guerilla Mosby and General Longstreet and others good fat positions at the public crib? And after they had in their magnanimity done these things. Why don't they keep their mouths shut when other people do the same thing? Is this the way to court peace and brotherly love among the citizens of our country?

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—Ex-Congressman Niedringhaus said to-day that the repairs on his tin plate and stamping works would be completed this week and the works would start up early nevt week. The works give employment to 2,000 hands. They have been closed for two months.—Pioneer Press.

The Ex-Congressman, we believe is the man who used borax in his business, and, although favoring the McKinley bill wanted it on the free list as it made several thousand dollars difference to him in a year. It may be that he will succeed in making enough of the little tin plates, like Buckley's, to supply the patriotic remains of the g. o. p. in Ohio for the falls campaign after which, altogether likely the works will again take a rest, while the country continues to purchase her tinware of Welsh people, who gladly exchange it for things we have and are equally as glad to find a market for as they are for their tin.

THE St. Peter Herald and Tribune are having a tilt over "Tin Plate Liers." The Tribune took occasion to remark that the new block being built by Dick & Walter would be roofed with "American Tin." The Herald editor, last week published a letter from Merchant & Co., Chicago, the firm that furnished the tin for roofing the building in question, which completely annihilates the Tribune's story except where they hide behind the statement that "the Secretary of the Treasury has ruled that plates so made are American and should go under that category when taking figures concerning the production. The firm claim that no black steel sheets thin enough are made in this country for their purposes, but that they are imported from Wales, and also foreign pig tin is largely bought because the home supply is insufficient. The pig led is bought in this country. The firm at first would not claim that this was "American Tin" until the decission above mentioned by the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Johnson has broke the record in proving who are "tin plate liers."

IN CLOSING one of his panegyrics on President Cleveland's late message to Congress, Ignatius Donnelly in the Representative says: "And Cleveland says, 'wipe out silver,' England demands it. The Rothschilds insist upon it. What is the country? Nothing. What is the money power? Everything. Drive Christ out of the temple and instal the money changers! Down with the human race! Up with plutocracy!

And this is democratic statesmanship! And republican statesmanship says, 'let us hold up Grover's hands. Party lines have disappeared.' And the abject wretches live in America and obey Europe."

We are of opinion that I. D. will have as hard a time proving the above assertions and inuendoes to the satisfaction of the American people as he has had trying to make the English believe that Bacon wrote Shakespeare's works, and with no more success. Old Grover has a record as a democrat. I. D. has tried about all the parties that have been in existence since he lived in this country. People have a great deal more faith in G. C. than they have in I. D.

SENATOR VOORHEES, of Indiana, delivered an able speech in the Senate on Tuesday. He favors the repeal of the Sherman purchasing clause and bi-metalism. He appears to take a clear Democratic view of the situation and is willing to trust President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle to discharge the obligations assumed by them in an honest and upright manner, and to give the country what Democrats have always claimed the country should have, gold and silver coins, good for 100 cents on the dollar any where. He also favors State banks in preference to the expensive National banks under the control of monopolies. He also advocated a carefully adjusted and graded income tax—for revenue purposes. In conclusion, Mr. Vorhees said: "And now, in the meantime, and in view of the present crisis, full of peril as it is, let the whole people of the United States, of every commonwealth and of every neighborhood, cast out their fears and abide in an unshaken faith that the present disasters will pass away and be followed, as soon as much needed reforms can be accomplished, by the unbroken sunlight of prosperity, and that He who determins the destiny of nations will cause the republic of their fashers to win and not to lose in the transcendant mission to which it was dedicated a hundred years ago."

The Outlook.

For several weeks a financial depression has been felt in our country. People have, many of them have not the faintest idea why, become distrustful of everybody else. They have been on the look out for a big financial crash. They have expected people to be out of money. They have hoarded all they could get. Have sacrificed interest to obtain the principal. Have salted it it down for safe keeping. Thousands of people have paid up debts they would have paid interest on for years, had not they been pressed for payment. The people of this country probably have their debts as nearly paid now as at any time for ten years or more. They have been refused credit. They have learned that by a little self sacrifice, and economy they can live cheaper than they thought they could. That they could sell more small products of the farm than they had supposed. They have been taught a thorough lesson in economics, and have learned it well. They feel more independent than ever. They have found they can live as well on what they have as on what they can get trusted for. That a cash system of doing business is the cheapest and most satisfactory to all parties concerned, That it is unnecessary, and unwise to pay interest on other people's money when it can be got along without. It will take a long time for them to forget this valuable lesson, and we predict moneyed individuals will be anxious to loan money at a much lower rate of interest than they have for years, within another twelve months, and find fewer takers.

Wanted:—A Billy Goat.

The other night a billy goat walked into the town hall at Beatrice, Neb., and ate all the city records. The Beatrice authorities are now puzzled to know how to get at oll the inside facts in the case. —Chicago Dispatch.

We are going to send to Beatrice and buy that billy-goat, and set him to work eating up the farm-mortgages of Minnesota! Lord! What a demand there would be for that billy-goat. How the farmers who voted for Harrison and Cleveland last fall would roll and tumble in the mud to get hold of Billy! The troops from one county would give battle to the troops from another county—all about billy! And the rewards! Five thousand dollars for the billy-goat for twenty-four hours!! Bring on your Billy! Bring on your Billy!—I. D in the Representative.

It would look better if the Sage of Niniger would advise the farmers to pay their mortgages and quit mortgagging than to have the billy-goat from Beatrice eat them up.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18, 1893.

Senator Voorhees tumbled down a good many immaginary structures when he asked and obtained the consent of the Senate for the Finance committee to hold daily meetings while the Senate is in session, in order to consider and report a financial bill. A number of industrious liers have been working double time to create the impression that Senator Voorhees and the other democratic members of this committee were purposely delaying the the consideration by the committee of financial bills that have been introduced. The facts speak for themselves and need no comment.

The Senate is now considering the bill favorably reported by the Finance committee and endorsed by Secretary Carlisle, authorizing National banks to issue currency to the full amount of bonds they have deposited to secure the same. Senator Cockrell has proposed several amendments to the bill, because of his belief that the National banks already enjoy too many privileges. But inasmuch as the country is greatly in need of the additional currency which would at once be put in circulation were the bill a law there is little doubt that it will be passed without material amendment.

The House has another week of silver debate ahead of it before the voting begins. The unconditional repeal men appear to grow more confident of the result, although they admit that if the rumor which is current, that forty or fiftv of the republicans have agreed to vote with the silver men fer the amendment providing for the free coinage of silyer at a ratio of 20 to 1, shall prove to be true they will be defeated and the amendment adopted. That rumor, however, appears to have a very slender foundation, as Representative Bland, the silver leader, says he knows nothing about any such arrangement and does not believe that tt exists, and ex-Speaker Reed says the republicans of the House, with less than twenty exceptions, will vote for unconditional repeal.

Members of the administration were not surprised at the result of the Behring Sea arbitration, hints of the probable outcome having been received in advance of the decision. Nor are they disappointed, as the United States comes out of it quite as well as they expected. The fact is that the present administration has never enthused over this particular arbitration, and had it not found the whole business arranged for when it assumed office something would have been done in accordance with its own ideas. The decision will, of course, be accepted by this government as final, and advices from London bring the same assurance from the British government, so that the long and troublesome dispute may be considered as at an end, and the advantages gained by the arbitration as about six points in favor of Great Britain to four in favor of the United States. A Congressman speaking of the matter said: "It seems to me that the rich seal ring gets more out of the arbitration than either the United States or Great Britain, as the prohibition of fire-arms in sealing gives that ring a stronger hold than ever upon the business. The only people who still use the spear in sealing are the native Alaskans who are in the employ of the seal ring, so you can imagine what the prohibition of fire-arms means to the ring."

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, appears to be in a bad way. He claimed in a speech made in the House this week that President Cleveland's message to Congress was an appeal to partisanship. Many things have been said about the message, but so far Grosvenor is the only man who has been able to see partisanship in it. During the Harrison administration Grosvenor had to be sent to Europe to keep him out of mischief, and it is great pity that he cannot now be sent somewhere to remain until the financial question is disposed of.

Senator Hill this week introduced a bill for the repeal of the Federal election laws. It is short and to the point and will in due time be passed.

Speaker Crisp says, and there is certainly no better authority, that all the talk about this or that man for the chairmanship of this or that important House committee is pure guesswork. He has not made up his own mind, consequently it would be an impossibility for anybody to say what he intends doing. As soon as he gets the members satisfactorially assigned the committees will be announced.

It has been stated here this week that President Cleveland was unalterably opposed to any compromise desired Congress to either unconditionally repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman law or to let it alone. Your correspondent vainly endeavored to find a democratic Senator or Representative who had personal knowledge that such are Mr. Cleveland's sentiments. That he would prefer unconditional repeal is certain; but that he would veto conditional repeal I do not believe.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUSINESS.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Church, of South Franklin, were visiting friends in Buffalo on Thursday of last week.

S. M. Ash took a week's vacation from his labors in the Journal office and went to Mankato last Wednesday to visit with a brother and his parents who were to meet him there.

Mrs. C. E. Oakley and daughter Francis, left on the three o'clock train last Friday for a few week's visit with friends in the Eastern states.

Rev. Mr. Padden of Minneapolis, a former paster of the Presbyterian church here was visititing with his friends in this village last Thursday and Friday. He was the guest of Mr. and Mrs Oakley.

Prof. Wharton, after a summer's vacation at his home in Wisconsin and at Chicago and St. Cloud, returned home last Wednesday looking hale and harty and ready to commence the next term of school with all the vigor of a young boy.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Shimmin, are visiting friends in Stillwater this week.

Mrs. N. Warner, started on Monday last for a visit to her home in Indiana. She will visit the sights at the World's Fair before she returns.

Mrs. John Noel was on the sick list Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Douglas are visiting with friends in our village this week.

Mr. Wright, of Montrose, a brother of our photogropher, was visiting here last Monday.

Mrs. O. L. Billings and son, of Delano, visited friends in our village on Monday.

A terrific hail storm passed over our village last week, on Thursday, doing a great deal of dammage to crops and breaking all the unprotected lights on the west side of nearly every house and building in Buffalo. There is hardly a family in Buffalo who did not loose from $3 to $20 worth of window glass. Some of the hail stones measured five inches in circumference.

Mr. W. W. Thompson went to the city last Tuesday to get the glass for the court house windows destroyed in the recent storm.

LONG LAKE.

Thomas Hillier and family of Buffalo were visiting at D. A. Lydiard's and other friends in this vicinity over last Sunday. Miss Nellie still remains the guest of Miss Villa Lydiard.

Mr. A. S. Gardner has so far recovered as to make occasional visits to his family from his throat treatment at St. Paul.

Our village was the scene of a law suit between Jacob Closen and George Kadelback being in the matter of an attachment taken out by the former on the crop the latter to secure the payment of farm rent. The case was adjourned.

Louis Hillier who has found employment in Minneapolis, was in our village last week.

Mrs. Arthur Dickey is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kingsley at Taylors Falls.

J. C. Christlieb, of Hutchinson, visited with his uncle, B. F. C., Monday and Tuesday.

CYCLONE

Along the Atlantic Coast,

and

Fire in Chicago,

Last night.

Telegraphic reports from Chicago give an account of one of the worst fires that has visited that city since 1871. The damage was in South Chicago.

A West Indian cyclone swept over the Atlantic coast last night, Aug. 24, killing many and damaging property on land and sea in New York and New England.

Cheap Rates to the World's Fair.

Low rates for the Round Trip to the World's Fair, from all points in Minnesota and the Dakotas, on the Great Northern.

See Geo. Bolton Agent, for further information. Also about cheap Harvest Excursions, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., · MINN.

PROF. HOLDEN says that the cavity represented by the largest spot on the sun is sufficient to take in the whole of our planet without touching the sides.

REPORTS from the Lick observatory state that the face of the sun shows many strange and unknown objects. The freckled summer girl says it serves the old thing right.

THE venerable Rev. William C. Crawford, of Alvarado, is the sole survivor of those Texan patriots who on the 2d day of March, 1836, signed the declaration of Texan independence.

"TYPESCRIPT" is proposed as a good name for typewritten matter. Then why not call that which is written with a pen "penscript?" But why not call both manuscript, as both are written by hand?

PATTI will farewell the United States in a new opera next winter. The man who wrote it will not be on earth to prepare a new one for her on the occasion of her last farewell tour of the United States.

THE Philadelphia Record credits a reporter of that city, who is but twenty-five years old, with the ability to read and translate twenty-three languages, and says he expects to keep on adding to the number.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is variously known among the foreigners at the world's fair as sultan, caliph, pasha, rajah, ahkoond, khedive, emir, bey, negus, nawab, nizam, khan, sheik and vizier of the United States.

SEVERAL banks have failed in the present stringency, but up to the hour of going to press no farmers have suspended. The earth is honoring all demands with compound interest this year. The mud bank is all right.

PROBABLY the youngest telegraph operator in the country is little Miss Mattie Quin, of Rouseville, Pa. She is 7 years old, and for a year she has been able to handle a key understandingly, within the limits of her vocabulary.

MRS. ALICE FREEMAN PALMER, in a plea for co-education, asserts that nothing will take the foolish and romantic notions out of a girl so quickly as to set her at work with young men and let her find out how little they know.

STATISTICS show that in the United States 178,415 persons are employed in fishing and fisheries and that the value of the catch is $40,154,979 yearly. And yet, with these astonishing truths in hand, there are fishermen who will prevaricate about their luck.

THE king of Assam has two hundred wives, who are divided into nine classes. When one of these ladies dies her body is let down over the palace walls and then buried. It is against the law for a dead body to be carried out through the palace doors. At the king's death his consorts receive permission to remarry themselves to any of his subjects.

THE record of embezzlements in the United States thus far in the current year is a significant one, the total for the seven months being $6,373,140. Most if not all of this great aggregate of loss, directly resulting from criminality, may be set down to the account of speculating with the money of other people and the extravagance of personal expenditure that is apt to accompany the criminal use of property belonging to others.

THE paragrapher of the Baltimore Herald has just experienced a salary "raise." This statement is based upon the following extract from that journal: "Journalism as a profession is one of the most entrancing, brilliant and useful occupations in the world. A notable career in the editorial chair, as a reporter, or as a manager, is not to be exchanged for any other sublunary attraction. No other calling presents so many splendid opportunities for usefulness."

GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, son of the general, says he has heard of enough buttons that came off the coat his father wore at Antietam to dam the North river. The last was said to be a contribution to the casting of the Columbian liberty bell. Mr. McClellan says the coat has never lost a button and that it is now in his possession. It has attached to it a card in Gen. McClellan's handwriting bearing the words: "This is the coat I wore at Antietam."

INSTEAD of opening at nine and closing at five the government bureau of engraving and printing now opens at eight and closes at six, giving two hours' extra work a day. This was made necessary by the demand for national bank notes. The capacity of the department is now 40,000 sheets, or 160,000 notes, a day. The average value of notes is a little more than $8, making the value of the daily output, exclusive of reissue, $1,250,000 a day. The increase in national bank notes is due to the low price of government bonds, which the banks are buying and to that extent increasing their issues.

THE world's fair directors have appointed a committee to form an organization of citizens with the object of establishing a world's fair museum of anthropological, ethnological, mineral and other classes of exhibits after the close of the fair period. It is well known that an immense collection of these exhibits will be left to the disposition of the public, both by states and foreign countries, as it will not pay to send them home again. The object is to secure these for Chicago not only as souvenirs of the great fair, but as objects of educational value and popular entertainment.

MRS. E. N. DENNEY, of Ashland, Ore., has received by mail a living rose tree from the garden of Gethsemane. It was sent by T. J. Alley, of the Jewish relief mission at Jerusalem, in appreciation of that lady's untiring work for the relief fund. The plant was packed in a condensed milk can, the package weighing less than a half-pound, which is the weight limit of the international post. The tree is growing beautifully in its new home, and boasts of having accomplished the longest voyage ever made by a living rose; eleven thousand miles and almost to the very longitudinally opposite point of the globe.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Extra Session.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 16.—In the senate bills were introduced to direct the purchase of silver bullion and the issuance of treasury notes therefor, and providing for the issue of treasury notes, their redemption and for other purposes. In the house Mr. McCall (rep. Mass.) spoke in favor of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman bill and Mr. Bryan (Neb.) spoke in opposition thereto.

THURSDAY, Aug. 17.—A bill was introduced in the senate to provide for a more extended use of gold by the people of the United States. In the house speeches were made favoring an unconditional repeal of the silver law. The death of Representative Chipman, of the First Michigan district, was announced by Mr. Weadock.

FRIDAY, Aug. 19.—By direction of the finance committee Mr. Voorhees introduced in the senate a bill to repeal the silver purchase clause of the Sherman law. Mr. Vest presented a 20 to 1 ratio substitute for the bill. A bill was introduced in aid of the California Midwinter International exposition. Adjourned to the 21st. In the house the debate on silver was continued, speeches by Messrs. Sibley (Pa.) and Everett (Mass.) in favor of bimetallism attracting attention.

SATURDAY, Aug. 19.—There was no session in the senate. In the house several speeches were made in favor of the unconditional repeal of the silver purchase law.

MONDAY, Aug. 21.—The bill in aid of the California Midwinter International exposition was passed in the senate. The bill discontinuing the purchase of silver bullion was taken up, and Mr. Morrill (rep., Vt.) spoke at length in favor of the bill. In the house the speaker announced the standing committees. In the silver debate Mr. Powers (rep., Vt.) supported repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. Mr. Hooker (dem., Miss.) opposed unconditional repeal. Mr. Cooper (dem., Ind.) opposed free coinage and Mr. Alexander (dem., N. C.) favored it.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE stock of gold possessed by the principal countries is as follows, according to a table prepared by Acting Director of the Mint Preston: United States, $604,000,000, Great Britain, $550,000,000; France, $800,000,000; Germany, $600,000,000; Russia, $250,000,0000. The silver stock of these same countries is given as follows: United States, $615,000,000; Great Britain, $100,000,000; France, $700,000,000; Germany, $211,000,000; Russia, $60,000,000.

GOVERNMENT receipts for the present fiscal year thus far have been $46,575,776 and the expenditures $61,882,888.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 21st was: Wheat, 57,813,000 bushels; corn, 5,389,000 bushels; oats, 2,370,000 bushels; rye, 331,000 bushels; barley, 413,000 bushels.

THE mint bureau in a statement shows that the production of gold and silver since 1792 to 1892 aggregated $10,783,869,000, of which $5,678,908,000 was gold and $5,104,961,000 silver. Of the gold produced $3,582,605,000 has been coined as money and the balance has been used in the arts. Of the silver produced $4,042,700,000 has been coined as money and the balance used in the arts.

DURING the week ended on the 19th the issue of standard silver dollars from the mint and treasury offices was 699,384; for the corresponding period of 1892, 487,855.

THE EAST.

T. J. DAVIS & CO., wholesale dry goods dealers in New York, failed for $200,000.

IN Altoona, Pa., the Pennsylvania railroad shops have been ordered to work half time. The shops employ 8,000 men.

FLAMES destroyed the Grand opera house, city hall and 200 feet of the Pennsylvania railroad depot at Atlantic City, N. J., causing a loss of $100,000.

IN New York Eppinger & Russell, lumber dealers, failed for $400,000.

JOHN W. CASILEAR, one of the best known and oldest of American landscape painters, died suddenly of apoplexy at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., aged 82 years.

TWELVE immigrants from the cholera infected districts of Europe have succeeded in entering this country at Niagara Falls.

FOR the week ended on the 19th the percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league were as follows: Boston, .701; Pittsburgh, .608; Cleveland, .581; Philadelphia, .579; New York, .521; Brooklyn, 484; Cincinnati, .479. Baltimore, .448; St. Louis, .448; Chicago, .423; Louisville, .378; Washington, .344.

THE capsizing of a boat threw Edward Brennan, of New York, into the river at Niagara Falls and he was carried over the precipice.

A TRAIN struck a carriage at Leroy, N. Y., and L. J. Bovee and his wife and daughter and Miss Nancy Wycks and Miss Emma Bowden were instantly killed.

NEARLY all of the mills at Fall River, Mass., were closed for an indefinite period, throwing thousands of persons out of work.

A WIND and hailstorm damaged every house at Somerville, N. J., and in the surrounding country many houses and barns were completely destroyed and five lives were lost.

THE National Farmers' Alliance held its first encampment at Mount Gretna, Pa.

WEST AND SOUTH.

BY a collision on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad near Dubuque, Ia., twelve persons were injured

THE Nebraska democrats will hold their convention at Lincoln October 4.

IN a fit of anger Cyrus Brown, of Cincinnati, shot and killed his wife, to whom he had been married thirty years.

VIRGINIA democrats in convention at Richmond nominated Charles T. O'Ferrall for governor and R. C. Kent for lieutenant governor.

THE four banks in Le Mars, Ia., suspended. They were the First national and Le Mars national, with a capital of $100,000 each, and the Le Mars state and German savings banks.

A TRACTION engine near Martin's Ferry, O., became unmanageable and ran backward down a hill, killing Carrie and Nellie Ackerman, aged 5 and 11 years, respectively, and fatally injuring Ella King.

A FIRE at Benton, Ill., destroyed the city hall, post office and the Chronicle office.

DRINKING water from an impure well caused the death of three children of J. L. Casey, of Little Rock, Ark., and the rest of the family were seriously ill.

J. S. JOHNSON made 3 miles in 7:.5¾ in a bicycle race at Minneapolis, lowering the record 15¼ seconds.

BUSINESS has been resumed by the First national bank of Anthony, Kan., which suspended payment in July.

A MOB near Morganfield, Ky., lynched Charles Watson, a negro who cut the throat of little Sam Keith, 10 years old, to secure four dollars.

WILLIAM J. JAMISON (colored), who murdered Supervisor Charles N. Aaron April 19, 1892, was hanged at Quincy, Ill. This was the third hanging in Quincy in sixty-five years.

WITHIN ten days twenty members of the Meacham gang have been killed near Jackson, Ala., and five others were surrounded, but escaped.

BY the upsetting of a boat Mrs. Foster, her two children and her sister were drowned at Bonnot's mill, 12 miles east of Jefferson City, Mo.

NEAR Fort Smith, Ark., Charles Tart, a federal prisoner, was lynched by a mob for wounding Capt. C. C. Peete with a gun during a struggle.

DOUGLASS CURTIS, of Chicago, as the result of a long spree, killed his child, fatally wounded his wife, and then took his own life.

MRS. ANNA E. SCHOLTKA, after forty years of married life, brought suit at Milwaukee for divorce from Christian Scholtka on the charge of cruelty. The couple have nineteen children.

BUSINESS was resumed by the Union and People's national banks at Denver, Col., after a short suspension.

A MOB lynched Monroe Smith (colored) for an attempted assault at Old Spring Hill, Ala.

FIRE destroyed a large portion of the town of Dickson, Tenn.

NEAR Leavenworth, Kan., Silas Wilson, known as a "bad negro," was lynched.

THE report was denied that soldiers killed four haymakers in a collision near Hunnewell, Kan.

SUSPENDED banks resumed business as follows: The People's national and Union national at Denver, Central national at Pueblo, Col., Greeley national at Greeley, Col., Hamilton county state bank at Webster City, Ia., Hamilton county state bank at Fort Dodge, Ia., and Henning's bank at Plano, Ill.

FLAMES destroyed a large part of the business houses in Thayer, Mo.

AT Gallipolis, O., the Ohio river was lower than ever before known. No steamer could run, and the people were driving across with teams, something that had not been done for fifty years.

IT was announced that E. T. Donaldson, late of Kansas City, Mo., secretary of the Union Trust company of Sioux City, Ia., president of the First national bank of Marion, Kan., and of eleven Iowa banks, had left for parts unknown, taking with him about $800,000 of the people's money. All of the institutions he was connected with were in receivers' hands.

FIRE swept away thirty-eight buildings at Birdseye, Ind., and seventeen families were left homeless.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By the capsizing of a boat in Carrigaholt bay seventeen of an excursion party from Kilkee, Ireland, were drowned.

MILITARY prisoners at San Salvador belonging to the command of Col. Florse, who was recently shot, tried to effect their escape and seventeen of them were killed.

IN a fight between French and Italian workmen near Paris ten men were killed and twenty-six wounded.

IN Russia the number of fresh cholera cases reported during the seven days ended on the 18th was 2,113 and the number of deaths 768.

FIREDAMP exploded in a pit at Dortmund, Germany, killing fifty persons and injuring many others.

IN a political fight at Romero, Mex., between the followers of Garza, Galan and Cardena, rival candidates for governor, seven persons were killed.

IN France the elections resulted in a safe majority for the government.

AT Edinburgh, Scotland, a monument to Abraham Lincoln was unveiled with appropriate ceremony.

LATER NEWS.

THE main building of the McPhee & McGinty lumber company, Denver, Colo., was destroyed by fire the 21st.

EARHART BITTNER was killed by the cars near Dysart, Ia., the 21st. The entire skull was torn off and his brains scattered along the track.

THE steamer Gallia, which sailed from Liverpool the 22d, took £200,000 for American firms.

A MOB of 200 unemployed laborers marched to the office of the mayor of Milwaukee the 22d and demanded bread and work. A party of workmen that had just been discharged, stopped a baker's wagon on North avenue and compelled him to give up his stock of bread. The same party went into a saloon and ordered beer, which they drank and refused to pay for.

ONE of S. S. Hoarse's livery barns at Shell Lake, Wis., wes destroyed by fire the 22d. It was only by hard work that the town was saved.

THE Butler-Mueller company, dealers in lumber, Milwaukee, assigned the 22d.

THE president the 22d issued a proclamation opening the Cherokee strip to settlement at noon, Sept. 16th.

IT was announced the 22d that Dr. Chaumontel, counselor of the Duchey of Saxe-Alsenborg, while descending the mountains in Tyrol the 21st, slipped into the crevasse of a glacier and disappeared. Rescue is impossible.

THE house of Peter Oleson, near Fort Dodge, Ia., was burned the 21st. His insurance policy expired the 1st and was not renewed. He also lost $900, which he had concealed in the house, that had been drawn from the bank.

FIRE at Willington, Ky., the morning of the 22d destroyed a livery stable and four horses. The Methodist church and parsonage, the town calaboose and a residence were also destroyed.

THE tearing up of the tracks of the Schuylkill Traction company at Gilberton, Pa., the 22d, resulted in a battle, in which two men were killed and several injured.

SILVER advanced 2 cents per ounce in the London market the 22d.

To get rid of some disreputable characters, the citizens of Lambert, Neb., called out the fire department, and turning the hose upon the house drowned the inmates out.

NATURAL gas was struck near Keene, Ky., the 22d.

FRED NEFF, a desperado, was killed near Portland, Me., the 22d by Charles Martin. The jury decided it was justifiable.

THE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Crisp Announces His Allotment of Work for House Members—Wilson, of West Virginia, Placed at the Head of the Ways and Means Committee—List of Chairmen.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Speaker Crisp has announced his committees in the house. Mr. Springer (Ill.) is displaced from the chairmanship of the ways and means committee by William L. Wilson (W. Va.). Mr. Holman (Ind.) is knocked out by Sayers (Tex.) and Mr. Bland (Mo.) remains at the head of the coinage committee. Mr. Springer is made chairman of the banking and currency committee. The four most important committees are the ways and means, coinage, weights and measures, banking and currency, appropriations and foreign affairs. They are made up as follows:

Ways and Means—William L. Wilson, West Virginia; Benton McMillin, Tennessee; H. G. Turner, Georgia; A. B. Montgomery, Kentucky; J. R. Whiting, Michigan; W. Bourke Cockran, New York; M. Stevens, Massachusetts; W. J. Bryan, Nebraska; C. R. Breckinridge, Arkansas; W. D. Bynum, Indiana; J. C. Tarsney, Missouri; T. B. Reed, Maine; J. C. Burrows, Michigan; S. E. Payne, New York; John Dalzell, Pennsylvania; A. J. Hopkins, Illinois; J. H. Gear, Iowa.

Coinage, Weights and Measures—R. P. Bland, Missouri; Charles Tracy, New York; A. C. Kilgore, Texas; J. F. Epps, Virginia; W. J. Stone, Kentucky; J. M. Allen, Mississippi; J. H. Bankhead, Alabama; Isidore Raynor, Maryland; M. D. Harter, Ohio; H. A. Coffin, Wyoming; W. A. McKeighan, Nebraska; C. W. Stone, Pennsylvania; W. N. Johnson, North Dakota; Nelson Dingley, Jr., Maine; Willis Sweet, Idaho; A. Hager, Iowa; J. Frank Aldrich, Illinois; J. L. Rawlins, Utah.

Banking and Currency—W. M. Springer, Illinois; Louis Sperry, Connecticut; N. N. Cox, Tennessee; S. W. Cobb, Missouri; D. B. Culberson, Texas; W. T. Ellis, Kentucky; J. E Cobb, Alabama; J. D. Warner, New York; T. L. Johnson, Ohio; J. A. C. Black, Georgia; U. T. Hall, Missouri; J. H. Walker, Massachusetts; M. Brosius, Pennsylvania; T. J. Henderson, Illinois; C. A. Russell, Connecticut; N. P. Hangen, Wisconsin; H. N. Johnson, Indiana.

Appropriations—J. D. Sayers, Texas; W. C. P. Breckinridge, Kentucky; A. M. Dockery, Missouri; Barnes Compton, Maryland; J. H. O'Neill, Massachusetts; L. F. Livingston, Georgia; J. E. Washington, Tennessee; S. M. Robertson, Louisiana, E. V. Brookshire, Indiana; J. R. Williams, Illinois; W J. Coombs, New York; D. B. Henderson, Iowa; W. Cogswell, Massachusetts; H. P. Bingham, Pennsylvania; Nelson Dingley, Maine; W. W. Groat, Vermont; J. G. Cannon, Illinois.

Following are the chairmen of other committees:

Elections—O'Ferrall, Virginia.
Judiciary—Culberson, Texas.
Foreign Affairs—McCreary, Kentucky.
Interstate and Foreign Commerce—Wise, Virginia.
Rivers and Harbors—Blanchard, Louisiana.
Merchant Marine and Fisheries—Fithian, Illinois.
Agriculture—Hatch, Missouri.
Military Affairs—Outhwaite, Ohio.
Naval Affairs—Cummings, New York.
Post Offices and Post Roads—Henderson, North Carolina.
Public Lands—McRae, Kansas.
Indian Affairs—Holman, Indiana.
Territories—Wheeler, Alabama.
Railways and Canals—Catchings, Mississippi.
Private Land Claims—Pendleton, West Virginia.
Manufactures—Page, Rhode Island.
Mines and Mining—Weadock, Michigan.
Public Buildings and Grounds—Bankhead, Alabama.
Pacific Railroads—Reilly, Pennsylvania.
Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi river—Allen, Mississippi.
Education—Enloe, Tennessee.
Labor—McGann, Illinois.
Militia—Forman, Illinois.
Patents—Cobert, New York.
Invalid Pensions—Martin, Indiana.
Pensions—Moses, Georgia.
Claims—Bunn, North Carolina.
War Claims—Beltzhoover, Pennsylvania.
District of Columbia—Heard, Missouri.
Revision of the Laws—Ellis, Kentucky.
Expenditures in State Department—Lester, Virginia.
Expenditures in Treasury Department—Barwig, Wisconsin.
Expenditures in War Department—Montgomery, Kentucky.
Expenditures in Navy Department—McMillan, Tennessee.
Expenditures in Post Office Department—Oates, Alabama.
Expenditures in Interior Department—Turner, Georgia.
Expenditures in Department of Justice—Dunphy, New York.
Expenditures in Department of Agriculture—Edmunds, Virginia.
Expenditures on Public Buildings—Crain, Texas.
Library—Fellows, New York.
Printing—Richardson, Tennessee.
Civil Service—DeForest, Connecticut.
Election of President and Vice President—Fitch, New York.
Ventilation and Acoustics—Shell, South Carolina.
Alcoholic Liquor Traffic—English, New Jersey.
Irrigation of Arid Lands—Cooper, Indiana.
Immigration and Naturalization—Geissenhainer, New Jersey.

NEW LINCOLN STATUE.

Memorial to Scottish-American Soldiers of the Civil War Unveiled at Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH, Aug. 23.—The statue of Abraham Lincoln, erected as a memorial to the Scottish-American soldiers of the American civil war, was unveiled here Monday in the presence of the municipal authorities, many distinguished guests, a number of Americans and a large crowd of residents of Edinburgh, including most of the elite of the town and people from the surrounding country. The statue, which is of bronze, stands upon a base of polished red granite. Upon the surbase sits a freed slave in bronze, his face upturned to Lincoln, who holds in his right hand the emancipation proclamation. Several battle flags also in bronze lie beneath the outstretched left hand of the slave. The monument is erected in the cemetery set apart for the burial of Scottish-American soldiers, a handsome plot of ground in Calton Hill cemetery which was given for the purpose by the town council. Sir William Arrol, the builder of the great Forth bridge, presided, and Consul at Edinburgh Wallace Bruce, the "Poet of the Hudson," delivered the oration.

A Peacemaker Killed.

NAPERVILLE, Ill., Aug. 23.—Joseph King, 20 years old, tried Sunday to separate a crowd of fighting men at a horse raffle near here. Lawrence Tyler, from Lemont, struck Kling with a pitchfork over the head and he died of his injuries at midnight. Tyler is still at large. All were intoxicated at the time.

A Ball Player Killed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23. — Peter Hyland, batter of an amateur baseball nine, was struck in the head by a pitched ball Sunday and instantly killed. Ed J. Carter, the pitcher, was arrested.

Gave Up His Cash.

TIFFIN, O., Aug. 23.—William Einsel, a wealthy farmer 5 miles north of here, feared the banks, drew $400 and placed it in an iron safe in his home Saturday night. During the night three masked robbers broke into his house and while he looked into the muzzles of three revolvers he opened the safe and surrendered the cash.

Three Children Burned.

CHARLESTON, Mo., Aug. 23.—Three negro children perished in a cabin here. The old woman occupant was reputed to be a voodoo and the fire was charged to superstition.

FEATHERED HIS NEST.

E. M. Donaldson Loots Many Banks in Kansas, Missouri and Iowa and Flees to Mexico with About $800,000 in Ill-Gotten Gains.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 23.—From school-teacher to Napoleon of finance and thence to a defaulter is the story of E. M. Donaldson, late of this city, secretary and manager of the Union Trust company of Sioux City, Ia., president of the First national bank of Marion, Kan., and of eleven Iowa banks, who fled Tuesday, presumably to Mexico, and left behind him a record as an artistic looter of banks that is seldom surpassed All of the institutions he was connected with are in receivers hands. He is supposed to have taken with him about $800,000 of other people's money. From the Union Trust company alone he took $600,000. From the Kansas and Iowa banks $200,000 is a conservative estimate of his stealings. Forgery is one of the many charges against him, and a deputy marshal is now on his trail in Mexico armed with a warrant for his arrest for erasing his indorsement to a note for $5,000.

Donaldson's story is unique. It begins in 1885 when he left school teaching to go into the real estate business in Marion, Kan. Associating himself with prominent men of the city he was soon coining money for them, as Kansas was then in the height of its boom. Eastern people became interested with him, notably Joseph L. Hosmer, of Suncook, N. H., who established a branch office in New Hampshire and began placing loans with New England people for them. In 1887 Donaldson organized the Union Trust & Mortgage company of Marion, Kan., with a capital of $150,000, which began business successfully. Up to this time Donaldson was honest and successful, and his marked abilities and smooth tongue carried everything before him, but the bottom began to drop out of the Kansas boom and that started his troubles. But he never lost his nerve. He got his eastern backers to help him organize banks to relieve the situation. The Union Banking company, capital $250,000, was started, and with its money the First national bank of Marion was bought, and the Union Banking company of Greensburg, Kan., Union Banking company of Jetmore, Kan., Union Banking company of Holt, Kan., were organized as branches of the First national of Marion.

But this scheme failed. His business began to dwindle. So he went to Sioux City, organized the Union Trust company in the latter part of 1888 with an authorized capital of $1,000,000, paid up $600,000, with Hosmer as president and himself secretary. This company succeeded to all the assets and liabilities of the Kansas concerns. In connection with this company the following Iowa banks were organized:

First national bank, Ida Grove; First national bank, Holstein; Sloan state bank, Sloan; Danbury state bank, Danbury; First Ute bank, Ute; Woodbine savings bank, Woodbine; Cushing savings bank, Cushing; Castana savings bank, Castana; Schaller savings bank, Schaller; Aurelia savings bank, Aurelia; Bank of Modale, Modale.

At first this scheme was successful, but like his Kansas venture it, too, began to fail. Then he started a big ranch near Marion, Kan., and spent thousands of dollars on it. This broke the Union Trust company. About this time Donaldson began to see that ruin was inevitable. So he moved here and organized his cattle company into a branch of the Union Trust company.

Then he began to plunder. Two of the Iowa banks were sold and an attempt was made to sell the others, but the financial stringency stopped him. Thereupon he laid hands on all the assets of all the banks and the trust company and disposed of them. Within the last ninety days all of the banks and the trust company have gone into receivers' hands. James Doughty, of Sioux City, was appointed receiver for the trust company and the Iowa banks about June 28.

In July the First national bank of Marion was closed and Special Bank Examiner W. A. Latimer took charge last Tuesday. The same day Donaldson fled. The examiner says he is $24,000 short at that bank.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 23—Monday afternoon Theodore P. Haughey, president of the wrecked Indianapolis national bank, was arrested at his home near this city on a warrant sworn out by Receiver Hawkins charging him with embezzlement and misappropriation of funds and credits of the bank from January 1, 1892, until July 24, 1893. Simultaneously with the arrest of President Haughey the federal officers arrested his son, Schuyler C. Haughey, president of the Indianapolis curled hair works and the Indianapolis glue works. A little later Francis A. Coffin, president of the Indianapolis Cabinet company; Percival Coffin, vice president of the company, and A. T. Reed, treasurer of the same concern, were gathered in. Young Haughey, the Coffins and Reed were charged with having aided and abetted the elder Haughey in the embezzlements and misappropriation of credits charged against him.

The arrests were made as quietly as possible and the arrested men were taken before United States Commissioner Van Buren, who released them on bonds furnished as follows: Theodore P. Haughey, $10,000; Schuyler C. Haughey, $10,000; Francis A. Coffin, $5,000; Perciyal Coffin, $5,000, and Albert T. Reed, $5,000.

Shot by His Son-in-Law.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 23.—John Schneider, a well-to-do farmer residing on the hills near Ivory Station, was shot by his son-in-law, Frank Mueller, Sunday morning and died from the effects of his injury. They lived together, and in a quarrel caused by the young man's refusal to do some work Schneider tried to stab Mueller. The latter retaliated by using a shotgun.

Fell Onto a Pitchfork.

OAKLAND, Ill., Aug. 23.—While loading hay John Abel, a farmer who lived west of this city, fell out of the mow onto a pitchfork, killing him instantly.

Ohio River Very Low.

GALLOPOLIS, O., Aug. 23.—The Ohio river is lower now than ever known in its history. Steamers are unable to run and hundreds of men are out of employment in consequence. People can cross the river with a horse and buggy, something that has not been done for fifty years.

Gave Himself an Overdose.

MONTICELLO, Ia., Aug. 23.—Dr. Theodore Kunz was found dead in his bed, having taken an overdose of morphine, probably by mistake. He was a native of Switzerland and had practiced at this place the past year.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The State's Finances.

The annual report of the state treasurer for the year ending July 31 was issued yesterday. The report shows the finances of the state to be in excellent condition. The main feature relates to the state debt, which is shown to have been reduced from $2,051,734.77 to $1,971,306.89 during the past year, or $80,427.88. The investments in the state trust funds have increased from $10,844,477.38 to $11,421,395.35, or $576,917.97. Since the statement was issued Ramsey and Hennepin counties have paid their tax settlement, which will add to the revenue about $410,000. Several other counties remain yet to be heard from, including St. Louis county, which will probably add about $100,000 more. Last year the money was deposited in 34 banks, but this year, under the new law, it is distributed among 73. Various trust funds hold the money, with the important exception of $1,200,000, which is held by New York savings banks. The printed statement, as issued, is as follows:

Cash in treasury July 31	$ 2,534,138.79
Investments in State Funds—	
Permanent school fund	10,389,439.79
Permanent university fund	1,026,584.23
Internal improvement land sinking fund	5,371.33
State Indebtedness—	
Minnesota funding bonds (1892), 3½ per cent	$1,659,000.00
Minnesota revenue and building bonds (1889), 4 per cent	350,000.00
Total	$2,009,000.00
Deduct cash in sinking fund	$ 5,371.33
Deduct cash in redemption fund	32,321.78
	37,693.11
Actual state debt	$1,971,306.89

Accidentally Shot.

A distressing accident occurred at the residence of H. H. Young, mayor of Lake City. Christina Archibald, the 10-year-old daughter of Mrs. M. A. Archibald, of Minneapolis, was instantly killed by a bullet from a revolver in the hands of Albert Young, the youngest son of Mayor Young. The little girl was shot through the heart.

Albert was amusing himself with his brother's 32-caliber revolver. He "didn't know it was loaded" and playfully snapped it. The bullet passed through a closed door and struck the little girl, killing her on the spot. The boy had handled the revolver several times before when it was not loaded, and knew that it was his brother's custom to withdraw the cartridges when leaving the weapon in the house, but in the last instance the usual carefulness had not been observed.

Fell to Death.

Michael Cloonan, for 11 years a member of the St. Paul fire department, and a lieutenant of engine company No. 8, lost his life at a fire in the music store of W. J. Dyer & Bro., on Third street. He was at the top of a 75-foot extension ladder, with two other firemen, and the smoke from the paint and varnish in the piano rooms suffocated him. His neck was broken and his body terribly bruised and broken by the fall. He has a wife and four children. Capt. Strapp and Lieut. Murphy narrowly escaped going the same road with Cloonan, but were rescued before they had been overcome by the fumes. The damage to the Dyer stock was about $60,000, and to the building about $2,000. The fire originated in the work room on the fourth floor.

Suicide.

A man named Joresdale shot himself on a Great Northern train. He was going from Minneapolis to Cottonwood with his family, consisting of wife and four children. Somewhere between Willmar and Granite Falls he went into the water closet. When the train reached Cottonwood the family got ready to get off, but could find nothing of the husband. Supposing he had got off somewhere by mistake they left the train. Between Cottonwood and Marshall it was ascertained that the closet door had been locked for some time, and upon investigatien he was found on the inside dead. When the train reached Marshall it was found necessary to take him out through the window, as the door could not be opened.

News in Brief.

Max Hargar, a 13-year-old boy of St. Paul, was killed by taking carbolic acid. It is thought he mistook it for medicine in the dark.

All the saw mills at Cloquet have been closed down for the remainder of the season, or until the lumber trade revives. This decreases the lumber output in this district 10,000,000 feet per month.

The Merchants' Protective union of St. Cloud decided to offer a bonus of $10,000 to rebuild the saw mill recently burned.

J. Morrison fell off a scow in the harbor at Duluth and was drowned.

The St. Croix boom at Stillwater has shut down.

Levi Palmer was arrested at Mankato for attempting an elopement with Helen Owens, a feeble minded stepdaughter of John Williams, of Garden City.

Three elevators have been erected this season at Redwood Falls.

A collision occurred on the Great Northern railroad at Fergus Falls between a passenger and a freight train. The engineer of the passenger train was slightly hurt and eight freight cars demolished.

Arthur W. Hubbs, about 18 or 20 years old, is wanted at Duluth for several forgeries. He passed a number of small checks, aggregating $100 or more, and has disappeared. All the checks are purported to be signed by the Hartman General Electric company.

P. P. Pettijohn was killed on the Great Northern tracks at Minneapolis. An eye witness to the accident stated that he talked to Pettijohn at the time and twice pulled him away, but he went back on the track and was crushed under the wheels, his body being dragged about 15 feet. He had previously been talking to another person in the same vicinity and appeared very cheerful.

Thomas Christenson was arrested at Goodhue for an attempted assault upon little Emma Miller.

Senator Geissel's store at North Prairie was broken into by burglars and a large quantity of goods stolen. The stolen goods were taken away in a wagon. It is thought to be the work of some pedlars who have been hanging around the neighborhood.

An electrical storm at Mankato was so fierce that the Forepaugh circus was compelled to dismiss its audience.

Rosa Jenski, a young girl living in St. Cloud, was shot in the groin by one of two men who were fishing.

BRUIN'S END.

A Description of a Lively Bear-Hunt in Russia.

Yegor returned at eight o'clock, hot and radiant. He had ringed the bear, which proved to have passed the night, in the most obliging manner, close to the village. He had posted his thirty beaters, and all was ready for us. This was really most satisfactory, and Yegor thoroughly deserved the generous dose allotted to him by A. from out of the silver medicine bottle which that sportsman invariably carries with him when out shooting. Then, escorted to the further end of the village by the whole boy and girl population, who stared at us with big eyes and made audible remarks upon our personal appearance, we sallied forth and were shown to our places in the ring. All this took place in the most complete silence. As I sat behind my snow-laden bush, waiting for the beat to commence, so perfect was the stillness around me that it was most difficult to realize that there were at least thirty-five men and women, besides a bear, within a short distance of me, as well as in all probability numbers of hares, a fox or two, a sprinkling of tree partridges, black game and willow grouse, with perhaps a capercailzie to complete the list. So far as any outward sign of all this vigorous life nigh at hand was concerned, I might well have been the only living creature within three miles. Then suddenly a voice rang out, followed instantly by another; at once thirty lusty throats took up the tale; the beat had commenced. Bruin was afoot and about immediately, of course. He was not the person to sit and dream while the enemy was on the war path. He first charged the beaters, but was quickly booed back into the ring by those intrepid individuals. Then, to our intense excitement, he began to gallop up and down in front of us, but about a hundred yards away. We caught a glimpse now and again of his big brown body as it passed and repassed, but none of us fired, lest by doing so we should discourage him from paying us a closer visit by and by. At last our patience was rewarded; he suddenly turned in our direction and bore straight down upon us, taking a line which would carry him out of the ring between B. and C.

B. allowed the monster to approach within forty paces, and then fired. The shot struck him in one of his front paws and infuriated him. He bit at the wounded paw and looked savagely around for something to vent his feelings upon. Observing the smoke which still hung around B.'s place, he forthwith came tearing down upon B. like an incarnated fury. B. gave him his second barrel, and hit him, but failed to stop his rush. B. now began to look a little anxious, and fumbled with the breech of his smoothbore. At this critical moment, however, C. came to his rescue, and planted a neat shot in poor Bruin's body. This turned him just in time for B.'s comfort! The bear was now so sorely wounded that he did not seem to know in which direction he was heading. He picked himself up and made for the first beater he saw. The latter gentleman very wisely, and with marvellous expedition, shinned up a tree, which was the very wisest thing he could do, for Bruin clearly meant mischief, and was no longer to be turned back by a few shouts. Then he chased other beaters about, making it exceedingly lively for them, and populating a dozen or so of pines with human burdens. But by this time we all burning for the fray, had arrived upon the scene, and poor Bruin's last hour was at hand. He charged B., who seemed to be his pet aversion, and was knocked over once more by that undaunted Englishman. Then he made for A., who allowed him to approach almost within reach of the muzzle of the gun, and to rise upon his hind legs before he pulled the trigger. At the sound of the shot over went the enduring Mr. Bruin, dead as the proverbial mutton, going twice head over heels with the impetus of the fall, but never moving a limb afterward.

Then the beaters approached and surrounded this good bear which had made so heroic a fight for its life, and each vied with the other in the violence with which he poured forth abuse over its poor carcase.—Longman's.

Over Many a League

Spreads the infectious air poison of chills and fever, a complaint to the eradication and prevention of which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is specially adapted. Vast and fertile district are periodically visited by this relentless malady. Fortify with the Bitters and prevent it. Rheumatism, constipation, biliousness, kidney trouble and nervousness are conquerable in any stage by this comprehensive medicine, indorsed and commended by intelligent physicians everywhere.

THE difference between a tight window and a "tight" man on a railroad train is that one you can't open and the other you can't shut up.—Yonkers Statesman.

DYSPEPSIA, impaired digestion, weak stomach, and constipation will be instantly relieved by Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box.

SILENCE is golden, but you have never realized how golden until you have to buy it. —Atchison Globe.

KEEP the pores open is essential to health. Glenn's Sulphur Soap does this. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

LOVE is blind; but its imagination is equipped with double-barreled telescopes.—Truth.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE fat man in the side show is living in wait for his victim.—Galveston News.

POSITIVE, wait; comparative, waiter; superlative, go and get it yourself.

A Little Red Spot

Mr. Destiche.

Appeared on my left leg below the knee, and it gradually spread until I was covered with blotches and patches, called psoriasis. I scratched and scrat

ROSY-CHEEK AND CURLY-HEAD.

When I go home, this welcome waits
  Each evening when the day is fled:
The pattering of little feet;
Then clinging arms, and kisses sweet
  From rosy-cheek and curly-head.

They come with shouts of rioting:
  They're laughing so they scarce can speak.
A pair of highwaymen are they;
And I, an easy yielding prey
  To curly-head and rosy-cheek.

But curly heads will sometimes ache,
  And fill our souls with sudden dread;
And roses fade, while hearts stand still.
Oh, may there come no touch of ill
  To rosy-cheek and curly-head!

God bless all little cheeks of rose!
  Where'er they bloom, Thy sunlight shed!
Bless little heads of rippling hair!
Oh, take into Thy tender care
  Each rosy-cheek and curly-head!

—Edgar W. Abbot, in Outlook.

HICK'S PATENT COOKER.

The Pathetic Story That Induced the Rector to Buy.

"I would like to call your attention to my paytent cooker," said the mild-mannered man with the soft low voice to the rector of St. Bartholomew's. "It consists, as mebbe you can see—"

"But I don't desire a cooker, and would not look at one if I did," interrupted the rector of St. Bartholomew's in as irascible manner as is permitted to his cloth.

"They come in three sizes," continued the mild-mannered man with the soft low voice—"small, mejum and large. They're made of tin, genuwine block tin, not rolled tin. I have frequently been congratulated on the quality of my tin. Said Bishop Dobson to me: 'Hicks, I congratulate you on the quality of your tin.'"

"Bishop Dobson?" queried the rector of St. Bartholomew's with languid interest. "I don't remember to have seen his name in the church calendar."

"Methody," explained the mild-mannered man. "I'm a Methody. Here's a certificate from my pastor saying I'm an individooal of moral character and use good tin in my cookers. Here's a letter from Rev. Edward Atkins—but I don't set much store by that, bein' as he is a Baptis', and no judge of tin. The principle on which my cooker is based—"

"You will have to excuse me," said the rector of St. Bartholomew's, looking hard at the heavy gold watch presented him by the parish on his last birthday, "but I have a sermon to write."

"Mebbe your lady would like to see the cooker," said the mild-mannered man. "It's made of genuwine block-tin, and Bishop Dobson himself said: 'Hicks, I congratulate you on the quality of your tin.'"

"I have no wife," said the rector, with the merest suspicion of a blush.

"Then buy a cooker and git one," said the mild-mannered man, confidentially. "With Hicks' paytent cooker as an argumint, you will git one easy. They come in three sizes—small, mejum and large. This here is the small one. Folds all up, you see, like a telescope. Mebbe you wouldn't believe it, but one of them small-sized cookers saved my life once. It was in the spring of 1853, or the fall of 1852, or the winter of 1854, I don't remember which and it don't make no difference, that Rev. Dr. James Wilyums, D. D., and I took passage for Africky in the brig Thomas J. Walkup, goin' as missionaries to some of the numerous cannibal tribes that keeps down the population, and consequently accounts for the depressed values of real estate in the Dark Continent. Rev. Dr. Wilyums was to teach the savages religion, but my mission was a more important one. I was to introduce Hicks' paytent cooker among 'em. You can see that even this large-sized cooker won't hold a man, to say nothin' of the mejum and small ones. Now I calculated to teach the savages to use my cookers, and when they got so attached to 'em as to never eat nothin' except what was cooked in a cooker—seein' that you couldn't cook a man in 'em—cannibalism would naturally die out. When I broached my plan to Bishop Dobson his eyes shone and he said: 'Go, Hicks, go. Your work will supplement the work of Rev. Dr. Wilyums. I heartily commend your plan, and I congratulate you on the quality of your tin.' Them was his words, and I went.

"Well, sir, the mornin' after I arrived in Africky I began to talk to the chief about my cooker, when what does he do but take me down to the leadin' grocery store of the town and show me Rev. Dr. Wilyums chained up.

"'Can you cook him?' axed the chief.

"'No,' said I, my breath all gone with surprise at the turn affairs had took.

"'Well,' said the old chief, 'them's the kind of victuals we eats. We don't consume much in the way of breakfast foods, infants' foods and the like. If your cooker can't cook our style of provisions we ain't got any use for it.'

"And with that they put me in their jail, and that was the last I ever seen or heerd of Rev. Dr. James Wilyums, D. D. They would have et me at once, but the chief's daughter, Ugogina, fell in love with me, and made 'em put off the obsequies or festivities, according as you looked at it from my standpoint or the savages'. I talked nice to Ugogina, and got her to bring me my small-sized cooker, the only one the old witch doctor what kept the cookers would let her have; and with that I cooked them savages the finest kinds of victuals they ever et, and they set me free and made me royal cook, and the chief kinder smiled indulgently at the way Ugogina was makin' up to me. So you see the small-sized cooker saved my life."

"I'll buy the small size," said the rector, hastily. "I have a sermon to write."

"Now you just take my advice and git a mejum size. You can afford it. When you take that small-sized cooker round to that young lady you're after, when you ask her to marry you what'll she think? Why, she'll say to herself that in buyin' this small cooker you are layin' out not to ever have any company to meals, and if she is a girl that is fond of company, you're runnin' a risk. Wait till I tell you how the mejum-sized cooker saved my life. Well, the old witch doctor took a big dislike to me, and kept tellin' the folks that I would make a better meal cooked than I would cookin'. Ugogina wanted to marry me, and the chief was willin', but the witch doctor prophesied a lot of calamities if the marriage took place, and scared the chief. Now I didn't want to marry Ugogina, but I could see that if I did I would be saved from bein' et; but I thought I would try to save myself and get out of the marriage also. I could have run off to sea any day, but there warn't no boats. I could see ships sailin' by quite often, but there warn't no way to git off to 'em. I decided to fix the witch doctor first. I got Ugogina to wheedle the old feller to give me my mejum-sized cooker, the small-sized not bein' large enough for my purposes. Then I got a lot of African beans and some hollow reeds and some sticky clay. I set the beans a cookin' and put the reeds into a little hole I made in top of the cooker. I invited the witch doctor in, and told him this was some of my new vaporized atmospheric air, and told him to put his mouth to the reeds and suck some in. You know, if you have studied chemistry, that beans are highly charged with gas. Especially is this true of the genuine African bean. Well, sir, that old chap swallered a lot of that gas, and quicker than a wink Ugogina and I knocked him over and plastered his nose and mouth up with clay, and I'm a dummed liar if that gas didn't float that old feller right up in the air, clear out of sight. You see, he was remarkably capacious, and the gas was remarkably strong—remarkably strong. I stood there in front of the people when he was floatin' in the air, and told 'em I was a magician, and could set 'em all floatin'. They was scared; wanted to elect me chief; but I wasn't used to high political honors, and compromised with alderman and president of the school board. Well, sir, Ugogina was dyin' to marry me at once; but I staved her off for a time by sayin' I wanted to git my trousseau ready. That's how the mejum-sized cooker saved my life."

"I will buy a medium-sized one," said the rector, faintly. "It can be used by St. Margaret's ward of the guild church fairs."

"Or country fairs, either. However, I think you would like the large-sized cooker for the church fairs. But you wait till I finish my story. Now, I was engaged to a girl in the United States. If I married Ugogina what would be the consequences? Breach of promise suit for ten thousand dollars, and me with no assets but three sample cookers of block tin. What then? Default of payment, state's prison for life. 'Sides, I didn't want to marry Ugogina. What did I do? Well, sir, one day I see a ship goin by, and, stretchin' out the large-sized cooker—they are all air-tight—I jumped on it and paddled off to the ship, poundin' on the small and mejum-sized all the way to scare sharks. That's how the large-sized cooker saved my life."

"Put me down for the large size," said the rector of St. Bartholomew's, wearily.

"I knowed you would," said the mild-mannered man with the soft, low voice. "There's something affectin' in the story of how them cookers saved my life."—Wardon Allan Curtis, in Harper's Weekly.

The King of Spiders.

Ceylon is the home of the largest species of spider that has yet been made the subject of entomological investigation. This web-spinning monster lives in the most mountainous districts of that rugged island, and places his trap—not a gossamer snare of airy lightness—but a huge net of yellow silk from five to ten feet in diameter, across chasms and fissures in the rocks. The supporting guys on this gigantic net, which in all cases is almost strong enough for a hammock, are from five to twenty feet in length (as conditions and circumstances may require) made of a series of twisted webs, the whole being of the diameter of a lead pencil. As might be imagined, this gigantic silken trap is not set for mosquitoes, flies and pestiferous gnats, but for birds, gaudy moths and elegantly painted butterflies, some of the latter having a spread of wing equal to that of a robin or a blue jay. Some extra fine skeletons of small birds, lizards, snakes, etc., have been found in these webs, with every vestige of flesh picked from them. The owner and maker of these queer silk traps is a spider with a body averaging four and a half inches in width and six length, and with legs nine to twelve inches from body to terminal claw. Some are spotted, others red with greenish gold abdomen and legs.—St Louis Republic.

The Other Dear Charmer.

"It is really a great pity," said Esmerelda Cervantes, the harpist, who is on terms of intimate friendship with the different members of the Spanish royal family, "that Princess Isabella, Eulalia's eldest sister, did not come to America instead of Eulalia. She is one of the most admirable and accomplished women I ever knew. Hers is indeed a noble character. She is a widow and devotes herself to good works and the arts. She is a thorough musician and is the author of some very fine musical compositions. It would really be difficult to fancy two people more totally unlike than are these two royal sisters. Neither do they look alike, as you can see by their photographs," and Mlle. Cervantes produced two inscribed pictures, one a very good likeness of Infanta Eulalia and the other representing a sweet, dignified, refined woman, somewhat older but much handsomer. "Princess Isabella is greatly beloved in Madrid," continued Mlle. Cervantes. "Had she come here she would have won golden opinions for herself and the Spanish people. Unlike Eulalia, she is of equable temper and is always to be relied upon. I am very fond of her and consider it not only an honor but a privilege to be numbered among her friends."—Chicago Post.

Thought She Was Ill.

An extremely ludicrous incident occurred in a Lancashire church on a recent Sunday. A young lady, evidently a stranger, of a naturally pale complexion, accidentally let her handkerchief drop on the floor. By repeatedly stooping to reach it furtively she attracted the notice of a gentleman in the pew behind, who thought she was about to faint. With the best of motives, therefore, he took her gently under the arms and raised her up, greatly to her surprise. As she tried to release herself another gentleman went to her assistance, and before the young lady knew what was the matter they were moving her out into the aisle. Naturally she was too much astonished to find words for protest, and they had managed to half carry, half lead her some distance, when she directed an appealing look to another gentleman in a pew, as if asking him to help also. He, too, promptly rose from his seat and helped to lift her up and carry her into the vestry room. There she recovered her powers of speech and mutual explanations soon exposed the ludicrousness of the situation.—Million.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—It is estimated that the Catholic temperance societies of the United States have more than 100,000 members.

—Rev. Dr. Edward B. Palmer, of Boston, has attended every commencement celebration of Barstow college since he graduated from that institution in 1856.

—David S. Muzzey, of Lexington, Mass., who graduated this year from Harvard with honors, has been appointed professor of mathematics at Roberts college, Constantinople.

—Rev. Robert Coleman, late superintendent of the Presbyterian Indian school at Albuquerque, N. M., has been appointed Presbyterian missionary for Wyoming and will be located in Cheyenne.

—Prof. Mace, of Syracuse university, has sailed for England, and upon invitation will lecture before the summer meeting at Cambridge university. He is the first American ever asked to lecture before the Cambridge society.

—Prof. Haupt, of Johns Hopkins university, has discovered the missing piece of the eleventh tablet of the Nimrod epic. The tablet contains the Babylonian or Chaldean account of the deluge, and is over three thousand years old.

—Miss Soondarbi H. Powar, an accomplished Indian lady, who has been in London for some time past, has returned to Poona, India, where she will be associated with her friend, the heroic Pundita Ramabai, in conducting the school for high caste Hindoo widows.

—The two women's colleges of Newnham and Girton have sent a number of successful candidates to the Cambridge examinations this year. It is interesting to know that the college rooms of these to-be-wranglers are very dainty. They are full of feminine work, liberally supplied with mirrors, and look more like a boudoir than a study.

—The committee on observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the consecration of the first bishop of Albany, which occurs next year, has decided to build a chapter house as a fitting recognition of Bishop Doane's labors. Rev. Charles S. Olmsted, of Cooperstown, is secretary of the committee, which desires to raise twenty-five thousand dollars.

—The receipts of the American board, as compared with last year, fell off in June in donations $10,892.55, and in legacies $18,745.26. The total loss for the ten months is $79,100.63. This means extensive crippling of missionary enterprises in many points, and may result in losses which can not be recovered for many years.—Congregationalist.

—It is worth remarking that in spite of the devotion of Yale college to athletics, and of the somewhat monotonous success of her efforts in that direction, the Yale valedictorian of this year scored the highest average of scholarship that has ever been made at New Haven. So it seems at least that the diligence of some men in running foot-races, and of others in various exercises of field and flood, affords no insurmountable obstacle to coincident exploits in scholarship by gentlemen who are minded that way.—Harper's Weekly.

COOLIE SLAVERY IN CUBA.

Tin Chin's Terrible Experience with a Brutal Spanish Taskmaster.

It is said that the unfortunate Chinamen who go to Cuba to labor under contract on the sugar plantations there are held, the most of them, in a state of slavery to which the condition of the negroes before the war was paradise itself. The following is related as a typical case. One of the Chinamen, Tin Chin, presented a frightful aspect. His head was as smooth as a billiard ball, not vestige of hair remaining. His face was covered with long, deep scars, the sight of one eye was lost, his neck was distorted and his hands were shriveled and bony. Inquiry resulted in learning that he had been the victim of the wrath of a notorious brutal Spanish planter. One day, three years ago, when Tin Chin and a hundred other coolies were transferring boiling sugar from the vats in pails, the planter or overseer stood at the entrance to the sugar house, whip in hand, snapping it at the bared backs of the coolies as they, bending under the weight of the buckets, hurried past. Tin Chin lagged a moment. The planter cut the Chinaman with the whip, and because the latter wriggled under the pain of the blow the brutal overseer grabbed up a bucket of the boiling sugar and, with an oath, deliberately poured the contents down upon the head of the Chinaman. He was scalded from head to foot. He fell insensible at the feet of his tormenter, who savagely kicked the Chinaman's prostrate body aside and again took up his position at the entrance, whip in hand, ready at the slightest provocation to flay alive the next Chinaman who inturned his wrath. That night, under cover of darkness, some of Tin Chin's countrymen carried him to his den, and there he lay for months, hovering between life and death, without medical treatment other than that which the coolies could afford him. Much rather would the planter have seen him die, for then Tin Chin's contract would die with him, and no money would have to be paid for Chin's long years of service.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Record Breaking.

If the horses will finish the speeding season as successfully as the steam engine has opened it, this year of grace 1893 will mark a good many important smashings of the records. On land we have a New York Central engine doing a mile in thirty-two seconds, while on the Atlantic the new Cunarder has surpassed all performances on the eastward passage. The public appreciation of high speed grows keener year by year. Americans like sport, especially if the character of it is above reproach; and in the tests of engines, land and marine, they have no reason to worry over the chance of crooked work. Every time a record is broken the public is delighted. And there seems to be every promise that this year will bring a great deal of enjoyment of the kind to the residents of these United States.—Railway Times and Financial Register.

No Work for Him.

Waterman—Who is that dude who has come here to board?

Wife—He says he is a marine painter.

Waterman—You'd better ask board in advance. All th' mariners about here paint their own boats.—N. Y. Weekl

THEY RESPECT THE SKUNK,

And Have Good Reason To, Up in the Hop-Growing Counties.

"If you want to get yourself thoroughly disliked in a community," said a New York traveling man, "go up into Otsego county, or any of the hop-growing counties of the state, and talk mean about the skunk. You don't need to kill a skunk to get the people down on you. Merely talk mean about the animal and you'll get talked back to, and don't you forget it. The hop-growing counties are the only localities, I guess, in the whole country where it is no sign of disrespect to call a man a skunk. In every other place, when you want to say the meanest thing you can think of about some one else, you feel that you have done the subject justice if you call him a skunk, and the man will doubtless think so too, and maybe lick you. But it isn't so in the hop counties. To call a man a skunk up there is equivalent to telling him that he is one of the most useful of citizens, and he'll thank you.

"Whatever benefits the hop grower in that belt of counties benefits the entire community, for everybody depends on the hop crop for his material welfare. And the farmers having made the discovery that the formerly despised skunk is the greatest friend they have in their business, that animal has become everybody's friend, and you want to be careful and treat the skunk with respect if you go into the hop country. They protect skunks up there as carefully as, if not more carefully than, they do song birds. The usual habit of this little animal is to hunt his living at night, which has given him a bad name, the inference being that night prowlers are never after any good. The poor skunk has had to suffer many and many a time for the work of two-legged chicken thieves. The animal hunts by night in the hop country, too, but he also does the same by day, because he has discovered that the people recognize the fact that he has long been misjudged and discredited, and he sees that they have now implicit confidence in him. So he may be seen any day in the hop fields, not infrequently walking along the rows of vines, if not in company, at least without any fear of the farmer who may be cultivating a row next to him.

"There is a grub peculiar to hop fields which is one of the most destructive and insidious pests the grower has to deal with. This grub gets his work in on the roots of the vines, gnawing them just below the surface of the ground, and killing every vine he works on. Now, in this grub the skunk has found a most toothsome and juicy morsel, just suited to his epicurean palate, and he hunts the pest with such persistence and perseverance that it is estimated that last season he saved to the farmers of Otsego county alone the product of more than one thousand acres of vineyard which the grubs would have destroyed. It is interesting to see a skunk hunting grubs in a hop field. He stops at the very end hill of a row of vines, and, placing one ear close to the ground, listens intently. He has an ear as acute as the woodpecker, listening for a grub that is working deep in the trunk of a tree, and if there is one of the hop pests gnawing at the root of the vine he hears it. He digs it out with his paw, devours it and then listens again. He never leaves a hill until he is satisfied that he has destroyed every grub buried there, then he passes on to the next hill, and thus works his way the entire length of a row, coming back on the next row, and so on until he has taken out every grub. A dozen or so of skunks working in a field soon relieve it of its grub pests.

"That is why it will not elevate you in the estimation of the people of the hop counties if you talk mean about the skunk, for he is one of their most useful and respected citizens."—N. Y. Sun.

There Was No Room for Doubt.

A well-dressed young man was pacing to and fro in front of one of the big dry-goods store with ever an anxious, eager glance in the direction of the entrance, apparently waiting for some one who had gone inside. In the doorway a bevy of pretty girls met by accident and stood chatting, when all at once they noticed the clouds, which had been lowering and threatening all day, collapse and the rain came down. Of course there was a grand stampede for the shelter of the doorway. The young man and his best girl who at that moment joined him, alone remained standing in front of the show-window. "Dear me, what a great stupid he is," said one of the girls. "They will get drenched. Why doesn't he open his big green umbrella?"

The poor fellow was struggling—evidently something was the matter—his face growing scarlet and more scarlet as he became conscious of the amused audience in the doorway.

"I'll wager a pound box of the best candy and ice-cream sodas thrown in if they aren't——"

"Oh, girls—do look at the rice."

And they were.—Boston Globe.

Near Enough for a Foreigner.

The difficulty experienced by foreigners in grasping the point of an American joke was amazingly shown a few nights ago at one of the seashore resorts. One of the gentlemen of a party perpetrated the old story of the ancient knight who suddenly experienced a pain and then asked if anyone could tell him what time of day it was when this tearful incident befell his knightship. The answer—in the middle of the knight—was immensely enjoyed by a French girl present, who soon after tried to work off the same conundrum to a newcomer. She proceeded with the preliminaries of the story with a great deal of difficulty, and required some outside assistance. "Now," she said, "vat time you sae it was?" "I really can't imagine," said the newcomer. "Vy," she said, triumphantly, "it vas at meednight."—Philadelphia Record.

Devoted To It.

Hostess.—What do you think of the popular fad of wheeling, Mr. Bridger?

Brooklyn Man.—It's my favorite recreation—and, if I *do* say it myself, our baby carriage is the handsomest one on the block!—Puck.

—The North Carolina Presbyterian explains that under the rules of the southern church a man who is once acquitted can not be tried again for the same alleged offense—thus the church conforms to the settled principles of civil law.—Interior.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—The expression, "Vox populi vox Dei"—the voice of the people is the voice of God—was used in the writings of William Malmesbury, who was born A. D. 1075 and died about 1142. He quoted the expression as a proverb even in his time sufficiently well known.

—Miss Helen M. Winslow, of Boston, treasurer of the New England Woman's Press association, who is well known as a writer of short stories, sketches and poems, has entered the ranks of the novelists. Her book, which is much talked about, deals with certain phases of the labor question.

—Honore Mercier, ex-premier of the province of Quebec, has been paying a visit to Boston, where he has been entertained by the Canadian societies of the city. He is to lecture throughout the New England states on the probable future of Canada. He thinks independence or annexation inevitable.

—Mr. J. W. Holden, of Otisfield, Me., has gone down to Boston to convert that town to his belief in the "non-revolution" of the earth. He has hired one of the public halls of the city for this purpose. "Prof." Holden is described as a farmer, proprietor of a circular saw-mill, selectman, town agent and lecturer, and is said strongly to resemble the late Daniel Pratt.

—Austin Dobson is described as looking utterly unlike one's idea of a poet. "He is the type of the common, sensible, middle-class Englishman. He is stout and of medium height, and has a florid compexion, a pair of shrewd, kindly, bluish-gray eyes, an acquiline nose, a moderate quantity of dark brown hair, and a thick bushy mustache."

—M. James Darmstetter, orientalist and professor in the college of France, has been awarded the prize of eight hundred pounds in the gift of the Academie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres, for the author of any work or invention calculated to do credit or be useful to the country within the last ten years. M. Darmestetter gained the votes of the academy by his translation of the Avesta.

—Marly-le-Roi, where President Carnot intends to spend a short time, is situated a few miles west of Paris on the bank of the Seine. It is noted for its pretty country house, in one of which, the chateau "Mes Delices," the president will reside. As a private wire connects the chateau with Paris the chief of the republic will be able to transact all important business just as easily as though he were at his official residence in the French capital.

—Mrs. Ann Longfellow Pierce, sister of Henry W. Longfellow, has presented to the Maine Historical society the Longfellow homestead on Congress street, in Portland, in which the poet lived during his youth, but not the house in which he was born. The property is valued at twenty-five thousand dollars or more, and among Mrs. Pierce's requirments are that the two front rooms shall be forever kept and known as the "Longfellow Memorial Rooms," and that a suitable library hall shall be begun six months after her death.

HUMOROUS.

—A Glossary.—He—"A good joke needs no glossary." She—"That's why I insist on your furnishing a glossary."—Detroit Free Press.

—Alice—"Oh, dear it is so awfully hot. I know I look just like a boiled lobster, don't I?" Mabel—"Yes." Alice—"You horrid, mean, old thing!"—Minneapolis Journal.

—"Husband—"I think I shall go out and catch a few fish for our dinner tomorrow." Wife—"No, Edwin, we must economize. Buy them of the regular dealer."—Detroit Tribune.

—Scribble—"I say, Van, you'll be there the night they produce my play?" Van Trump—"Can't promise, old man. But if I'm not, my grandchildren will be."—Kate Field's Washington.

—Dreadful.—A man in Weehawken has a pair of twins that have to have everything told them when they are together because they are so much alike that they can't be told apart.—Judge.

—Hayseed—"Come out to the barn, Miss Halsted Street, and see the new Jersey calf." Miss H. S.—"Oh, isn't he lovely. I suppose that's the kind that gives condensed milk." — Arkansaw Traveler.

—Mr. Oldbeau—"And have you been having a good time to-day?" Miss Autograph (of Omaha)—"Lovely. I went around the buildings and signed my name in twenty-three registers."—World's Fair Puck.

—The Changes of Time.—Maiden—"When Frank first met me and I lived in a brown-stone house he was very devoted. But now, how different!" Friend—"It seems to have been a case of love at first site."—Truth.

—Farmer—"Well, my son, did you mark the words of the minister to-day when he said "Leave no stone unturned." Son—"Yes, pop, I don't think he had any reference to the grindstone."—Philadelphia Record.

—True Economy.—Friend—"Why do you wear those fearfully old-fashioned collars?" Winkers (a man of affairs)—"Because, when the washer-woman sends them to anybody else, they send them back."—Demorest's Monthly.

—Not Fancy.—New Barber (referring to shaving cup)—"Isn't yours a fancy mug, Mr. O'Riely?! O'Riely—"Say, Mister Barber, oi'le break your face if ye get persoonal. Do ye see onything fancy about my mug?"—Brooklyn Life.

—"Where is the island of Java situated?" asked a school-teacher of a small, rather forlorn-looking boy. "I dunno, sir," "Don't you know where coffee comes from?" "Yes, sir; we borrows it from the next-door neighbor."—Tit-Bits.

—Young America at it Again.—Teacher—"Now that I have finished my discourse on "Teeth," if there is anyone who wishes to ask a question I will answer it." Smallest Boy in the Class—"How many teeth are there in the jaws of death?"—Truth.

She Was Left Over.

Mr. Manhattan Beach—It is very appropriate for that woman to be over there at the remnant counter.

Mr. Murray Hill—How so?

Mr. Manhattan Beach—She jilted me and nobody else proposed to her.—Texas Siftings.

Still Room for Improvement.

Mr. Wayback—Do ye think it's any use sendin' our darter off to boardin'-school agin? It's costing a heap.

Mrs. Wayback—Better send her another year, anyhow. Not more'n half her freckles is gone yit.—Good News.

The New Bread

As endorsed and recommended by the New-York Health Authorities.

Royal Unfermented Bread is peptic, palatable, most healthful, and may be eaten warm and fresh without discomfort even by those of delicate digestion, which is not true of bread made in any other way.

To make One Loaf of Royal Unfermented Bread:

1 quart flour, 1 teaspoonful salt, half a teaspoonful sugar, 2 heaping teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder,* cold boiled potato about the size of large hen's egg, and water. Sift together thoroughly flour, salt, sugar, and baking powder; rub in the potato; add sufficient water to mix smoothly and rapidly into a stiff batter, about as soft as for pound-cake; about a pint of water to a quart of flour will be required—more or less, according to the brand and quality of the flour used. Do not make a stiff dough, like yeast bread. Pour the batter into a greased pan, 4½ by 8 inches, and 4 inches deep, filling about half full. The loaf will rise to fill the pan when baked. Bake in very hot oven 45 minutes, placing paper over first 15 minutes' baking, to prevent crusting too soon on top. Bake immediately after mixing. Do not mix with milk.

* *Perfect success can be had only with the Royal Baking Powder, because it is the only powder in which the ingredients are prepared so as to give that continuous action necessary to raise the larger bread loaf.*

★ ★ ★

The best baking powder made is, as shown by analysis, the "Royal." Its leavening strength has been found superior to other baking powders, and, as far as I know, it is the only powder which will raise large bread perfectly.

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Breadmakers using this receipt who will write the result of their experience will receive, free, the most practical cook book published, containing 1000 receipts for all kinds of cooking. Address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

THE first case for the recovery of the special tax levied on absentee landowners in New Zealand recently came before the Wellington resident magistrate. In the mother country the state would be a heavy gainer by such prosecutions.

CANADA has been fairly fortunate during the last six months as regards failures. The greatest improvement is in the province of Quebec, and the improvement extends in a lesser degree to New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Manitoba.

THE estimates for the year in New Zealand show a surplus of £130,000. The government intends to devote £250,000 to the construction of public works. For the present no attempt will be made to place a loan on the London money market.

AS WAS anticipated, the discovery of rich auriferous quartz reefs near Coolgardie, western Australia, has led to a rush. It did not take long for fourteen hundred persons to hurry to the Golconda, and still they go, special steamers leaving Melbourne for western Australia.

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY has started its historical society. Special attention will be devoted by the society to the circumstances attending the transplanting of old world institutions to Australia in the beginning of the century and the influences which have since modified them locally.

IN apple pie order—the cheese that comes with it.—Puck.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

MANAGER—"That young friend of yours is a sleepy sort of fellow. What shall I do with him?" Merchant—"See if you can't find him a place in the night shirt department."—Tid-Bits.

BUTCHER—"Didn't like that ham? Why, it was some I cured myself." Customer—"Call that ham cured? Why, man, it wasn't even convalescent."—Boston Transcript.

"THAT," said the rapid young man, as he pointed to his steam yacht, "is my floating indebtedness."—Washington Star.

A LITTE boy was asked what the Sunday school text was. He answered: "Many are cold, but few are frozen."—Newark Call.

"German Syrup"

Boschee's German Syrup is more successful in the treatment of Consumption than any other remedy prescribed. It has been tried under every variety of climate. In the bleak, bitter North, in damp New England, in the fickle Middle States, in the hot, moist South—everywhere. It has been in demand by every nationality. It has been employed in every stage of Consumption. In brief it has been used by millions and its the only true and reliable Consumption Remedy. ®

HARVEST EXCURSIONS

Will be run via "The North-Western Line" (C., St. P., M. & O. R'y) Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th, 1893, from Minneapolis and St. Paul, and stations East and North of Minneapolis and St. Paul, to all points West of and including St. James and Sleepy Eye, Minn., in Minnesota, South Dakota, Northwestern Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and the Black Hills on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha; Chicago & Northwestern, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railways.

Harvest excursion tickets will be sold to Omaha, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth and Kansas City, and to all points in Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas and to certain points in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana.

Tickets will be sold at very low rates and will be good to start on day of sale and good to return within twenty days.

For rate to any particular point, through car service, or any information, call on agents of "The North-Western Line" at 159 East Third street, St. Paul; 13 Nicollet House Bl'k, Minneapolis; 405 Mesaba Bl'k, Duluth, or address, T. W. TEASDALE, Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Yes, we recommend and . . guarantee . . OUR J. T. PLUG.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, AUG. 25, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 6:00 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - - 4:03 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

8-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Old papers for sale at this office.

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—Whoopingcough is quite prevalent among Delano children at present.

—After taking legal advice, the city council concluded to pay the bills in the case of the village of Delano vs. Andrew Bockman.

—Jake Mayer, Frank Fisk and Fred Lindsley are among the latest to become proprietors of new bicycles, each has a bran, span, new safety.

—A jolly lot of young Delanoites left this week for the west to make up a threshing crew. This beats sitting around doing nothing all to pieces.

—A ditch several feet deep on second street is left too long in a dangerous condition, it should be filled up or covered over to keep people from falling into it.

—A couple of Waverly sports appeared on our streets Sunday last in undress uniform. On being asked "where are your clothes?" the answer came, "we came down on our wheels."

—The State of Minnesota vs. J. W. Parsons was tried before Esquire Walter last week. J. W. plead guilty and was fined $5 and costs. Complaining witness J. F. Powers; charge, using obusive language.

—The intelligence has reached here that Sam Cutter, of Delano, is to be married to Miss Walker of Mound City. The wedding will occur at Minneapolis. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Cutter of this city.—St. Peter Herald.

—Scarcely a day goes by but several bicyclists are seen passing through town. The wheel appears to be superceding horse flesh for dry weather traveling. When it gets muddy or the snow comes we predict horses will be in greater demand.

—Simon Weldele visited Dr. Williams at St. Paul, with his little son Willie who was shot with an air gun in the eye a few weeks ago. The doctor says he cannot see again, but that the inflamation has so far subsided that he will not have to visit him again.

—John Mayer is at work on the G. N. in Washington. His wife expects to make a tour of inspection soon and if she likes will move to Spokane, Seattle or some other place in the state, if she is not pleased with the west she will, with the family, make Delano her home for awhile again.

—As the 4 p. m. train came in Wednesday Enas Algers and Charley Gould were trying to teach a young mare not to be afraid of the cars. The y. m. took to kicking and broke both shaves, and freed herself from the buggy. Chas Gould received one kick on the lower jaw almost breaking it.

—On Tuesday a fine specimen of the genius tramp was seen for several hours near the railroad crossing on the west side lying at full length, his budget beside him, so near the main road as to make teams shy at him. He should have been ordered away from there, and assisted to some place where he would not endanger his own or other people's lives.

—Rubber tires on baby buggies, where they are so numerous as in Delano, is a great improvement, and does away with a gaeat deal of noise and bustle of the city. One objection the fond mother may glide so noiselessly by as to escape the greetings awaiting her offspring had it not been for the new style tire. They are a good thing any way,

—Travelers over the Woodland road for several days this week noticed a one-horse wagon upside down in the ditch about a mile and a half west of town. One shaft was broke and the horse had gone home alone. The passengers are said to have been too heavily loaded to keep right side up for so long a distance.

—Off Friday afternoon, Mrs Robert Weisner got in front of a mower which a boy was driving and received a very severe wound, both bones of the left leg being completely cut off just above the ankle. A surgeon was summoned from town and the limb dressed and the patient made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. On Tuesday the leg was amputated, about the lower third being removed.

—If any one desires to see a small piece of tin that was once called "American Tin" and worn on a string by the Republican Congressional Committee man of this district for a very short time previous to the election of Maj. Baldwin and the defeat of said committee man's candidate, let them step into our office and examine our relics. This poor, lone, "imported" orphan was taken in out of the cold, dreary street.

—School is to begin on Monday September 4.

—A new barn swells the number of buildings on the west side.

—A couple of chimney sweeps did a thriving business in town yesterday.

—The Eagle announces herself as being 21 years old. Who'd a thunk it? Almost an old maid.

—Read the list of Congressional Committees appointed by Speaker Crisp, on the inside of this paper.

—Councilman Bock and Mr. Sosnik Jr. overturned a load of feed at the west end of the wagon bridge yesterday.

—Cal Steward is having an addition to his already commodious farm home made. J. C. McDonald is doing the work.

—Some of our citizens now take the "middle of the road" when going home late at night. They must be Alliance folks.

—Messrs. Hawker and Freeman, who live in the suburbs are again encouraged to believe that they will some day have roads to the villages.

—The Daughters of Rebecca will give an entertainment and supper on the lawn between Parslow's and Lindsley's next Tuesday evening.

—Complaint has been made that high weeds on vacant lots and in other places in the village are allowed to thrive altogether too luxuriantly.

—Several places in the roads need the attention of the road bosses. Culverts need repairs where the heavy threshing outfits have traveled over them.

—O. L. Billings stepped on a nail yesterday and now uses a cane. He says he ought to have a pension, and he has been in that business long enough to know.

—Some people complain that there is no money to buy wheat with. How would it do to take off the tariffs from woolens and exchange a lot of our wheat for good warm winter wear?

—We understand that a couple of our industrious youths were so charmed with the chimney sweeps who were here yesterday that they have decided to go into the business themselves.

"Are you willing to invest money in my aerial navigation scheme?" he asked. "No." "You can't deny it looks all right on paper." "That's true; but I don't propose to get stuck on any fly paper."—Washington Star.

—The Eagle screeches out against the Great Northern Railroad for raising its freight tariff, and can hardly find language sufficiently commendatory of the McKinley bill for raising tariffs on nearly every thing. Be consistant old bird! Be consitant.

—According to the liquor license law no license can be granted for a longer time than 20 days after the next annual election of village officers. Owing to the lax way in which our village and other affairs have been conducted in the past of course no saloon keeper in town will have a legal license to sell for longer than 20 days after next March election, although he has paid his $500 for a supposed one year's license. It might pay to have a village attorney to look after such things.

—Last Friday night between the hours of 10 and 12 residents on South Third street were aroused from their peaceful slumbers by a loud crash, mingled with female voices, which very much resembled the falling of boards almost equal to a house falling down, and some thought that a cyclone had struck that portion of the city, but on investigation found that it was nothing more nor less than a bed, which was occupied by a couple of our charming damsels, had collapsed and spilled the young ladies upon the floor.

—Railroad Avenue has at times been filled in in the middle and graded out at the sides until from Third to Second street, it looks like a street, but from 2d street to the river it is a disgrace to any civilized community. After every rain the few shovels full of gravel that are from time to time dumped in the low places are washed out. It would be a very small job for any intelligent person to so arrange matters as to make it as good a piece of road as that first mentioned, and the village is about old enough to have it done properly.

—A few nights ago Mrs. John Cunningham was awakened by a "gun" or a "cannon" or "something" being fired off in the cellar, and endeavored to arouse her sleeping spouse to go and see what the matter was; but he was too much absorbed in dreaming of the tented fields, heavy marches, and roarring of cannon of the "late unpleasantness" to be disturbed by such small things. On investigation in the morning it was found that Miss Julia had determined to learn for herself whether or not sweet corn could be canned and filled a quart glass jar and closely looked after it for two days and had about concluded to try some more when the "explosion" occured.

Personals.

Vernie Wilder spent Sunday in Buffalo.

County Surveyor H. L. Moland was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. A. L. Mealey and Maud have returned from Excelsior.

Julius Reicholz, of Minneapolis, visited in Delano this week.

Frank Fisk and Fred Lindsley were in Minneapolis Monday last.

Mrs. J. Steffes, of Minneapolis, is visiting with relatives in Delano.

John Mayer's, Senior and Junior, of Watertown, were in town Tuesday.

Asbury Smith, of Dassel, made Delano a business visit this morning.

J. W. Mounts, Rockford's unterrified, made the GAZETTE a call on Tuesday.

John Steege and Hon. B. F. Light, of Watertown were in town on Tuesday.

Enas Brandon drove over from Royalton for a few days visit with Delano friends.

J. A. Blackwell, of Litchfield, was the guest of his brother George on Saturday last.

Gordan Ames, of Litchfield, was transacting busines in Delano last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. M. A. Chance and Vinnie returned yesterday morning from the World's Fair.

Mrs. F. H. Lindsley and Laura returned from Howard Lake on Wednesday evening.

C. G. Roosen wife and daughter made a flying trip to Minneapolis, Wednesday evening.

G. Holmberg, of Rock Lake, visited his son-in-law G. F. Herman, Friday and Saturday.

Chas Cunningham, of Minneapolis, Sundayed with the family on the farm near this place.

Miss Katie Steffes, of Minneapolis, visited with her cousin, Miss Maggie Steffes the first of the week.

Miss Stella Astrop who has been spending several weeks at Lake Minnetonka came home Monday night.

Mrs. McCormick, and daughter Miss Maud, and Miss May Turham of Maple Plain, were in Delano Monday.

Charles S. Hawker, Willis E. Johnson and Louis P. Probst and wife left on Monday for a trip to the World's Fair.

Miss Belle Van Eman, went up to Dassel last Saturday evening after visiting a few days with relatives in Delano.

John O'Hair, the gentlemanly and obliging clerk of Hotel Brunswick, Minneapolis, came up Wednesday for a visit with relatives.

Miss Irene Cheeley returned to town on Monday evening, prepratory to resuming her position in the primary department of the public school.

Miss Cora McCarter visited her sister Mrs. A. A. Davis here this week. She left on Thursday morning for Lisbon, S. D., where she has a position as assistant principal in a school.

Among Our Exchanges.

The stirring slogan, "America for the Americans," is ringing forth again in certain quarters. This means that we should all emigrate and leave the country to the Indians, which would, perhaps, be a good scheme, but we have a few chores that we would like to get done first.—Starbuck Journal.

The reign of "fads" is not confined to the St. Paul schools. At their last meeting, the board of education of the Delano public schools made provisions for teaching music in all the departments of the schools, and shorthand in the high school.—St. Paul Daily News.

It is claimed that a majority of the teachers in the country have recommended free text books. This can hardly be the fact. There are in this county, we are informed, about 250 teachers about 80 of whom signed some sort of a resolution which was supposed to be in favor of free text books. --Buffalo Journal.

From the St. Paul Broad Axe.

Five years ago when Cleveland left the White House the nation was in a prosperous condition. Four years later when he returned the nation was in the throes of financial disaster. When he leaves the White House again the people will be enjoying an era of unprecidented prosperity, and a good democrat will take his place.—Minneapolis Times.

If the repeal of the Sherman law will bring better times let us have it repealed by all means. But if the president had omitted all mention of the tariff in his adress to congress, or had firmly stated that he was opposed to meddling with that question, we would have had far more confidence in the restoration of good times. Business will not prosper, money be plenty, or times improve, so long as the tariff for revenue plank of the democratic platform hangs like an incubus over the country.—Shelburne County Star News.

If the tariff law is such a troublesome thing why not repeal it too?

John McCulloch, a member of parliament from Dumfries, Scotland, made a speech at the Irish demonstration in Chicago last Tuesday and said that home rule was wanted in Scotland, in Wales and in India as well as in Ireland. He thought the opposion of the lords to the Gladstone bill will be ephemeral, and that the voice of the British people will ultimately have its effect. In this connection it is worth noting that at a meeting of Scotchmen held in Edinburgh last month it was resolved to memoralize Mr. Gladstone to consider the interests of Scotland and so adjust the home rule problem as to grant each division of the United Kingdom a local legislature and executive for the management of its own affairs, all four divisions to be represented in an imperial parliament at Westminster.--The Irish Standard.

County Cullings.

Buffalo seems to be having her full share of calamities this season. On Thursday last a severe hail storm visited it, knocking out windows and injuring gardens, and in the neighborhood striping the corn stalks of their blades and ears.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ 51
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye	.55
Potatoes, per bushel	.75
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.5[illegible]
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.11-.15
Eggs, per doz	.11
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15@.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15@.18

MARRIED.

PERRAULT, BENNER—At Rockford, Aug. 23, Mr. Oliver Perrault to Miss Florence Benner.

Attention, School Boards!

Look out for the undersigned. I will call on you as early as possible with a full line of Sheldon's school books. Reserve your orders till I come. These books are recommended by the County Superintendent.

36-2m. JOHN BELDEN.

Teachers' Examination.

The public examination of teachers for Wright county, Minnesota, for the fall of 1893, will be held as follows:

At Howard Lake and at Delano, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 22 and 23.

At Buffalo and at Monticello, Friday and Saturday, August 25 and 28.

The examinations open at 8:30 on each day and continue two days. All applicants are expected to be present at the opening of the examination on the first day and no new applicant will be enrolled after the close of the first day.

F. H. LINDSLEY,
44tf County Supt.

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Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

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SPECIAL OFFER! To any lady sending 15 cents for above offer, and naming the paper in which she saw this advertisement, we will send, free, in addition to all the above, one packet of the celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas, embracing the newest varieties, including Boreatton, Ida Eckford, Splendor, The Queen, Orange Prince, Apple Blossom, etc. Sweet Peas are the most popular and fashionable bouquet flowers now cultivated, and the Eckford Varieties which we offer, are the largest, finest and most celebrated known. They grow to a height of 6 feet, and produce for three months a continuous profusion of fragrant blooms of the most brilliant coloring.

ANOTHER GREAT OFFER! Upon receipt of Thirty-five Cents (our regular subscription price) we will send The Ladies' World for One Year, together with our magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds above described, likewise one packet of the extensively advertised and justly celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas. Address,

S. H. MOORE & CO., 37 Park Place, New York.

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Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
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National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.

A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

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Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas; Jared Bean, Toledo, Ohio, see out. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free.

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Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1893. NUMBER 48.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Lorettoon Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 8:00 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 " Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:00 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

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DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching..... " REV. K. ZETHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

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THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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President, CHARLES H. YORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, I. C. STEWART.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

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President, C. H. YORSE.
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HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

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It will keep you informed upon the acts of the administration of President Cleveland, as well as the acts of the Republican state administration.

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T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

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LUCK.

"If the face in the moon
Wear a frown—alas,
Luck will be poor till the month shall pass;
If the face in the moon
Wear a smile—why, then,
Luck will be good, till it frown again."

So runs a verse
That I used to say:
I have learned it, since,
In another way:

"If a face be marred
By a frown—alas,
Luck will be poor till the frown shall pass;
If a face be bright
With a smile—why, then,
Luck will be good till it frown again."

If the first be true
'Twould be hard to say;
But the last, if you will,
You can prove, each day.

—H. R. Hudson.

IT seems Ignatius Donnelly is as anxious as ever to have the legislature of Minnesota in continuous session. He now wants an extra session. He is a great friend of the unemployed.

A MEETING of the unemployed was held at St. Paul on Saturday evening. I Donnelly, J. Ham Davidson, James Burnes, Mathias Bantz, Edward Peterson are some of those mentioned as participating in the proceedings. We supposed they had jobs.

CONGRESS came to a vote on Monday, on the free coinage of silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1. Minnesota's seven Congressmen split up and were represented on all sides. Boen, the Populist voted yes: Baldwin and Hall, Democrats, and Fletcher, Kiefer and Tawney Republicans voted no; while McCleary was not on the list.

Moving the Crops.

How to procure money to move the crops seems to be taxing the brains of some of the speculators in grain and others. Various means have been suggested such as the combining of wheat buyers, millers and railroads and issuing certificates of small denominations to be accepted by them as money. The Hon. Edward Atkinson is said to have a plan whereby any large establishment of repute would prepare a check book in even sums of $5 and $10 which checks would pass in the town where the firm is known as money. The Eagle suggests that other larger cities might follow the plan of the Fargo, N. D. banks and issue clearing house certificates, for the purpose. The object of all these plans seems to be the "moving of the crops." The buying of the farmer's wheat at less than 50 cents a bushel, and storing it in the elevator where the grain dealer can hold it for a rise. Thereby helping the farmer dispose of what wheat he can spare at once, for the lowest price in years and taking the note of some supposed wealthy individual, firm or corporation, which as a matter of fact is as apt, or more so to pieces any day as the farmer is even if he holds his wheat in his own granary, until better prices are paid which is bound to be the case when the grain is actually needed for consumption. If these monied men were not pretty sure of making something by buying grain at present prices they would not be so anxious to "move the crops."

Suppose the farmer should issue his own notes, bearing no interest, in sums of $5 or $10 or any other number of dollars he sees fit, and pay his debts and buy what few things he is actually in need of, while he leaves his grain in his own bin, and runs the risk the grain buyers are so anxious to assume for him, of having the price higher and paid in lawful currency in the near future, would he not be doing better than he would by selling it it for some other fellows check, certificate, note, or whatever he may choose to call it? Is not the farmer's note today a little nearer gilt-edged than the note of almost any of our business men? And would not his "currency" be just as good? Now is the time for the Populist to issue money on a small scale, for trial, backed up by the wheat in his bins. We hope none of these plans will have to be resorted to. That other means more in keeping with the principles of a sound currency, good anywhere, will be brought about by our national government soon. But if it is necessary to have every man in business, be his own banker and issue his own currency, give the Farmer an equal show with the rest.

How it Can be Done.

This talk of 30,000 or 40,000 plurality for Gov. McKinley this fall is all poppycock. And still one can hear it anywhere he can go. But the man who talks that way shows how ignorant he is of Ohio politics. When Ohio Republicans have stood on the corners and boasted that we were going to sweep the state like a prairie fire, somebody has usually been disappointed. Not that it couldn't have been done, for it could. It was the simplest thing in the world to roll up 30,000, or even 50,000 plurality against a dummy ticker, like the present Democratic one, but the Ohio Republican didn't do it because he was lazy—purely lazy, and preferred to stay at home rather than go to the polls. That's the whole secret. If the men who are opposed to all the sham and hollow mockery in what is known as the Democratic administration, and opposed to the present state of affairs, could be placed in line on election day and voted, Mr. Neal Would not care to have his vote counted. Fifty thousand for McKinley would be the easiest thing in the world.

But will he get it?

We are afraid not.

Why?

Because the Republican party of Ohio is too often the willing and easy victim of Over-Confidence, with a large O and a big C.

With O. C. actively at work, as it is now, a possible margin of 50,000 is easily cut down to 15,000.

There should be one cry from this on "Get out the vote!" That is how it can be done, and Mr. McKinley be elected by 50,000 plurality.—Toledo Blade.

This don't look as if Ohio Republicans are very sure about McKinley and protection after all. They must, judging from the above article have a terrible lazy and indifferent set of Republicans in Ohio. Perhaps they do need protection.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25, 1893.

In addition to the silver debate in the House this week, which has been unusually interesting, two great financial speeches were made by democratic Senators, one by Senator Voorhees, on Tuesday, and the other by Senator Hill, to-day. Both on the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law as the best method of preparing the way for other legislation dealing with silver as money.

There was a sharp debate in the Senate this week, for a few minutes, over the question of whether a resolution offered by Senator Peffer, enquiring of the Secretary of the Treasury as to the action of national banks in large cities in refusing to cash upon presentation checks of depositors, should be disposed of at once or be referred to the Finance committee. Trouble was avoided by a demand for the "regular order," which sent the resolution to the foot of the calendar, where it will have to await its turn, unless sooner taken up by a vote of the Senate. It is perfectly well known in Congress that the national banks of New York and other cities have been refusing to cash checks for their depositors, for one member of the House—Johnson, of Ohio—was refused the cash for a check for $200 at a New York bank in which his balance was more than $20,000, although it was given him after an interview with the president. Hints have also been received here that certain New York banks have been profiting largely by the sale of currency at a premium, which has been going on in that city. It will not be surprising if there is some very plain talk in Congress about the national banking system as at present conducted before long Senator Voorhees devoted a part of his speech to it, and there will be others heard from as soon as finances get a little steadier.

Without disparagement to the democrats who held important committee chairmanships in the last House, it can be said that Speaker Crisp has in the new chairmen selected men who are generally credited with being peculiarly well fitted to perform the duties with which they have been intrusted. Hon. W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, the new chairman of the Ways and Means committee, has been a student and advocate of tariff reform not only since he has been a member of the House but also long before he entered public life. He is thoroughly master of the subject, and the tariff bill, upon which his committee will at once get to work, promises to be a moddle of its kind. Hon. Joseph S. Sayers, of Texas, the chairman of the committee on Appropriations, has been a prominent member of that committee for years, and no higher praise can be given his abilities than to say that he has long been spoken of as the Sam Randall of that committee, in his methods of work and instantaneous grasping of the salient points of all subjects that come before the committee. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, who was chairman of the Ways and Means committee in the last House, is now at the head of the committee on Banking and Currency, which will play no small part in the present House, and Mr. Holman, who was chairman of the committee on Indian Affairs, where his work will be much lighter, a consideration that his age made important. The number of disappointments is much smaller than usual.

By joint resolution of Congress the provisions of the law providing for town site entries of land in Oklahoma have been extended to the Cherokee outlet, which is to be opened to settlement at noon on September 16.

Commissioner Loehren has no objection to the carrying out of the latest republican threat of applying to the courts for an injunction to prevent his suspending pensioners whose right to be on the rolls he believes to be questionable.

There has been some talk this week about the probability of the extra session coming to a close before the first of October, but the most experienced legislators will not express an opinion as to the length of the session until something more definate is known about the probable length of time the Senate will take to dispose of the Voorhees bill for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. The House will not be idle after it disposes of the repeal bill, as Representative Johnson's bill provides for an exchange of United States bonds for currency, at the option of the holder of the bonds, the interest on which will cease so long as the currency is retained, will probably be reported from the committee on Banking and Currency soon after the silver vote is taken, and the same committee may also report a bill for the repeal of the tax on State bank currency. But it may be decided to do nothing in the House until the Senate acts on silver. In that case the House will only meet every three days.

The Senate has decided against seating the appointed Senator, Lee Mantle, from Montana.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD.

Light frosts reported in low places Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R Fassett have returned from Mendota, Ill. Mr. Fassett again resumes his practice here.

Miss Florence Benner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Benner, was married Wednesday, the 23d inst. to Mr. Oliver Perrault, of New Brighton, Minn. Both are well and favorably known here. They left Wednesday afternoon for New Brighton where they will reside.

Miss Bertha Darrow and Frank Thomas were married Sunday evening at the home of the brides parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Darrow.

Dame Rumor says that there are a few more marriages to occur here in the near future. Their many friends join in wishing them much future prosperity and happiness.

Mrs. G. Cook left Tuesday for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Dearborne, and C. M. Johnson went to Minneapolis Tuesday.

The M. E. Church social at the church Tuesday evening was a grand success, netting about fifteen dollars. A good program was rendered.

George Elliot has purchased a stacker and is bound to be up with the rest of the machines.

O. C. Tallman is painting in Minneapolis.

Rev. A. H. Noyes, of Buffalo preached the funeral sermon of Mrs. Ames Monday.

Rev. Jenks of Minneapolis exchanged pulpits with Rev. O. M. Owen Sunday.

Miss Sherman, teacher in the public school here arrived Tuesday.

School opens next Monday Sept. 4, and scholars are busy picking up their school books and preparing for study.

It is with much regret we announce the death of Mrs. Julia E. Ames, wife of D. D. Ames, of this place, who passed peacefully away from this world of care at 8:30 Sunday morning, Aug. 27, 1893. The remains were laid to rest in Elmwood cemetery, Monday afternoon. Julia E. Walker was born October 23, 1861 in the state of Missouri. Her parents moved to California when she was one year old. She was married to Mr. Ames at Goodsdale's Ranche, Scott Valley, Cal., June 5th, 1888, and came with her husband to Rockford, July 3, of that year, where they have resided up to the time of her death. She leaves a husband, two children, J. Douglas, born July 23, '91 and Nettie Belle, born June 29 1892. Also two brothers, W. W. Walker and Chas. E. Walker, and two sisters, Mrs. Belle Baker and Mrs. Lou. A. Goodale, and many relatives and friends in California to mourn her sad and untimely death. The deceased was an affectionate and loving wife and true mother and a devotent christian. She was a member of the M. E. church in California and joined the Episcopal, of which her husband was a member, after coming to Minnesota. She was a favorite in society beloved and respected by all who knew her. The community mourns her sad and untimely death and extends its hearthfelt sympathies to the bereaved relatives.

Wife, mother, kindest friend,
On earth her mission, love,
Till God's earth angel calls her home
To dwell with Him above.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to extend to the many friends and neighbors my most sincere thanks for their kindness and assistance during the sickness and death of my beloved wife. D. D. AMES.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Farmers are busy threshing, plowing etc.

Corn will be ready to cut up in ten days or two weeks, the crop will be very good.

Wheat is turning out on an average of about ten bushels per acre. Some fields of oats went as high as fifty bushels per acre.

The potato crop will be light some of the farmers will hardly have enough for their own use, and if they are imported who pays the duty? The question is an easy one.

E. W. Mills is building the new school house in district 102.

Prof. Remmington spent Sunday in Independence.

W. H. Kennedy expects to attend the World's Fair soon and also the G. A. R. Encampment at Indianapolis the 4th of September.

The great cry is hard times and no money. So say we all. But from whence cometh these hard times and depression in money matters was it from the farmer, the laborer, or the money changers? I have looked through Shakespeare and Blackstone and find they do not fortell of this crisis in the money market, neither do they give a solution of the matter.

A good many farmers will sow rye this fall. That is most always a good crop, and it can be used for either man or beast.

Frank Lucier and family, of Rockford, attended church at Armstrong Sunday.

Threshers do not stay long with the farmers this fall, the jobs are short.

Henry Fogleman has gone to Minneapolis for a few days.

Deadly Gas in a Well.

Eau Claire; Wis., Aug. 28.—The 10-year-old son of James Brown, late Saturday afternoon fell into a dry well and was overcome by gas. His mother missed him and went out doors with the baby in her arms to look for him, suspecting that he had fallen into the well, she laid her baby down and looked over the edge. The mother was also overcome by the effluvium and fell into the well. Meantime the attention of the neighbors was attracted by the baby, which had begun to cry. The mother was raised first with a rope. She was unconscious but was resuscitated. The boy was dead when taken out. The well had just been dug and is only 12 feet deep and where the gases come from is a mystery.—Pioneer Press.

The Cost of an Ex-president's Manuscript.

As an illustration of the money paid to writers as soon as they acquire a reputation, the September Cosmopolitan contains less than eight thousand words for which the sum of sixteen hundred and sixty six dollars was paid. Ex-President Harrison, Mark Twain and William Dean Howells are the three whose work comands much as price.

The September number has more than 100 illustrations, giving the chief points of interest in the Columbian Exposition, and the Fair is treated by more than a dozen authors, including the famous English novelists, Walter Besant; the Midway Plaisance, by Julian Hawthorn; Electricity, by Murat Halstead; the Liberal Arts Building, by Kunz the famous gem expert of Tiffany & Company, the Department of Mines, by the chief of that department, etcetera.

A feature of this number is a story by Mark Twain, entitled "Is He Living or Is He Dead?"

There never was a better man
Than Elder Simon Jones.
He reeked with goodness, even to
The morrow in his bones;
And he'd have been beatified
Long years ago I know,
But for his fatal tendency
To say: "I told you so."

No matter what might come to pass,
No shadow of surprise
Was ever seen by any one
In Elder Jones's eyes.
He'd simply listed to the tale
Of gladness and of woe,
And when it all was finished he'd
Remark: "I told you so."

A most exasperating man,
The neighbors all agreed,
They never knew however good
He was in word and deed;
For when the most unlooked-for things
Had set them in aglow,
The stolid Jones would only nod
And say: "I told you so"

Well, finally the elder died,
As even good men must,
His mortal frame was laid away
To mingle with the dust.
But when his soul to judgment came,
Its course was turned below,
And all the angles shook their heads,
And sighed: "I told you so."

—Somerville Journal.

Cheap Rates to the World's Fair.

Low rates for the Round Trip to the World's Fair, from all points in Minnesota and the Dakotas, on the Great Northern.

See Geo. Bolton Agent, for further information. Also about cheap Harvest Excursions, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th.

Fire and Storm.

Devastate The South.

President at His Post.

The most disasterous storm ever known in the country are reported as having visited South Carolina Seaports yesterday. The killed have been estimated at 1000.

Grover Cleveland and family have returned to Washington.

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THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE superintendent of the Cincinnati Humane society has begun an active crusade against the people who bang the tails of horses.

PROBABLY the only woman customs broker in this or any other country is Hulda Graser, of Cincinnati. She is only 21 years old, but already she controls a large and profitable business.

MORE than three billions of cigarettes were sold in this country last year. From this it appears that every man, woman, and child in the United States consumed on an average fifty cigarettes during the year.

A GASEOUS compound of oxygen and hydrogen is the remarkable discovery reported by a German chemist. This new substance is said to dissolve metal, and to form powerful explosives with silver and mercury.

PERHAPS it may be of interest to know that the first appearance of peanuts in mercantile history was a consignment of ten bags sent from Virginia to New York for sale in 1794. In 1892 the product was two million six hundred thousand bushels.

BY a recently issued imperial edict women are hereafter debarred from acting as editors on Japanese papers, even in the conduct of cooking and household journals or departments. Somebody near to the throne has probably been caught on the result of one of the delicious pie or cake recipes.

JUDGE JOHN F. PHILLIPS, of the United States court in Kansas City, bears the odd middle name of "Finis." It was bestowed upon him by his parents because he was born on the last minute of the last hour of the last day of the last week of the last month of the year. He was the last born of a large family, too.

SOME one having again remarked that Sam Patch lies in a neglected grave, the Rochester Union remarks: "Precisely where he should lie. He was an itinerant vagabond, his boon companion a bear, and was given to strong drink and foolhardy performances, which together ended his existence in the waters of the Genesee river."

RUTH BROWN THOMPSON, oldest daughter of Ossawatomie John Brown, of Harper's Ferry fame, is now living on a ranch near Pasadena, Cal. She is a woman under medium height, perhaps 70 years of age or more, but she looks younger. She has been a woman of vigorous constitution, but is somewhat broken in health now from nervous trouble.

THE railroad system of this country began in 1827. Now there are 214,528 miles of track in the United States and 354,310 in the world. The number of passengers carried by the United States railroads in 1892 was 556,015,802, and the total earnings were $1,138,024,459. The capital stock was $4,809,176,651, and the dividends $90,719,757. The number of men employed was 784,285.

ST. LOUIS is making active preparations for two great Sunday-school gatherings. September 1 is the date for the assembling there of about 3,000 delegates to the seventh International Sunday-school convention of the United States and Canada, and this will be followed September 4 by the World's Sunday-school convention, the last session of which was held in London three years ago, and at which 2,000 delegates are expected.

THE wealth of Paris is so boundless that the rubbish and refuse of the city are worth millions, says a writer in Harper's Magazine. There are more than 50,000 persons who earn a living by picking up what others throw away. Twenty thousand women and children exist by sifting and sorting the gatherings of the pickers, who collect every day in the year about 1,200 tons of merchandise, which they sell to the wholesale rag dealers for some 70,000 francs.

THE Woman's Journal says that America had in 1880 2,700,000 breadwinning women and girls working outside of their own homes. There were 110 lawyers, 165 ministers, 320 authors, 588 journalists, 2,061 artists, 2,136 architects, chemists, pharmacists, 2,.06 stock-raisers and ranchers, 5,135 government clerks, 2,438 physicians and surgeons, 13,182 professional musicians, 56,800 farmers and planters, 21,071 clerks and bookkeepers, 14,465 heads of commercial houses, 155,000 public school teachers (based on the census of 1880).

A SENSATION was caused at Rahway, N. J., by the announcement that John Hough, a poor old man living with his married daughter, had fallen heir to over $1,000,000. The money had been bequeathed to him by a man in California whom Hough had nursed through a severe attack of typhoid fever. Two lawyers appeared at Hough's house and produced letters testamentary from the surrogate of the county in which Hough's benefactor died; also other documentary evidence that convinced Hough of the truth of the story, and he is preparing now to collect what is due him.

MRS. MARY SARGENT HOPKINS, of Providence, R. I., is a dispensation full of promise to women. She tells them how to postpone the sere and yellow period of wrinkles and old age. An extra decade of good looks is the boon she holds out to them. As for the means of attaining this grace, it is the bicycle. Mrs. Hopkins has ridden a wheel for eight years, and is such a picture of health, has such a magnificent physique, and is so graceful that she is a worthy apostle of "the bicycle as she is rode"—at least by herself. She is at present trying to convert womankind to the use of the wheel.

THE fact that he was stricken totally blind four years ago, and remains in that condition, does not prevent Marvin R. Clark from counting himself one of the most active newspaper men in New York, though he is compelled to do his reading through the eyes of a boy attendant hired for that purpose. He operates a type-writer, as it enables him to turn out legible manuscript rapidly, and to a great extent overcomes the drawback of his blindness. He has a library of 600 volumes and uses it through the eyes of his boy. He is active and wide awake, and can fill an order for any kind of work without any unusual delay.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
Extra Session.

TUESDAY, Aug. 22.—In the senate Mr. Voorhees (Ind.) spoke at length in favor of the unconditional repeal of the silver purchase law. Mr. Palmer (Ill.) also spoke in favor of repeal. Mr. Dubois (Idaho) spoke in opposition. Mr. Peffer (Kan.) introduced a joint resolution for the reduction of the salaries of all government officers and employes above $1,000. In the house Mr. Hepburn (Ia.), Mr. Jones (Va.), and others spoke against the repeal of the Sherman law and Mr. Hopkins (Ill.) spoke in favor of repeal. The senate bill was passed admitting free of duty all articles intended for exhibition at the California Midwinter International exposition.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 23.—In the senate a resolution introduced by Mr. Peffer to inquire of the secretary of the treasury as to the conduct of national banks in refusing to pay promptly in currency the checks of their depositors was discussed, but went over without action. Mr. Hoar spoke in opposition to repealing the 10 per cent. tax on state banks. By a vote of 35 to 30 it was decided that Lee Mantle was not entitled to a seat as a senator of Montana. In the house the silver bill was further discussed.

THURSDAY, Aug. 24.—In the senate Messrs. Peffer (Kan.) and Allen (Neb.) spoke in favor of free silver. Up to date 687 bills have been introduced in the senate, among them being measures for an income tax, one cent postage, to repeal the federal election laws, thirty-seven pension bills, thirty-nine for public buildings and twenty-four for the advancement of commerce and American trade. In the house the time was occupied by many members in five minute speeches for and against the silver bill.

FRIDAY, Aug. 25.—A large number of presidential nominations were confirmed in the senate. Mr. Hill (N. Y.) spoke in favor of the repeal of the silver bill and Mr. Stewart (Nev.) spoke against repeal. Adjourned to the 28th. In the house the leading speeches were in favor of repealing the Sherman silver law and were made by Mr. Burrows (Mich.) and Mr. Springer (Ill.).

SATURDAY, Aug. 26.—The senate was not in session. In the house the feature of the silver debate was the speech of Thomas B. Reed (rep., Me.) and that of Bourke Cockran (dem., N. Y.) in favor of repeal of the Sherman silver law. The debate was closed by Mr. Wilson (W. Va.).

FROM WASHINGTON.

A PROCLAMATION was issued by the president opening the Cherokee strip in Indian territory to settlement Saturday, September 16.

IT was said that China would expel all Americans if the Geary law is enforced.

LEADING clearing houses in the United States reported exchanges of $674,212,389 during the week ended on the 25th against $732,542,203 the previous week. Compared with the corresponding week in 1892 the decrease was 33.3.

THE failures in business in the United States during the seven days ended on the 25th numbered 410 against 455 the preceding week and 201 for the corresponding time last year.

THE resignation of Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts, as assistant secretary of state was sent to the president.

THE EAST.

NANCY HANKS trotted an exhibition mile in 2:08 at Springfield, Mass.

THE Clinton H. Meneeley bell foundry in Troy shipped to New York the Columbian Liberty bell, in which were cast many revolutionary relics, and later the bell will be sent to the world's fair.

ANDREW GIBSON, of Fall River, Mass., cut the throat of Charles H. Conner, producing instant death, and then committed suicide.

BY a head-end collision on the Harlem road near Brewsters, N. Y., five persons lost their lives.

IN the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 26th were as follows: Boston, .696; Pittsburgh, .588; Philadelphia, .574; Cleveland, .556; New York, .530; Brooklyn, .505; Cincinnati, .480; Baltimore, .461; St. Louis, .451; Chicago, .412; Louisville, .402; Washington, .343.

NEW YORK democrats will hold their state convention at Saratoga on October 5 and the Massachusetts democrats will hold their convention in Boston on September 27.

ON the Long Island railroad trains collided at Berlin, N. Y., and fourteen persons were killed and twenty-nine others were injured, some fatally.

AT the residence of her son, Col. H. B. Beecher, in Yonkers, N. Y., Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher celebrated her 82d birthday.

IN Boston Tommy Conneff ran a mile in 4:17 4-5, beating W. D. George's world's record three-fifths of a second.

AFTER having fasted seventy-six days Antonio Bachetich died in Philadelphia. During that time nothing but water passed his lips.

CARLOS WILBUR, of Binghamton, N. Y., in a fit of jealous rage shot his wife and then killed himself.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE death of R. L. Woolen, well known throughout the west as "Uncle Dick," occurred at Trinidad, Col., in his 80th year. He was the greatest pioneer in America and the oldest Indian fighter in the world.

IN Chicago a special grand jury returned an indictment against eighty-six men charged with violating the ordinances against gambling.

MASKED men tarred and feathered J. S. Rutherford and his wife, living near Dolly Varden, O.

AN incendiary fire among woolen and flour mills in Merced, Cal., caused a loss of $200,000.

ARRANGEMENTS to blow up the Detroit (Mich.) waterworks and then fire the city were discovered.

EDWARD NALL, living near Palo Pinto, Tex., in a fit of jealousy, killed Miss Ida Beatty, his sweetheart, and James W. Bly, a supposed rival, and then took his own life.

IN Milwaukee Gustav Scharff confessed to drowning Mrs. Ollie King and her 6-year-old daughter Grace.

THE world's fair officials say the outlook for the discharge of all indebtedness is encouraging.

THE failure was announced of Heavenrich Bros., one of the oldest wholesale clothing firms in Detroit, for $121,995.

FLAMES swept the prairie southwest of Momence, Ill., and farm products in large quantities were destroyed.

IN San Francisco the Navarro Mill company failed for $1,000,000.

NEBRASKA prohibitionists in convention at Lincoln nominated Mrs. Ada M. Bittenbender, of Lincoln, for the supreme bench and Mrs. C. A. Walker, A. E. Rickey and Mrs. C. J. Heald for regents of the state university.

FIRE destroyed the Daily Journal office at Fond du Lac, Wis.

IN St. Louis the buildings occupied by the Western Brass Manufacturing company were burned, the loss being $140,000.

IN South Chicago a fire destroyed twenty acres of dwellings and made 1,500 persons homeless. The total loss was estimated at $600,000.

THE sparks from an engine set fire to a hay field near Valparaiso, Ind., and seventeen head of cattle and five horses were cremated.

THE oldest newspaper publisher in Illinois, George R. Weber, died at his home in Pawnee, aged 85 years.

WHILE waiting for a train for St. Louis Dr. W. H. Williams, editor and owner of the St. Louis Central Baptist, dropped dead on the depot platform at Alexandria, Mo.

THE doors were closed of the Ford county bank and the First national bank at Paxton, Ill.

IN Detroit Delegate O'Brien, of the Seamen's union, was shot and killed by Capt. William Lennon while leading an attack on the nonunion crew of his schooner, the Reuben Doud.

THE Northwestern Railway company was absorbed by the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western railway.

AT the celebration of colored people's day on the world's fair grounds Fred Douglass bitterly denounced the American people for the treatment of the negro.

IN her parents' absence the 17-year-old daughter of Ferdinand Meyer, a St. Louis millionaire, was married to a street car conductor.

THE doors of the Fourth national bank of Louisville, Ky., were reopened.

THE jury at San Francisco in the third trial of M. B. Curtis, "Samuel of Posen," for the murder of Policeman Grant in September, 1891, returned a verdict of acquittal.

DURING a short but bloody battle between a score of Chicago policemen and an angry mob of nearly 1,000 idle men five of the bluecoats were injured and many of their assailants were badly wounded.

WHILE fooling with a gun supposed to be unloaded Maggie Sullivan, 15 years old, was shot and killed at Dubuque, Ia., by Edward Whelan, 19 years old.

DURING a quarrel Pinkney Humphreys, aged 30 years, and his mother, Eliza Humphreys, aged 65, were shot and killed by William Meadows at Trenton, Ky.

WHILE drunk George E. Reed, a Baltimore paver, cut the throat of his wife, killing her instantly, and then killed himself in the same manner.

FLAMES ruined the Rosenbaum dry goods and clothing store at Mount Vernon, Ind., the loss being $150,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

HERBERT INGLIS, marine superintendent for the Cunard Steamship company, and seven others were drowned in the Nene river at Liverpool by the capsizing of a sailboat.

FIRE wiped out the village of Newport, Ont., with a population of about 200.

THE 3,000,000 francs indemnity demanded by France from Siam in the ultimatum have been paid.

THE duke of Edinburgh, Queen Victoria's son, succeeds to the throne by the death of Duke Ernest of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

CHIEF ENGINEER HENNIS and his wife and four children and twelve of the crew were drowned by the loss of the steamer Dorcas off Porter Lake, N. S.

THERE were 4,325 new cases of cholera reported in twenty-one provinces of Russia during the week ended on the 26th and 1,692 deaths occurred.

THE doors of the Central Illinois Banking and Savings association at Jacksonville were closed. The assets were $360,000 and the liabilities $320,000.

IN Albuquerque, N. M., a convention will be held on September 20 to memorialize congress for admission as a state.

LATER NEWS.

THE storm that swept over New York and the East during the early morning hours of the 29th, was the most violent known for years. It had its origin in a cyclone that arose in the West Indies and then swept along the Atlantic coast in a northwesterly direction. Business between Chicago and New York was almost paralyzed. The great network of wires of the Western Union company suffered to an alarming extent. At Buffalo it was the worst since 1871. At Brooklyn thirteen houses in course of construction were blown down. At Sullivan Island, S. C., A. Bryan and wife were drowned and Mrs. E. Polland was killed by a falling tree. At Washington, D. C., trees were uprooted and telegraphic communication cut off. A special from Port Royal, S. C., brings the startling information that fully 100 lives have been lost at Port Royal, Beaufort, and neighboring points by drowning during the storm. Over 25 of these were seen by the correspondent, and his information regarding the others was received from reliable sources. Of the 100 persons killed and drowned, only eight were white, the others being negroes. The negroes were so frightened and terror-stricken that many were killed and drowned by not leaving their cabins to seek a place of safety. Twenty persons were drowned on Paris island. No news has been received from St. Helena, four miles from Beaufort.

THE men of the Louisville & Nashville system, from Cincinnati to New Orleans, have voted to strike against a reduction of pay.

THE entire business portion of Delavan, Wis., was wiped out by fire the 28th. The loss foots up about $38,000.

Two councilmen of Spokane, Wash., Messrs. Graham and Steep, were arrested the 29th on the charge of taking money for their votes in passing sewer contract ordinances.

THE World's Sunday School convention will begin its session at St. Louis, Mo., the 12th.

THE Philadelphia Press, the 29th, published a four column article stating that President Cleveland underwent an operation on the yacht Oneida for the removal of cancer in the jaw. The story is not credited in Washington.

DOMINO won the the Futurity race at Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., the 29th. The purse was worth about $50,000.

THERE was a general advance in American securities in London the 29th.

THE deposits in the banks of Kansas City increased $2,000,000 since July 19.

A STORM'S WORK.

It Causes Great Damage to Property in Georgia, South Carolina and Florida—Several Lives Lost—Many Persons Missing.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 30.—This city presents a scene of desolation. Death and disaster have marked the path of the terrible cyclone which raged along the coast Sunday night. The ruin at quarantine is immeasurable. Nothing is standing where one of the finest stations on the South Atlantic was twenty-four hours ago except the doctor's house, and how this weathered the fearful gale is miraculous. The wharves are gone, the new fumigating plant which has cost the city so much money is in the bottom of the sea, and nine vessels which were waiting there for release to come to the city are high and dry in the marsh and no doubt will be total wrecks. The Cosnine was the only vessel which managed to keep afloat.

The tug Paulson arrived in the city at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon. It brought up sixty passengers from Tybee. Mr. Revers, one of them, said four negroes engaged in clearing the railroad tracks were drowned. A sailor and the cabin boy on the schooner Harold, which is on its side on North beach, drowned. It is reported that eight of the crew of a terrapin sloop which went ashore on the South end were drowned.

A view of this city at daylight Monday morning revealed a scene of wreck and ruin that surpassed that after the great hurricane of 1881. The streets were impassable from the debris, fallen trees, twisted roots, masses of brick fences and broken branches of trees were piled across the sidewalks and in the square and broken wire strewn in every direction.

The list of fatalities is gradually growing and it is impossible to tell to what extent it will go. Several bodies of drowned persons were picked up during the morning and searches are now being made for others which are missing. Every hour seems to bring some new story of a death as a result of the storm. The drowning of A. C. Ulmer, assistant cashier of the Central railroad bank on Hutchinson's island, was one of the most unfortunate fatalities of the storm.

The other fatalities so far reported are as follows:

Tony Holmes (colored) crushed in a house on Hutchinson's island; four unknown negroes drowned on the Bramptons plantation 4 miles from the city; Lewis Garnett (colored) ran into a live trolley wire; Tattler Squire, a 6-year-old colored boy, drowned on Hutchinson's island; John Williams, Mary Butler and Sarah Greene, drowned on a rice plantation south of the city.

There are forty to fifty other persons who are reported missing, and it is supposed, as nothing has been heard from them, that their bodies will be found later. Twelve barks and barkentines which were anchored at quarantine station were blown high and dry upon the marsh and some of them were carried by the storm across the marshes on to an island 2 miles distant from the station.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 30.—The town of Kernsville was struck by a terrific windstorm Monday. One hundred houses were blown down and four persons killed.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 30.—All the South Atlantic coast as far as can be ascertained from this wrecked point, with much of the interior, has been swept by the West India hurricane which has been playing such havoc for several days. The wires are down everywhere, buried beneath ruins, and information is meager. The fury of the hurricane is unexampled in interior Carolina. For eight or ten hours the hurricane held the country relentlessly in its clutches, and men and beasts alike were powerless to contend against the surging war of the elements. Hundreds of lofty trees were ruthlessly torn from their roots. Houses and other property went the same way.

All were just beginning to hope for better times in the fall, notwithstanding the financial crisis, when this storm came. Now the crops are wiped away and with them the hopes of the farmers. The crops have been mowed in the fields and the poor people, with money scarce, are going to have great difficulty in recovering from the shock. The loss is over 40 per cent. of the entire crops.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 30.—This city has been cut off from communication with the outside world since 3 o'clock Sunday morning. In this city the velocity of the wind was 38 miles per hour. Hundreds of trees were blown down and signs disapeared before the gale. Scores of dwellings and public buildings were entirely or partly unroofed, causing great damage from the rain, which fell in torrents.

St. Augustine reports the water coming in over the sea wall and damaging business blocks. Linn hotel was unroofed and badly drenched. About thirty or forty yachts and small craft were badly damaged or completely destroyed. The fate of other localities in Florida as well as of the south side territory invaded by the storm is still a sealed book. The wires are down in every direction from Jacksonville.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug 30.—A local cyclonic storm Sunday blew down a small church on Stratton's ranch, 4 miles from Cleburne, and wounded twenty-one persons, broken limbs being the most serious injuries.

CHIEF ARTHUR TO SETTLE.

Ann Arbor Damage Suit Compromised for $2,500 and the Payment of Costs.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 30.—Judge Ricks has made an order allowing the receiver of the Ann Arbor Railroad company and Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, to settle the $300,000 damage suit brought by the railroad company against Chief Arthur during the late trouble. Arthur agrees to pay $2,500 and the costs in this case, and also the costs in the case of the Ann Arbor against the Pennsylvania and other connecting lines that were brought into the affair.

A "Sooner" from Iowa Found Dead.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Aug. 30.—The body of M. Jagerson was found at his camp, 12 miles southwest of this city, Sunday night. There was a gunshot wound in the back of the head. Jagerson came here from Iowa some time since for the purpose of taking a claim on the strip.

Fatal Explosion.

OAKLAND, Ill., Aug. 30.—A thrashing machine boiler exploded at Humerick, instantly killing George Noble, a prominent farmer, and fatally wounding Alexander Litton and John Thomas, hired hands.

ATTACKED A STORE.

An Unruly Mob in Chicago Marches on the Big Establishment of Siegel, Cooper & Co., but Is Routed at the Doors by Police.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Chicago witnessed on Monday the nearest approach to the looting of one of its great department stores, that of Siegel, Cooper & Co., that has ever taken place in the history of the city. The store was saved from being raided by the presence, the active and efficient work done by Chief of Detectives John Shea and Assistant Chief of Police Joseph Kipley.

The movement on State street was one of those extraordinary things which unorganized mobs sometimes do. It had no leaders and seemingly had no purpose except a wild desire for action on the part of the men who had been standing quietly for hours listening to speeches in almost every modern language.

The trouble began from the moment when Assistant Chief Kipley notified the leaders of the mass-meeting that no more street parades would be tolerated. Angry howls greeted this announcement from the stand. Several speakers advocated parading the streets despite the police orders.

Some one called out, "Where's the black flag?" "Black flag! black flag!" reechoed the crowd, but it was not forthcoming. It had been in the crowd at the statue during the afternoon but was not unfurled. The crowd filled the street from curb to curb. Fruit stands were run over but not plundered. Light vehicles were jerked about in a spirit of viciousness. The crowd was swiftly becoming a mob. It was nearing the danger line.

A short distance south of Van Buren the mob was startled and thrilled by a voice in clear, loud tones: "Siegel & Cooper," "Siegel & Cooper," "On to Siegel & Cooper's!" The mob had its cue. Men's faces whitened, their hands instinctively clinched, and on the double-quick they started for the great main entrance to Siegel & Cooper's. A roar of mingled voices filled the street. It grew in volume. It sounded like a storm. The mob had reached the sidewalk immediately fronting the entrance. Then the police sprang in. The detectives, who were almost without exception veterans who have fought through many a street fight, went in on that crowd and through it very swiftly. They used only their hands and chiefly pulled the men about, but in those cases where resistance was made the hand was doubled and put into action.

Inside the store a panic was about to ensue. The great mob was seen rolling rapidly to the entrance. Clerks' faces blanched. Customers eagerly hurried to escape down aisles to the north and south exits. It was bargain day and the great store was jammed with women, young and old, on their shopping trips. They could not hurry out. Harrison street station was telephoned for help.

Before the crowd on the outside had time to do any mischief Assistant Superintendent Kipley and Inspector Shea swooped down at the head of thirty or forty officers in plain clothes. In less than five minutes the mob was flying in all directions, pursued by the officers, who kicked and thumped the surprised beligerents with remarkable zest and vigor. Several thousand spectators were attracted to the scene and State street for blocks was black with people.

Inspector Shea kept his officers busy moving the crowds, and after half an hour's turmoil the excitement died out and business went on as usual. No arrests were made, the police acting so promptly that neither the ringleaders nor their followers had time to do any actual harm, even if they were so inclined.

THEIR CRIME CONFESSED.

Arrest of the Four Men Who Attacked and Murdered Henry Helmick.

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 30.—The four murderers of Henry Helmick were arrested Sunday night, and are Charles Harris, a fresco painter, 17 years old; Edas McJunkins, coal miner, 18 years; Harve Pate, laborer, 21 years, and Frank Starr, coal miner, 20 years. They are all residents of Danville. Pate at one time was a hand on Helmick's farm, and knew that Helmick carried large sums of money on his person. He induced the other three, at a conference held at Two Oaks saloon in this city, to walk 16 miles into the country for the express purpose of robbing Helmick. Three shots were fired by Pate and one by Starr. Harris has confessed, and overwhelming corroborating evidence is being accumulated.

LYNCHED FOR KILLING A BOY.

Summary Punishment of a Negro at Newcastle, Ky., by a Masked Mob.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 30.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock Monday morning thirty horsemen rode into Newcastle, Ky., and waking up Jailer Head told him they had a prisoner. When Head appeared with the keys the visitors, most of whom were masked, overpowered him and let themselves into the jail. They were after a negro named Leonard Taylor. Securing their man they took him about a quarter of a mile out on the road to Franklinton and hanged him to a tree. Taylor's crime was an unprovoked assault upon an Italian boy peddler a week ago. The negro struck the boy over the head, fracturing his skull and causing his death.

Given a Life Term.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 30.—At Morgansfield George Delaney was found guilty of the murder of Abbie Delaney and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Abbie Delaney was the wife of one day of Henry Delaney, George's brother, Henry being forced to marry her after he had seduced her. The night of the marriage a carriage containing Henry Delaney, his wife, father-in-law and mother-in-law was fired into. Abbie Delaney was killed and her father, Taylor Aliner, was seriously wounded.

One Way to Steal $1,700.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 30.—The Builders' exchange was holding its session Monday when a man stepped up to the safe and extracted a package containing $1,700. While the members were asking each other if they knew him he departed. He is supposed to have taken the train for Cleveland.

Killed by a Runaway Horse.

RUSHVILLE, Ill., Aug 30.—A daughter of Levi Marlow, of Camden township, was killed while riding in a road cart with a young man. The horse ran away and she was kicked to death while hanging to the cart.

SILVER MEN LOSE.

The Wilson Bill Passed by the House of Representatives.

It Provides for Unconditional Repeal of the Purchasing Clause of the Sherman Act and Was Carried by a Vote of 240 to 110.

ALL AMENDMENTS VOTED DOWN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30. The house on Monday voted on the Wilson bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman law and the various amendments. The result of the voting shows a solid majority of 100 in the house against silver, the majorities ranging from 77 against the revival of the Bland-Allison act up to 129 in favor of unconditional repeal. Following is the vote on the various propositions:

	For.	Against.	Maj. Against.
16 to 1 ratio	123	225	102
17 to 1 ratio	100	226	126
18 to 1 ratio	102	239	137
19 to 1 ratio	104	238	134
20 to 1 ratio	121	222	101
Bland-Allison act	136	213	77

On the Wilson bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, unconditionally, the vote was:

For repeal	240
Against	110
Majority for repeal	130

The bill passed by the house provides as follows:

So much of the act approved July 14, 1890, as directs the secretary of the treasury to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month at the market price thereof, not exceeding one dollar for 371¼ grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchase treasury notes of the United States, be and the same is hereby repealed. But this repeal shall not impair nor in any manner affect the legal tender quality of the standard silver dollars heretofore coined, and the faith and credit of the United States are hereby pledged to maintain the parity of the gold and silver coin of the United States at the present legal ratio or such other ratio as may be established by law.

Following is the vote by which the Wilson bill was passed:

YEAS.

Adams, Alderson, Aldrich, Apsley, Avery, Babcock, Baker (N. H.), Baldwin, Bond, Bartholdi, Bartlett, Barwig, Belden, Beltzhoover, Berry, Bingham, Black (Ga.), Black (Ill.), Blair, Boutelle, Brattan, Brawley, Breckinridge (Ark.), Breckinridge (Ky.), Bretz, Brickner, Brookshire, Brosius, Brown, Bunn, Burrows, Bynum, Cabaniss, Cadmus, Caldwell, Campbell, Cannon (Cal.), Capehart, Caruth, Catchings, Causey, Chickering, Childs, Clancy, Clarke (Ala.), Cobb (Mo.), Cockran, Cogswell, Compton, Conn, Coombs, Cooper (Fla.), Cooper (Ind.), Cornish, Cousins, Covert, Crain, Cummings, Curtis (N. Y.), Dalzell, Daniels, Davey, De Forest, Dingley, Dolliver, Donovan, Doolittle, Draper, Dunn, Dunphy, Durborow, Edmunds, English, Erdman, Everett (Mass.), Fellows, Fielder, Fitch, Fletcher, Forman, Funk, Gardner, Gear, Geary, Geissenhainer, Gillet (N. Y.), Gillette (Mass.), Goldzier, Gorman, Gresham, Grosvenor, Grout, Haines, Hall (Minn.), Hammond, Hare, Harmon, Harter, Haugen, Hayes, Heiner, Henderson (Ill.), Henderson (Ia.), Hendrix, Hicks, Hines, Hitt, Holman, Hooker (N. Y.), Hopkins (Ill.), Houck (O.), Houck (Tenn.), Hulick, Hull, Hunter, Johnson (Ind.), Johnson (N. D.), Johnson (O.), Joy, Kiefer, Kribbs, Lacey, Lapham, Lawson, Layton, Lefevre, Lester, Lilly, Linton, Leslie, Lockwood, Loudenslager, Lynch, Magner, Mahon, Marshall, Martin, Marvin, McAleer, McCall, McCleary, McCreary, McDannold, McDowell, McEttrick, McGann, McKaig, McMillin, McNagny, Mercer, Meredith, Meyer, Milliken, Montgomery, Moon, Morse, Mutchler, Northway, Oates, O'Ferrall, O'Neill, (Mass.), O'Neill, (Pa.), Outhwaite, Paige, Paschal, Patterson (Tenn.), Payne, Paynter, Pearson, Pendleton (Tex.), Pendleton (W. Va.), Perkins, Phillips, Piggott, Post, Powers, Price, Randall, Ray, Rayner, Reed, Reilly, Reyburn, Richards, Richardson, (Mich.), Ritchie, Robinson, Rusk, Russell (Conn.), Ryan, Schwerhorn, Scranton, Settle, Shaw, Sherman, Sickels, Sipe, Somers, Sperry, Springer, Stephenson, Stephens, C. W. Stone (Pa.), W. A. Stone (Pa.), Stone (Ky.), Storer, Strong, Swanson, Talbot, Tawney, Taylor (Ind.), Thomas, Tracey, Tucker, Turner, Turpin, Tyler, Updegraff, Van Voorhis (N. Y.), Van Voorhis (O), Wadsworth, Walker, Warner, Warner, Washington, Waugh, Weadock, Wells, Weber, Wheeler, (Ill.), White, Whiting, Wilson (O.), Wilson (W. Va.), Wise, Wolverton, Woomer, Wright (Mass), Wright, (Pa.)—240.

NAYS.

Abbot, Aitken, Alexander, Allen, Arnold, Bailey, Baker, Bankhead, Bell (Col.), Bell (Tex.), Blanchard, Bland, Boatner, Boen, Bowers (N. C.), Bowers (Cal.), Branch, Broderick, Bryan, Burnes, Caminetti, Cannon (Ill.), Clark (Mo.), Cobb (Ala.), Cockrell, Coffeen, Cooper (Tex.), Cox, Crawford, Culberson, Curtis (Kan.), Davis, De Armond, Denson, Dinsmore, Dockery, Ellis (Ky.), Ellis (Ore.), Enlos, Epes, Fithian, Funston, Fyan, Goodnight, Grady, Hager, Hainer, Hall (Mo.), Harris, Hartman, Hatch, Heard, Henderson (N. C.), Hepburn, Hermann, Hilborn, Hooker, Hopkins (Pa.), Hudson, Hutcheson (Tex.), Ikert, Jones, Kem, Kilgore, Kyle, Lane, Latimer, Livingston, Loud, Lucas, Maddox, Maguire, Mallory, Marsh, McCulloch, McDearmon, McKeighan, McLaurin, McRae, Meikeljohn, Money, Morgan, Moses, Murray, Neill, Newlands, Pence, Pickler, Richardson, (Tenn.), Robbins, Robertson, Sayers, Sibley, Simpson, Smith, Snodgrass, Stallings, Stockdale, Strait, Sweet, Talbert, Tarsney, Tate, Taylor (Tenn.), Terry, Wheeler (Ala.), Williams (Ill.), Williams (Miss.), Wilson (Wash.), Woodard.—110.

[Yeas—Democrats, 137; republicans, 103. Nays—Democrats, 75; republicans, 24; populists, 11.]

Released on $150,000 Bail.

FRESNO, Cal., Aug. 30.—R. S. Heath, charged with murdering McWhirter, on whose first trial the jury disagreed, was released shortly after midnight on bail of $150,000. He left for San Francisco.

Javanese Village Closed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—The Javanese village on the Midway Plaisance is closed and the natives are making preparations to leave the world's fair and Chicago. The company is indignant at the treatment it has received at the hands of the world's fair management and its officials say they will not reopen negotiations looking toward a settlement of the difficulty with the exposition. They say that the percentage claimed by the world's fair officials is exorbitant, and relief has been refused them.

Fatal Quarrel at a Picnic.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 30.—Sunday evening at a picnic held 10 miles from here a quarrel arose between two young men, Mike Kerwin and Jo Moler, and the latter was fearfully cut with a knife by Kerwin. Moler cannot recover as he is injured in the bowels and lung.

Cadets Go Home.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—The 300 cadets from West Point military academy, who have been encamped at Jackson park for the past ten days, struck their tents at noon on Monday and took the train for West Point, N. Y.

PEOPLE OF DISTINCTION.

COMTE DE LESSEPS is a cousin of Empress Eugenie.

DR. LAKING, knighted the other day by the queen, is the official "surgeon apothecary" to her majesty and the regular attendant to the Wales family.

COL. JAMES CLAY, of Bourbon county, Ky., is assessed in his own name for 4,295 acres, a tract exceeded in extent by few upon which a single owner pays taxes.

DAVID S. MUZZEY, of Lexington, Mass., who graduated this year from Harvard with honors, has been appointed professor of mathematics at Roberts college, Constantinople.

THE centenary of Claude Chappe, the inventor of the semaphore system of signaling, has just been celebrated in Paris by the unveiling of a statue to his memory in the Boulevard St. Germain.

THE most famous squatter king of Australia, Sir William Clarke, stands second on the list of colonial millionaires. He is a generous philanthropist and an intelligent patron of art and sport. At home he dresses like a casual dock laborer.

Distress in the Stomach

Heartburn, Sick Headache, and other symptoms of **Dyspepsia** troubled me for several years. Since I have been taking **HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA** all this is changed. Dyspepsia trouble no longer bothers me. I do not have heartburn and I am free from headache. I have gained in flesh and feel better in every way." MRS. J. H. COOK, Martinsville, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c.

Wanted

A First-Class Man or Woman

To look after our subscribers, secure renewals and new names. The coming season, 1893 and 1894, will be the greatest in the history of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL. To celebrate the Tenth Anniversary we have secured the most costly and artistic features ever published—all the great and popular writers: Howells, Stockton, Burnett.

Profitable employment offered. Write for particulars.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime, and read the Label.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS

Will be run via "The North-Western Line" (C., St. P., M. & O. R'y) Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th, 1893, from Minneapolis and St. Paul, and stations East and North of Minneapolis and St. Paul, to all points West of and including St. James and Sleepy Eye, Minn., in Minnesota, South Dakota, Northwestern Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and the Black Hills on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha; Chicago & Northwestern, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railways.

Harvest excursion tickets will be sold to Omaha, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth and Kansas City, and to all points in Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas and to certain points in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana.

Tickets will be sold at very low rates and will be good to start on day of sale and good to return within twenty days.

For rate to any particular point, through car service, or any information, call on agents of "The North-Western Line" at 156 East Third street, St. Paul; 13 Nicollet House Bl'k, Minneapolis; 405 Mesaba Bl'k, Duluth, or address, T. W. TEASDALE, Gen'l Pass

RECRUIT AND CORPORAL.

BY GEORGE I. PUTNAM.

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BETWEEN Corporal Bond and Private Myers the relations were strained. This was an unfortunate condition. On the face of it, it seemed that the corporal had taken an instinctive dislike to the new man; for Myers was a recruit, and had not had time to create either pronounced friendships or antagonisms. But Corporal Bond, who was a soldier from love of it, and whose chief pride was in the daring efficiency of the old regiment, did not reckon from instinct alone. He observed that Private Myers accepted the petty annoyances attendant upon joining with a meekness that was not becoming. He had even shown no disposition to fight when he found his blanket knotted rope-wise. This, Corporal Bond argued, could be true of only a mean-spirited creature. He was sorry such a recruit had gotten into the regiment, but being there he must be educated up to the regiment's standard. This Corporal Bond regarded as his own mission; he set himself apart for it, and devoted himself to it. And he proceeded to develop the military essentials of the weak nature by "deviling" the unfortunate Myers at all hours, thereby indicating to him the necessity of a fight. And the two men did not love each other.

"I don't care for these peace soldiers myself—these chaps that get into the army for the sake of board, clothes and lodgings," said the corporal. "A man don't eat much unless he's hungry, but a soldier should always have a stomach for fighting. That is what he's here for." Then he would try to work up a proper appetite on the part of Private Myers; but his efforts did not meet with the success he longed for.

One stinging mid-winter day the guard detail from H company included both Corporal Bond and Private Myers. The first sergeant, being busy with the monthly returns, was excused from marching on the detail at guard mounting, and that duty fell to Corporal Bond. After performing this slight function, he would take his place in the line of file-closers and become himself a member of the guard. He was careful to inform himself of the position of the detail in line; and then indicated to Private Myers his particular place.

To the superficial eye of the adjutant, shivering in front of the line and devoutly wishing the ceremony was over, the disposition of the detail seemed to have been made with due regard for symmetry in "sizing up." But when the guard had been marched to its post and had been told off into reliefs it was found that Private Myers had post No. 3 of the second relief. The older soldiers, chuckling at their own escape, grinned anticipatively at the idea of mild-mannered Myers suffering on that exposed beat. They were denied the satisfaction of knowing if Myers understood the situation, for he said nothing, did nothing that could be construed into an admission.

When the hour came for posting the second relief for its first tour of night duty, Corporal Bond assumed command of Private Myers, and relieved the old sentinel on No. 3; and while he wandered away by himself in the direction whence gleamed the far red lights of the guardhouse, the corporal remained to instill into the mind of Private Myers a wholesome fear of the perils of his calling on that particular occasion.

"You know the limits of your post at night," said he. "From the corner of the ordnance storehouse around to the lower end of the corral, along the bank of the cut. It's a nasty place, and you'll have to keep your eyes open, Myers. A man that's no more of a scrapper than you are could be killed twenty times over along the cut; a belt over your head, a knife under your chin, and then you go tumbling down into the waterway. There's plenty would do it, too, for the sake of the stealing they could get on your post. I'm telling you this for your own good.

"There's the wood-yard. Those sticks would make handy weapons for a man creeping up behind you. Cord-wood costs money, too, out here. Government can afford it, but folks can't. If they get any at all, they steal it, and they don't object to a little thing like

"KEEP YOUR EYE PEELED."

that. They are always hanging around, picking off billets here and there. It's a piece of your business to-night to stop that—to catch 'em or kill 'em—and they know it well as you do. They'll be keeping a sharp watch out for you in the dark corners.

"Got a cartridge in your piece? You are likely to need one. This ain't any play-soldiering, Myers; this post isn't any snap. You're earning your pay this night. It's a long dark beat, and a good step from any support. I'm most sorry it fell to you, for you ain't the man I'd choose for such a ticklish job. But don't get scared. All I say is, keep your eye peeled, or it'll be a dead sentinel I take off here in two hours!"

Private Myers shivered in his overcoat and wished himself far away. His sense of isolation became oppressive; the darkness harbored unknown dangers; thieves were lurking about; uncanny objects were ready to show themselves.

For Private Myers was a very new soldier, and could not bear a soldier's honors easily. In every way he was untried and unformed. A good, square, honest fellow, but with no force of character and little worldly experience, he had enlisted because that way lay an easy manner of life. His nature had nothing in common with soldiering; but as yet he did not know it. He was out of his element; but he did not know what his element was. Some day he might discover this, and thereafter do that to which his hand most naturally might turn. But now he was no more than a man in embryo, the butt of all the wags in barracks, accepting these rather hard conditions with humility because he did not know what else to do. His life was hard, but a redeeming feature was that he himself did not know how hard it really was.

With a sudden accession of courage he marched to the head of his beat. As he went, something white fluttered into sight between him and the moon, and then wavered into the black depths of the cut. Again his courage forsook him, and he threw forward his rifle ready to fire; but the whiteness was lost, and he was unharmed. He threw open the chamber of his gun with a bold movement and took out the cartridge.

He knew a shot would bring the men from the guard-house, and he did not want to turn them out for a trifle. He would cut a very poor figure before them under such circumstances. Somewhat nearer than the guard-house was the cottage in which Corporal Bond lived. Women-folks were there, and they would be frightened by the discharge. It was better to take an additional risk of danger than to be the joke of the garrison for a week over a false alarm.

He approached the hay-yard. The wind was rising, and was like an ice-pressure against his face. It wailed yet more and more dismally. He stopped to listen, not at all certain it was the wind, and that only, that he heard. There was a quality in it such as he had never heard before. It was short-lived and intermittent, and not at

"SAY, KID, WHO ARE YOU?"

all like sounds usually produced by the lungs of night. He walked quickly among the bales of hay, and nearly fell over the origin of the strange sound. He picked it up and looked at it in the dim moonlight.

"White, eh? How the deuce did the child get here?" he demanded of himself. "Say, kid, who are you?"

But the child was crying too steadily to admit of its doing anything else. It had probably been asleep, and now, barely awake, was frightened by unwonted surroundings. It was cold, too. Myers could not get a rational reply. The child simply clung to him, and cried with a loud voice. To Myers mind it drowned all other sounds, and he wondered that the guard did not come down and see what had occurred on post No. 3.

Private Myers was not enough of a soldier to alarm the guard. He was too much of a soldier to leave his post and run with the child to the cottage of Corporal Bond, but a few rods away. What he did was to strip off his overcoat, wrap the child in, and talk in a roughly comforting way. Presently he made a hollow space among the bales, sheltered from the wind, and warm. In it he put the quieted child, pulling another bale over the nest; and the child went to sleep, like the vigorous healthy little animal that it was.

Myers recommenced patrolling his beat. The wind continued to rise, and it was increasingly cold. It cut like knives through his blouse. Some of the time Myers ran, to beat off the cold.

The officer of the guard came stumbling sleepily about on a tour of inspection. "All right on your post?" he demanded.

"All right, sir."

"Very foolish of you not to wear an overcoat. You're likely to get pneumonia," said the officer.

The sentinel made no reply. The remark had been unofficial, and did not require any.

At the end of two weary hours, Corporal Bond came down to relieve the sentinel. He had been warm and comfortable in the guardhouse, and was possibly in a little worse humor at having to turn out for so trifling a duty.

"Still alive, eh?" said he. "Well, I didn't expect it. I see they took your overcoat, though."

"No, they didn't. I've got it down here," said Myers. He went to the place, and picked it up tenderly.

"The more fool you for not wearing it," growled the corporal. "Why, what have you got in it?"

"Just a kid I found down here crying."

Corporal Bond looked at the sleeping child and gave a little start as of surprise. "Well, I swear!" said he. But he didn't.

They marched together without another word from the lower end of the beat and passed the corporal's set of quarters. Suddenly the corporal stopped.

"I'll take the kid," said he. And then he held out a hand in a friendly way. "We might shake," he ventured.

Myers was carrying the child close to his breast with a warm feeling of tender possession. He did not fancy letting the corporal take the helpless charge from him and spoke with unusual resentment.

"I'll keep the kid for to-night," said he, sturdily. "I found it, and I'll take care of it—till somebody claims it. And I don't know any reason why we should shake hands. We haven't had any occasion to, so far."

"Well," said the corporal, "I thought I'd like to because—because I seem to have made a mistake in sizing you up. I'm willing to admit my fault. But it's just as you say."

"Oh, that's it, eh?" said Myers. "Well, here's my hand. Shake and shake hearty. And, by the way, the kid here; you've got women-folk, and they can take care of it better than I can—just for to-night. You know whose it is?"

"Yes," said Corporal Bond. "It's mine."

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Rev. G. C. Tenny has been sent out from Michigan as an Adventist missionary to India.

—Rev. Dr. W. Pope Yeaman, of Columbia, Mo., has accepted the presidency of Grand River Baptist college at Gallatin, Mo.

—In Pennsylvania, women belonging to the Protestant Episcopal church not only vote for vestrymen, but are elected to that office.

—The Lord's Day union has been organized in India. It was suggested by our Rev. F. W. Warne, of Calcutta, and is designed to agitate in favor of Sunday observance.

—Rev. Henry A. Adams, formerly rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church of Buffalo, and later of the Church of the Redeemer of New York, has joined the Roman Catholic church.

—Mrs. George William Curtis has established a free scholarship fund in memory of her husband in the Staten Island academy. It is the proceeds of the edition of "Prue and I," published last Christmas.

—A bill providing for freedom of public worship has been introduced in the Hungarian parliament. It concedes the right of everyone to choose the form of religion each may prefer. Its practice, within the requirements of public order and morality, is guaranteed.

—In one hundred and seventy years after the death of Christ the whole Bible had been translated into Latin by some unknown author into what is now known as the old italic version. By the year 200 it was extant in Greek, Syriac and Latin, and by the ninth century in thirteen languages.

—A conference has been suggested of Congregationalists, Christian or Disciples, and Free Baptists, to propose a basis for a practical alliance between the three denominations, the proposed basis to be submitted to the representative bodies of each denomination for discussion and possible ratification.

—Rev. Dr. E. R. Knowles, of Worcester, Mass., has declined a request to take charge of the Gallican church in Paris, from which Pere Hyacinthe has retired. As the church is now in the jurisdiction of the archbishop of Utrecht Father Hyacinthe can not longer act as rector, because he married after his ordination to the priesthood.

—The Massachusetts Home Missionary society last year received $152,586. Of this amount $54,820 came from the Swett fund, and $97,766 from all other funds. There were sent to the American Home Missionary society in New York $173,460; $76,689 of this through the Massachusetts society, and $98,941 direct. There was spent in home mission in Massachusetts $68,543.—Christian at Work.

—Application has been made to the World's Gospel union for an envangelist under the following conditions; A small country church in Illinois has begun to plan for special revival work the coming fall. They are now praying earnestly that God may send them a chosen worker as an evangelist at that time, and one of the workers has given ten members of the Ladies' Missionary society a pig each. These women are to take in washing, sweep the schoolhouses, etc., to get corn to fatten the pigs, and in the fall the pigs will be sold and the money used to pay the evangelist.

HIS PREDICAMENT.

This Young Man Was in a Peck of Trouble Through No Fault of His Own.

There is a certain young man in Chicago whose natural propensity for being agreeable has sometimes placed him in embarrassing positions. He has not quite recovered from his latest shock.

Two weeks ago he decided to accept an invitation to a certain club reception. A young lady from the far south side was to accompany him.

That evening when he called at her father's door the young lady was indisposed. A female cousin happened to be spending the evening at the house, and being an old friend the young man was ushered into the family sitting-room and introduced to the cousin, whom he had never seen. Naturally enough he didn't catch her name on presentation, and naturally enough, too, he proposed that she go with him to the reception.

Five minutes after the introduction she withdrew to get ready. When she came out prepared to keep out of the cold she seemed only an animated bundle of wraps.

It was this animated bundle which a few moment later retired to the club dressing room set aside for ladies. She came out metamorphosed beyond all hope of identification at the end of ten minutes. Introductions to three or four other ladies, had in the meantime tended to still further bewilder the young men, and he stood with a cold, clammy sweat on his thoughtful brow.

What a situation! The escort of a young lady whose name he couldn't call and whose face he couldn't remember! And there were half a hundred of faces about the rooms.

Twice in the course of the evening he thought he had found the young lady. Each time he spoke guardedly about her "sick cousin," and each time the young lady gave him a scarec look, as if she doubted his sanity.

It was not she.

The evening dragged on somehow. He thought several times of running away—somewhere — anywhere — and never being heard of more. Then a happy thought struck him. It gave him new hope of life.

People began to go home after a time. The crowd thinned and the young man watched hopefully.

Six women were left—five—four—three—

Two!

And one other young man!

Then the other young man took the arm of the tall young woman who was smiling so graciously about her, leaving a sober-faced, demure little woman buttoning her left hand glove.

And then, with a great feeling of thankfulness in his heart, the first young man went forward and without a word took the arm of a Dead Certainty!—Chicago Record.

The Ungrammatical Potato.

"Why do they call it the early rose potato?" inquired the sweet young member of the cooking class.

"Because that is its name," responded the teacher, smilingly.

"Yes, I know, but they might have been grammatical, and called it the early rising," she said, as she dumped a spoonful of yeast into a batch of dough.—Detroit Free Press

A GOOD RING OR NONE.

There Is Peril in Having a Poor Stone in an Engagement Solitaire.

"What a beautiful ring!" a young lady exclaimed, admiringly, to her brother the other day. "You might let me wear it! I don't see what you are carrying it for. You never put it on."

"Well," the young man replied, "you see I'm thinking of putting it on some one. I've noticed if you can once get an exquisite ring on a girl's hand you can usually get the girl. There's a personality about a ring someway that does not cling to any other article of jewelry, and it has quite a mysterious power over the one that wears it."

The sister laughed maliciously.

"I think you will find there are several things about a ring apart from the personality of its owner that may influence the wearer," she said; "its price, for instance."

"You do not understand at all," he explained. "Suppose, for instance, I offer a diamond ring to a young lady. I have gone into a jewelry store and bought the biggest diamond I could find, and then want to give it to a young woman who knows as clearly the difference between a yellow diamond and a steely white one as you do between a Worth dress and one made in a slop shop. It may not have shown so plainly at night when she slipped it on, and it looked big and bright, and she did not care to examine it very closely; but wait until daylight. Then, as she turns it around on her slender finger, she sees its yellow color, its old-fashioned setting and the "feather" in its heart, and, sensible girl that she is, all these things set her thinking. That old setting startles her. She can't help wondering how long ago 'George' bought the ring, and if some other maid has worn it before it came to her. Then its size! Everyone will notice it, and of course everyone must see it is not a perfect stone. There is that ugly flaw nestling away down in its heart. George had said the ring was an emblem of his love. She knew he meant unending and precious, but now she wonders if there is a flaw, too, in his love—if time will prove him as daylight has the ring, not half so precious as he first seemed. In the end it is a very discontented and worried girl the ring's owner has to face when he calls that night, and he has only himself to thank if he gets the ring back entirely. It's my own opinion," the youth concluded sagely, "that many an engagement is broken because of so small a thing as the engagement ring."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

HE WAS WELL FIXED.

A Candidate for Honors Among the Wall Street Magnates.

Before me on a western road sat two admirable specimens of the genus "hayseed." They were garrulous old chaps and talked and chewed tobacco as a school girl chews gum.

"I reckon we'll lose Ben Gross afore long," said one, branching off on a fresh topic.

"Eh?"

"Yaas—'t won't s'prise me a bit of Ben goes to New York an' speckelates."

"No; you don't say Ben's a gittin' 's rich 's that!"

"Wall, I guess he's 'bout the best fixed man in our place now, since W. F. Simpkins died."

"Ye don't say! How much d'ye s'pose Ben's worth now, biled down?"

"Wall, ye kaint jest tell. I know o' my own sartin knowledge he has over forty-five dollars in the bank an' his crop o' taters ain't dug yit. They'll bring him in right smart o' cash."

"Ge whiz!"

"Yaas—an' John Summers owes him three dollars and seventy-five cents on that old game of poker yit. He's slow, but he's good fer it, I guess."

The other was silent for some time, evidently ruminating upon such vast wealth. Then he suddenly inquired:

"Wat's he goin' to monkey with in New York?"

"I dunno. Wall street, like es not."—N. Y. Herald.

THE DAUGHTER OF WEALTH.

She Has a Power that Is Peculiarly Her Own.

How delightful it must be to be the only daughter of rich and doting parents. They toil not, but they spin in the airy intricacies of the modern dance with the springy lightness of a molecule of atmospheric ether. We consider ourselves quite witty in the presence of modest little Fanny, who has but two new dresses a year, and to whom a walk in the park with us is real ecstacy, but in the presence of the rich man's daughter we are humility itself.

Her wit is the rarest we have ever heard.

Her beauty is the finest we have ever seen.

We confess to her our follies, actuated by the hope that she may first pity, then embrace. We hardly dare to think of her as nestling in our arms. We glance timidly at her feet, which are much smaller than Fanny's, although she wears a larger shoe. If her seal-skin cloak brush our arm in the lobby of the theater we thrill with delight.

We are sure we could make her happy for life, if she would only marry us.

But, hang it—she won't.—Brooklyn Life.

Withering Irony.

A young woman of this city whose quick wit is responsible for the loss of a number of friends has just seen another retire from the list.

The young man was in a philosophical mood and remarked:

"Self-study is a bad thing."

"I shouldn't be surprised," she responded flippantly.

"Now, I am sure that if I were to devote time to thinking about myself I should become very narrow-minded."

"Oh, yes; you'd probably have to in order to grasp the subject."

And for the time he really felt as she had pictured him.—Washington Star.

Animal Intelligence.

Watts—I tell you, old man, I saw the most remarkable exhibition of animal intelligence to-day that could be imagined.

Potts—What was it?

Watts—A bridal party started from the house across the street from where I live, and one of the horses attached to the carriage threw a shoe. Now, what do you think of that?—Indianapolis Journal.

Why He Did So.

"Why did you tell Wearisome that you didn't have time enough to listen to his fish story?"

"I thought I had just as much right to tell a lie as he had."—Brooklyn Life.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Justice Blatchford's wealth was partly inherited. His father once lost $50,000, it is related, having set a valise containing that amount down in Fulton street, New York, to buy some peanuts and gone off forgetting it. But he was so wealthy that the loss did not hurt him much.

—Sir Leonard Tilley completed two years ago his second term as lieutenant-governor of New Brunswick and he is still serving because partisan politics there is very bitter and the government has avoided the danger of exciting the animosity of one faction by failing to select his successor.

—Mrs. Frederika Macdonald, a well-known English writer and lecturer, and Mrs. Annie Besant, who holds Mme. Blavatsky's scepter, engaged in a public disputation in London recently about the merits of theosophy and Buddhism. The debate resulted in a drawn battle, but was most interesting to the audience, as each disputant made an animated argument to support her thesis.

—Pierre Loti, who is about to start out on a tour to Egypt and Palestine, appears to be a great favorite with some of the feminine readers of his stories. In a lecture which she lately delivered about the novelist, Mme. Thenard said that "at receptions they overwhelmed him with adulation, and had he partaken of all the ices and wines they pressed on him he would have died ere this."

—It is the distinction of Rev. Mr. Blodgett, of Greenwich, Mass., that during his long pastorate of the village church there he has buried more people than the town contains. He has officiated at 624 funerals, while the entire popuiation of Greenwich at the present time is only about 570. Mr. Blodgett is seventy-eight years old, and for half a century he has been the town's only clergyman.

—There were great rejoicings among the pupils of M. Benjamin Constant upon his election to a membership in the French academy. A reception was given him at one studio by the men there, and a triumphal arch of roses and laurels was erected by his girl pupils in his studio in the Passage des Panoramas. Besides this, the staircase to the street was lined with young girls, each of whom held aloft a long spray of flowers or a palm branch as the painter descended, forming a floral canopy over his head.

—Colley Cibber was playing cards one evening. As the game went on, he did not follow suit, whereupon a testy old general cried out: "What, have you not a spade, Mr. Cibber?" The poet-laureate, nothing abashed, looked at his cards and answered: "Oh, yes, a thousand," a reply which drew forth a very short and peevish comment from the general. Colley, who was a very cool customer, and was, besides, "shockingly addicted to swearing," as the narrative says, retorted with "Don't be angry, general, for, damme, I can play ten times worse if I like."

—The prince of Wales not long ago was one of a large house-party, his host being a very well-known peer. After dinner, the royal guest, the host, and the other male visitors repaired to the billard-room. On a table at the side were two or three boxes of cigars, and the prince was helping himself to one, when an ambitious millionaire approached him, and taking from his pocket a cigar-case, held it out to the prince, saying: "I think, sir, you will find these better." "Mr. ——," replied the prince, "if a man's dinner is good enough for me, his cigars are good enough for me." The millionaire was unexpectedly called away to town next morning on business.

HUMOROUS.

—"What have you really learned in college, Harry, that is useful to you?" "I learned that I don't know how to play poker."—Brooklyn Life.

—He—"Don't you think it wrong for people to marry their intellectual inferiors?" She—"Yes, always wrong, and in some cases quite impossible."—Roseleaf.

—In winter we kick and we growl and we swear.
When the ice on the sidewalk does gather;
But in summer we pay just to get it put there:
And rave if it fails? Well, now, rather.
—Buffalo Courier.

—"What made Jaggs leave the lawn party just after the fireworks began?" "Well, you see, the fiery serpents that were sent up looked so natural they started him to hiccoughing."—Inter-Ocean.

—Belle—"I was supremely happy the day I was sixteen." Blanche—"No doubt. I've always insisted that the last generation enjoyed themselves much more than the present."—N. Y. Herald.

—Mr. Union Club—"I never get religious except at twilight, when I have time to sit before the fire and smoke." Mrs. Union Club—"I suppose the fire and smoke make you dwell upon your future, dear."—Club.

—Still in Doubt.—First Little Girl—"Has your sister 'begun takin' music lessons yet?" Second Little Girl—"She's takin' somfin' on th' piano; but I can't tell yet whether its music or type-writin'."—Daily Traveller.

—Junior Partner—"While I was taking down that buyer's order this morning, I told him one of your funny stories." Senior Partner—"Ha, ha! Did he laugh?" Junior Partner—"No. He countermanded the order."—Clothier and Furnisher.

—Not a Good Plan.—One Rich Father—"I think it is the best plan for your son to marry my daughter, and in that way we can keep the money in the family." The Other Rich Father—"My dear friend, you don't know my son."—Detroit Free Press.

—An Experiment—"I got tired of riding home in crowded cars, so I bought a bicycle." "So you are going to ride home on that hereafter?" "Well, I don't know. I got it only yesterday, and last night I rode home in an ambulance."—Chicago Record.

—Young Wife—"This talk about man being so impatient when a woman is getting ready to go anywhere is all nonsense." Friend—"Doesn't your husband complain at all?" Young Wife—"No indeed. Why last evening I couldn't find my gloves, and I had a long hunt for half-a-dozen other things, and yet when I was finally dressed and went down stairs to my husband, there he was by the fire reading and smoking as calmly as if I wasn't half an hour late. Friend—"Well, I declare! Where were you going?" Young Wife—"To prayer-meeting."—Buffalo Commercial.

For Summer Cookery

Royal Baking Powder will be found the greatest of helps. With least labor and trouble it makes bread, biscuit and cake of finest flavor, light, sweet, appetizing and assuredly digestible and wholesome.

WAS A GREAT SCHEME.

The Doll-Carriers Proved Champion Fighters Themselves.

Two small boys walked up Connecticut street the other afternoon. They were rosy-cheeked young fellows, each about thirteen years old. One of them carried a big doll in his arms and the other pushed a doll's carriage in which reposed a much-dilapidated china doll. They walked along quietly, changing with each other. Just as they reached the corner of West avenue three other small boys saw them. They ran out to the street and the freckled-faced leader of the small gang sneered: "Aw, gid-don ter de kids."

"Hully Gee!" said the barefooted boy, "dey's carryin' dolls.

"Dey's doin' whad?" asked the boy with the straw hat in blank amazement.

"Carryin' dolls," repeated the barefooted boy.

"Let's swipe 'em," said all three at once.

The West avenue boys advanced rapidly upon the two boys with the dolls, and the freckled-faced boy hit the boy with the rag doll in his arms with a stick he carried in his hand.

"What are you doing?" inquired the boy with the rag doll.

"Aw, I'm hittin' ye, see? Whadju goin' t' de erbout it?"

The two boys with dolls walked on slowly. The freckled-faced boy hit the boy with the rag doll again. "Whadju goin' t' do erbout it? he taunted again.

The boy with the rag doll stopped, as did his companion.

They laid down their dolls carefully on the curbstone. Then the boy who had had the rag doll ran up to the boy with the freckled face and hit him a straight, hard blow in the face. The freckled-face youth was a bit rattled, but he soon gathered himself together and shouted, "come on, fellers!" and in less than two seconds there was the prettiest kind of a mix on the sidewalk. The two boys stood shoulder to shoulder and fought like miniature Sullivans. It was but a very short time until the three West avenue boys had enough. They turned and ran down the street, first firing a few stones at the victorious doll carriers. The other boys picked up their dolls and walked slowly along.

"Say, Jimmy," said the boy with the rag doll, "it's a bully scheme, ain't it?"

"Betcher life!" rejoined Jimmy, enthusiastically. If we carry those dolls a few days longer there won't be a blamed kid on the street we ain't licked."—Buffalo Express.

If You Had a Friend

Tormented with dyspepsia, you could not give him better advice than to adopt and stick to a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, finest and safest of tonics and regulators. This is no barren assertion. Experience has proved, physicians and the public certify to it. No less emphatic is their indorsement of it as a remedy for malarial disease, constipation, rheumatism, kidney disease, gout and neuralgia. Use it with persistence.

"Ma," said a discouraged urchin, "I ain't going to school any more." "Why, dear?" tenderly inquired his mother. "Cause 'taint any use. I can never learn to spell. The teacher keeps changing the words every day."

Wonder if Jatjat Jit Singh's 300 wives were obliged to take his name, and if so, how much they took at a time.—Chicago Dispatch.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Who was the first wheelman? Father Time. From the beginning he has gone on by cycles.—Demorest's.

Medical science has achieved a great triumph in the production of Beecham's Pills, which replace a medicine chest. 25c.

Proverb and Comment.—He—"'Man proposes—'" She—"Yes; but he needs encouragement."

Ladies can permanently beautify their complexion with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c.

Don't sit in a draught. If you do the doctor will, in all probability, be the one to cash to.

"I hear that your next-door neighbors have a new organ. Do you know how many stops it has?" "Only about three a day, and those are only for meals."

Finance is the science of creditably making something off other people's money.—Truth.

J. A. Johnson, Medina, N.Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Good taste is the fine art of knowing what to write.

"August Flower"

My wife suffered with indigestion and dyspepsia for years. Life became a burden to her. Physicians failed to give relief. After reading one of your books, I purchased a bottle of August Flower. It worked like a charm. My wife received immediate relief after taking the first dose. She was completely cured—now weighs 165 pounds, and can eat anything she desires without any deleterious results as was formerly the case. C. H. Dear, Prop'r Washington House, Washington, Va.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
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Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
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which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

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BORE DRILL **WELLS** WE MANUFACTURE BEST MACHINERY and TOOLS in the world. Reliable work assured. Catalogue Free. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

DON'T NAME THE BABY until you get LIST of over 1,000 NAMES to choose from. You may find something to suit you better. 10 cents, silver or stamps. W. C. GRANT, Bertrand, Mo.
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PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1463.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

$7,000 GIVEN AWAY

At the Minneapolis Exposition, which opens on Wednesday, Sept. 6. The money is given to Minnesota farmers in premiums for Grains, Fruits and Vegetables. Don't miss this Great Show. Wonderful Mechanical Exhibits! Four Concerts Daily! 25 cents admits to the whole building. Low rates on all railroads. Sept. 6 to Oct. 7.

"J. T." PLUG. A good chew for everybody **"J. T." PLUG.**

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 1, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - -	6:00 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - -	4:03 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Old papers for sale at this office.

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—Read the vote on the Wilson bill on the inside of this paper.

—The "Beccas" had a big time at city hall on Tuesday evening.

—Leo Eppel has procured a new bicycle and is ready to join the club.

—The mornings mail seemed to be of unusual dimensions. The new administration is in charge.

—The Eagle don't like the editors of the Buffalo Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE. Old maids are apt to be "man haters."

—Butternuts, hazelnuts, grapes, plums, and other good things are abundant this season and the boys are having fine times harvesting them.

—It seems as if a general store on Railroad avenue would pay. As it is any little thing needed in this line must be gone down town after.

—The wheat crop in this vicinity is about two-thirds of a good crop. Oats good. Corn excellent. Potatoes rather small and not many of them.

—Anything you desire to know concerning the the inside workings of the World's Fair—behind the curtains—ask Scientist Probst. Information free.

—The M. E. S. S. held a picnic at Lake Sarah yesterday. They invited the Presbyterian Sunday School and other friends and had a pleasant visit and a good time.

—The Misses Bauman have moved their dress making business into the Lohmiller building. The postoffice and M. A. O'Hair's law office occupy the building vacated by them.

—A story was circulated a few days ago that a large black bear had been seen or heard near the Presbyterian church. It seems the animal in question was an old black cow.

—In case some of our potato lovers are obliged to import a few bushels from Canada, owing to the short home crop this year, they will doubtless learn who pays the tariff.

—O. L. Billings is in receipt of a fine map of the United States through the courtesy of Senator Washburne. The Squire seems to have a string to just lots of useful and ornamental things down to the Capitol.

—A movement is on foot to organize a board of trade in Delano. This would appear to be a move in the right direction if it is run properly and not in the interests of those who love wealth more than fair dealing.

—A good job was done during the week on a culvert on the west side on the Woodland road. And the hill near Bocks has been put in shape for winter. But Railroad avenue from River to Second Street is still an abomination.

—C. J. Buckley and family are again domiciled in Delano. C. J. says he had a fine trip to England and return except the last night out was one of the big storms which destroyed many small boats. He appears better satisfied than ever to remain among us.

—It has been suggested to us by a patron of the Delano school, that as whoopingcough is quite prevalent in town measures should be taken to prevent it from being taken to school next Monday, there to be spread throughout the entire district. The teachers and Health officers will probably attend to the matter.

—The Long Lake correspondent in in the Eagle says, Prof. Kennedy visited that town the other day and the men about town had quite a discussion whether to "ride him out of town on a rail or simply give him notice that his presence was not desired." Had the rail project prepailed it would only have still further shown what kind of enemies he has.

—Dr. Fassett, of Rockford was a GAZETTE caller today. He looks well for a man of 76 years who has lectured on history, chronology, and phrophesy in a theological school at Mendota, Ill., putting in four hours a day, for the past two months. He has again taken up the practice of medicine at Rockford, where he has a big circuit.

—On Tuesday morning, Leslie Ball, who had been visiting Delano friends started home to Excelsior, on his bicycle. When about two and a half miles from town he met with a mishap, breaking the wheel and brusing himself on the arm and shoulder. He hired some live horses to haul him and his outfit back to town for repairs.

—It is claimed about town that there was a tie in the village council at their last meeting in regard to issuing saloon license to one of Delano's dealers, and that the President took the Iowa view of the matter, that Prohibition is no longer a test of Republicanism and broke the the tie in favor of securing to the village treasury the other $500. The minutes of the meeting do not show how the vote stood. Quite a slick way when the majority are ashamed.

—The Eagle says "Mr. Jos. Van Eman, who is probably a little over-zealous in the temperance cause intends, it is said, to bring action against the village council for issuing a license to Leonard Dedrick," etc., etc. Perhaps if Mr. V. was on the bonds of one of the "dealers" and wished the "dealer" to keep open for him on Sunday, and to allow his minor ward to procure beer by the bucketful occasionally "against the peace and dignity of the State of Minnesota and against the statute in such case made and provided," he too would be as willing as the "old bird" up street to wink at these doings "law or no law."

Personals.

Miss Stella Jacobs leaves tonight for Devils Lake.

J. E. Brothers and family are moying back to Delano.

Archie McNoughton is home from Wahpeton on a visit.

William Sturman, Sr., was Potter-ing about town on Tuesday.

Curt Grafft, of Hamline, is visiting with his sister, Mrs. C. J. Buckley.

I. P. Harvey, of Rockford, was a business visitor to Delano yesterday.

August Volbrecht and Herbert Dick, of Hanover, were in town today.

William Nimsick, of St. Paul, visited friends near the Polish church this week.

C. R. Carlton, of Inecpendence, is receiving a visit from his brother, of Minneapolis.

Jacob Horrch and daughter Hattie, of Independence, were doing business in Delano yesterday.

Will Gnptil, of Rockford was over Wednesday. He says he knows he is advertised to be married.

Mrs. Thomas Johnson and Kittie returned from a pleasant visit to Illinois friends and the World's Fair.

Prof. Jonson, of Rockford, was up on Sunday. He says bicycling beats horse back riding by a considerable.

Miss Chase and Miss Conover, of Minneapolis and Miss Conover of California came up to the Rebekah doings.

Miss Lydia Bunse, who has been visiting with Rev. Hilscher and family returned to her home at Paynesville yesterday.

John McGary, of Independence was up Tuesday. He says all the stories about him being anything else but a good stiff Democrat are manufactured out of whole cloth.

County Cullings.

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary the President is said to be in good health according to Dr. Bryant's statement.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Congressman Baldwin today secured the appointment of Hon. J. L. Harwick as postmaster at Monticello, Wright connty, and J. D. Campbell, at Mahtow, Carlton county.—Globe.

Among those recently named as post masters in Wright county are Levi Cochran, Smith Lake; W. G. Young, Waverly. J. C. Nugent, Buffalo; L. W. Harwick, Monticello. Pensioner, John Yager, Waverly.

The Polish committee mentioned before who were coming to this country to start a beet sugar factory as spoken of by the Minneapolis Journal as follows; "They were met last evening by the affable Frank Grygla, who is a native of their own country. The visitors are Count H. Lubienski, of Warsaw; Prof. Emil Dunikowski and Rector Rev. Ludwig Kloss, both of Lemberg university." Perhaps some of the Poles sn this neighborhood could take some of our big beets down and interview them.

Among Our Exchanges.

There was an old editor Gutz
Who called post offices nutz,
But he couldn't get one
And so missed all the fun
Did this poor old editor Gutz.
—Buffalo Journal.

There was an old man named "Iggie."
Who grunted and growled like a piggie
But he read in the Journal
Where we called him Kurnel,
And then he felt proud and quite liggie.
—Buffalo Journal.

Perhaps we could get along with the Sherman act if someone would only repeal the calamity howler.—St. Paul News.

Gold imports since Jan. 1 now exceed gold exports and the exports of wheat during the last four weeks have been at the large rate of 270,000 bushels a year. It that demand keeps up we can't supply it, for we won't have an exportable surplus of one-half that amount.—Minneapolis Journal.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Congressman Hall will introduce a bill placing refined sugar and binding twine on the free list as soon as the present discusion of the rules ends. He will also re-introduce his bill limiting the amount of wearing apparel brought back from Europe free of duty to $100. —Globe.

A bushel of wheat, which contains about 90 per cent of solids, mostly nutrive elsments, isn't worth as much as a bushel of potatoes, which is over 90 per cent water. When it comes to such a pass that you can't trade wheat for water even up, pound for pound, it is time to cut down the acreage of this grain.—Litchfield Independent.

Now that the silver men have conceded that they will agree to change the coinage ratio between silver and gold, even to 20 to 1, we should be glad to be informed whether we would not be foolish to stop half way instead of increasing the amount of silver in the standard dollar to 100 cents worth. To raise the coinage ratio to 20 to 1, when the actual bullion ratio is nearer to 30 to 1, is simply temporizing. But the trouble is not to find or to fix the ratio between gold and silver—the markets of the world do that—but to keep it fixed.—Toledo Blade.

The editor of the Buffalo Journal, A. Y. Eaton, ate too much of that dog meat which was sent over there last week, and is now engaged in the pleasing tack of making faces at us, and hollering that we are another. We did not anticipate that so little a thing as that dog item would set the whole of Buffalo roaring, and set the editor of its organ a frothing and a barking at the mouth. But then if the good people of Buffalo will have patience he'll get over it, and assume the normal condition and become as harmless as usual for a dyspeptic crank to be.—Wright County Times.

The story is told of a young man who is the victim, of the cigarette habit that he heard that the manufacturers would give a bandsome present to the person returning 1,000 cigarette boxes. The young man by rigid economy in other lines managed to accumulate the desired number of boxes. He packed them carefully and expressed them to the firm with happy anticipations of the beautiful present he was to get for his trouble. Imagine his consternation when a few days later he received a response from the firm, and this is what it said: "Send us 1,000 more and we'll send you a coffin. -Ex.

Buffalo, Minn., Aug. 30.—Last evening James A. O'Laughlin shot and dangerously wounded John Marooney. It seems that Marooney went to O'Laughlin for the purpose of getting him and his brother to help him thresh and got into an altercation with them about a horse, and the O'Laughlin's pitched on to him with the intention of giving him a licking. but he was too much for both of them, and James A. O'Laughlin ran into the house and got his revolver and came out again and fired three shots at Marooney, who had by this time started home. One of the shots struck him in the back, tearing through the right lung and loaging in his chest. It was a 38 calibre and made an ugly wound, which it is thought will prove fatal. O'Laughlin is under arrest.—Globe.

John McGary, one of the solid Hennepin county farmers and an "old liner" was in Buffalo a short time Monday and we acknowledge a friendly call. Mr. McGary is one of the few farmers who does a good deal of reading and thinking on his own account and has a comprehensive knowledge of public affairs. It will be a great thing for this country when there a multitude more of intelligent citizens even though they should be democrats. An intelligent democrat is a good deal to be preferred over an ignorant republican or a biggotted populist or a hide bound prohibitionist, for when intelligence controls the affairs of this country, no matter what party is in power the government will not be far wrong. The trouble with the party in power is that it does not have any more intelligence amongst its voters than the law allows.—Buffalo Journal.

Summons for Publication.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Wright }

The State of Minnesota, to Henry Sackett, Defendant, you are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the 25th day of September, A. D., 1893, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of Rockford in said county, to answer to D. J. Drayon, in civil action. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid judgment will be rendered against you, upon the evidence addduced by said D. J. Drayon, for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand this 31st day of August, 1893. J. W. MOUNTS,
O. L. BILLINGS, Justice of the Peace.
Plaintiffs Attorney,
48 Delano, Minn.

THE CRIPPLE.

Ah, me! ah, me! the cripple's life
Is fringed with deepest woe,
The thorns that throng his daily path,
None but the cripple know.
Then oh, let mercy's gentle voice
Soft o'er your heart-strings steal,
And listen with kind charity
To this, my sad appeal

I little thought, as time went by,
Misfortunes thick and fast,
Would o'er me fall, and make me go
A cripple to the last.
Such is my lot—wealth can't atone.
For loss of limbs to me;
A slip, a fall, the mischief's done—
Crippled now, as you see.

Then oh! turn not away from this,
My sorrowing appeal,
But let the voice of mercy sweet
Soft o'er your memories steal.
And this pure truth from Holy Writ
Shall be your true reward:
That whosoever helps the poor,
But lendeth to the Lord.

Remember, then, the Golden Rule—
An adage of ye olden time:
Think, my friend, how if in my place,
You'd bless the giver of a dime;
Reach in your pocket for your change
And help the cripple on—
It is a mite to you I know;
To me it's quite a sum.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	.53
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye	.50
Potatoes, per bushel	.75
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.15-.20
Eggs, per doz	.11
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream brick, per lb	15@.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15@.18

BORN.

BROTHERS—On Friday, Aug. 11, to Mr. and Mrs. Spence Brothers, a daughter.

Attention, School Boards!

Look out for the undersigned. I will call on you as early as possible with a full line of Sheldon's school books. Reserve your orders till I come. These books are recommended by the County Superintendent.

36-2m. JOHN BELDEN.

Teachers' Examination.

The public examination of teachers for Wright county, Minnesota, for the fall of 1893, will be held as follows:

At Howard Lake and at Delano, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 22 and 23.

At Buffalo and at Monticello, Friday and Saturday, August 25 and 28.

The examinations open at 8:30 on each day and continue two days. All applicants are expected to be present at the opening of the examination on the first day and no new applicant will be enrolled after the close of the first day.

F. H. LINDSLEY,
44tf County Supt.

Now FARMERS if you wish to IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!! GO TO J.B. PLATNER'S NEW CASH STORE and buy ROCK SALT FOR THEM.

For Anything in the line of

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Call at the

Gazette Office.

We guarantee satisfaction on all our work and will give you prices that will astonish you. Give us a trial.

World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

OUR NEW 1893 FLOWER SEED OFFER.

A Magnificent Collection of FLOWER SEEDS 200 Varieties, FREE!

An Unparalleled Offer by an Old-Established and Reliable Publishing House! The Ladies' World is a large 32-page, 56-column illustrated Magazine for ladies and the family circle. It is devoted to stories, poetry, ladies' fancy work, artistic needlework, home decoration, housekeeping, fashions, hygiene, juvenile reading, etiquette, etc. To introduce this charming ladies' paper into 100,000 homes where it is not already taken, we now make the following colossal offer: Upon receipt of only **12 Cents** in silver or stamps, we will send **The Ladies' World for Three Months**, and to each subscriber we will also send **Free** and postpaid, a large and magnificent **Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, two hundred varieties**, including Pansies, Verbenas, Chrysanthemums, Asters, Phlox Drummondi, Balsam, Cypress Vine, Stocks, Digitalis, Double Zinnia, Pinks, etc., etc. Remember, twelve cents pays for the magazine three months and this entire magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, put up by a first-class Seed House and warranted fresh and reliable. No lady can afford to miss this wonderful opportunity. We guarantee every subscriber many times the value of money sent, and will refund your money and make you a present of both seeds and Magazine if you are not satisfied. Ours is an old and reliable publishing house, endorsed by all the leading newspapers. We have received hundreds of testimonials from pleased subscribers during the past five years. *"I had beautiful flowers from the seeds you sent me two years ago, and from experience know the seeds are exactly as advertised."*—Mrs. N. C. Bayens, Dana, Ia. *"Myself and friends have sent for various things advertised by you, and have found them to be entirely satisfactory."*—M. J. Davis, Brooklyn, N.Y. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher (a regular subscriber), said Grace Greenwood, each ordered our seeds last season. Do not confound this offer with the catchpenny schemes of unscrupulous persons. *Write to-day*—don't put it off! Six subscriptions and six Seed Collections sent for 60 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER! To any lady sending us 17 cents for above offer, and naming the paper in which she saw this advertisement, we will send free, in addition to all the above, one packet of the celebrated **Eckford Sweet Peas**, embracing the newest varieties, including **Boreatton, Ivy Eckford, Splendor, The Queen, Orange Prince, Apple Blossom, etc.** Sweet Peas are the most popular and fashionable bouquet flowers now cultivated, and the Eckford Varieties which we offer, are the largest, finest and most celebrated known. They grow to a height of 6 feet, and produce for three months a continuous profusion of fragrant blooms of the most brilliant coloring.

ANOTHER GREAT OFFER! Upon receipt of **Thirty-five Cents** (our regular subscription price) we will send **The Ladies' World for One Year**, together with our magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, postpaid; likewise one packet of the extensively advertised and justly celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas. Address

E. H. MOORE & CO., 27 Park Place, New York.

WHY NOT SUBSCRICE for the GAZETTE?

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News	$4.00
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Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
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Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
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The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
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Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
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Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.

A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

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BEST DEMOCRATIC PAPER PUBLISHED.

Only $1.00 a Year.

It gives a valuable premium every day for the largest club received.

Sample copies of the Weekly Courier Journal will be sent free to any address. Write to

COURIER-JOURNAL Co., Louisville, Ky.

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Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

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Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

☞Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

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MEAT -:- MARKET!

Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

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BUFFALO, - MINN

MONEY can be earned at our WORK or WORK, working only [illegible] other work, consume or valuable and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work we offer. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new method of doing business, and is meeting with success in every locality. Beginners are earning from $50 to $100 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you free. No one can fail who is willing to work. Write us at once for full information, FREE. THE TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

O, YES!

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GAZETTE,

Because Everybody Reads the

Ads.

You Are Doing It Now. Bring in you Copy Early.

SCHAFFER'S Greatest Effort.

Our effort to please customers has been crowned with success as the steady increase of this business will testify. We will continue to handle the very best grade of all kinds of goods that the market affords and by strictly honest and fair dealing will try to merit a continuance of the confidence of our many customers.

Gentlemens Clothing, Shirts, Neck-ware, Etc,

Ladies fine Imported Dress Goods White, Figured, and Black Lawns, are among our special features.

Fancy Geoceries, Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, Gloves, Furnishing Goods, Ect, can always be depended on at our immense establishment call and be convinced.

FINE TEAS A SPECIALTY.) VERY RESPECTFULLY.

G. P. SCHAFFER.

Great BARGAINS

at the old Stand of

CHAS. EPPEL.

A bright, new, Stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

A fine, new line of Ladie's, Gent's and Children's Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Hats and Caps.

Notions, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Salt Fish, Cheese,

Anything To be found In a First class General Store.

We came to stay, and do a fair and square business

Hoping to receive a liberal patronage,

We are Respectfully Yours,

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Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

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Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

☞BELFORD'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY☜

THE ONLY ☞first class Magazine published in the West. Equals the best Eastern Mahazines in contents and make-up.☜

WESTERN WRITERS. **WESTERN STORIES** WESTERN PICTURES

☞Send for FULL CIRULARS. Belford's Monthly CHICAGO, for FREE COPY of this **MAGAZINE**

SUPERB PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY

A TRIP TO THE FAIR AND ALL EXPENCES **FREE.**

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JUNKEN & PIDGEON,

FIRE INSURANCE.

BUFFALO, - MINN.

We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:

Phenix, of Brooklin, N.Y.
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—The Great Northern Railway will begin running its trains to Seattle and the Puget Sound.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made over One Hundred Dollars a Month. Nobody pays people in the world who are willing to work as much without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable ability and energy are all we require. Either sex. No one can fail who is willing to work. Some of our workers are making over $50 a week and upwards. Full particulars, directions, and everything sent free to those who want employment. Address at once

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia. No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

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Minn. Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1893. NUMBER 49.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m. REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, I. C. STEWART.
Board of Health. JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President, C. H. VORSE.
Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Treasurer, I. GUTZWILLER, Jr.
JOHN CUNNINGHAM, SWAN ERICKSON, and W. H. FRAZEE.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY, C. W. INGERSON and J. S. SHRADER.

O. ERWIG,

Merchant Tailor

DELANO, MINN.

A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.
☞ FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

ED. STEWART,

Practical Harness Maker.

Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

and other things usually found in a first-class shop, for sale.

Reparing Neatly Done. Call and see me. 51tf.

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO

~~GIVE US A CALL.~~

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,

Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.
☞ Fifteen Years Experience.

Gorman Bros.,

BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES,

Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

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I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6. '93.
(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

Delano Boot and Shoe STORE.

J. F. SODERSEN Prop. (Successor to Peterson. Has a large stock of Ladies' Fine kid Boots Shoes, and slippers, Women's Calf Shoes, Gent's Fine Hand and Machine-made Boots, shoes and Slippers, Mens' Heavy Working Boots etc. Custom Work Solicited and repairs promptly attended to.
Remember Peterson's old stand on the cornor of 2nd and Bridge St. Delano.

DELANO FURNITURE Co.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
R. R. Ave., Delano, Minn. 28tf

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER, Delano, - - Minn.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

OUR NEW 1893 FLOWER SEED OFFER.

A Magnificent Collection of **FLOWER SEEDS** 200 Varieties, **FREE!**

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S. H. MOORE & CO., 37 Park Place, New York.

"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT DELANO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One copy, one year, in advance,..... $1.00
One copy, six months, in advance,..... .50
One copy, three months, in advance,..... .25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One column, one year,..... $100.00
One-half column, one year 50.00
One-fourth column, one year..... 25.00
One-eighth column, one year..... 13.00
Cards, 10 lines or less, one year..... 5.00
Cards, four lines or less, one year..... 3.00
Business notices, 5 cents per line.

Our Job Department is well supplied with the latest styles of type and presses, and we are able to do all kinds of work promptly, at the lowest possible terms. Orders by mail carefully filled.

T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

THE mayors of St. Paul and Minneapolis have each a Labor Bureau, for the purpose of finding work for the unemployed in their cities. If you need work of any kind write to Mayor Wright, St. Paul, or to Mayor Eustis of Minneapolis, and see what they will do for you.

PHIL M. SCHEIG, teller of the Bank of Minneapolis, left his post a few days since short from 15 to 20 thousand dollars. Bondsmen are good for ten thousand of it. He with his wife and mother-in-law visited Chicago, where he left them. They returned home but claim to know nothing of his whereabouts. Dr. E. F. and Carl P. two brothers of the missing man have been arrested in Minneapolis.

M. J. Bofferding, cashier of the same bank suicided by shooting himself in the head yesterday morning.

WHILE going from Minneapolis to St. Paul last Tuesday on an Inter Urban car we were reminded that this is a free country, by the appearance of a dapper young man, in his teens, coming on the car and seating himself beside a gray haired old gentleman, of perhaps 80 years, complaicently smoking a cigar that he had with him. The old gentleman, without saying a word climed passed the young man, and found a less pleasant seat next to the isle a couple of seats ahead of where the young man was puffing. Several ladies and others, of course noticed the actions of the two men. We are of opinion that the estimation in which that young man raised himself by sucking at a cigar on that occasion did not make up for the actual loss sustained.

Lochren's New Order.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Commissioner Lochren, of the pension office, has issued the following order:

The circular of June 12, 1893, in respect of rating cases under the act of June 27, 1890, is withdraw. Hereafter in affixing rates, the medical officer in the board of revision shall weigh each disability and determine the degree that each disability or the combined disabilities disables the claimant from earning a support by manual labor, and a rate corresponding to this degree shall be allowed. In cases in which the pensioner has reached the age of 75 his rate shall not be disturbed if he is receiving the maximum, and if he is a pensioner he shall receive the maximum for senility alone if there are no pensionable disabilities shown. —Minneapolis Jounrnal.

Iowa Prohibs.

Des Moins. Iowa, Sept. 6.—The Republicans who deem prohibition the most important political question before the people of Iowa held a state convention yesterday and parted company with the regular Republican party for the remainder of this campaign by nominating a candidate for governor and repudiating the liquor plank adopted at the August convention. Calvery Tabernacle contained 300 delegates and 1,500 visitors when the convention assembled. Rev. Emory Miller was made temporary chairman. At the afternoon session the temporary organisation was retained. The committee on credentials reported 60 out of 99 counties represented by 300 delegates to the number of 100 or more. Judge C. C. Nourse was chairman of the committee on resolutions, and reported a platform in which the following statement was made.

It is our purpose to repudiate in the most emphatic manner the doctrine to the local option or license or any other device by which the saloon may gain a legalized existance in Iowa.

The convention nominated L. S. Coffin, of Fort Dodge, for Governor, by acclamation. He has been prominent in the Republican party for many years.

McGary's Meditations.

INDEPENDENCE, Sept. 5.

EDITOR GAZETTE:

"The Kings of the earth sit themselves and the rulers take council together."

In Holy writ we read that perilous times shall come upon the earth and to a casual observer it would seem that they are now upon us.

But it is not only the United States (which happens at the present time to be goverened by a democratic admistration) that is, seeing hard times, but nearly the whole world.

But our political prognosticators pretend to interpet the cause of all this financial trouble by laying most of it to a democratic administration, but this can hardly account for it, for the laws on the statute books remain the same as when Harrison and the republican administration went out of power.

Soon after the inauguration of President Cleveland the air was rent with the cry from all over the country that the bottom had dropped out of every thing and there were perilous times upon us. such as we never had before, and yet the democrats had neither made or repealed any laws on the statute books.

What meaneth then this bleating of the sheep in mine ears and the lowing of the oxen which I hear?

In 1861 there was inaugurated in this country what some call a civil war, but it was a very bloody war nevertheless. For it took millions of treasures and the best blood of the nation to put it down. This was a sectional war.

The institution of slavery being the main or only cause of the southern states wishing to extend the slave territory in order to perpetuate their institution, but the north rightly said you have gone far enough and so hostilities began. It so happened in the course of human events that a large majority of the southern people were democrats, not because they were slave holders, but we presume from principle. And it seems that by many every since the war of the Rebellion, the word democrat has been interpreted to mean antagonistic to the government, but the south did not fight for the principles of democracy but to perpetuate the institution of slavery, and thereby many have become prejudiced against the word democracy. But had the Southern people been republicans they would have contended for their pet institution just the same for they said it is our property. When they attempted to go out of the Union and establish an independent government of their own the north says you can't and shant.

This was right in principle. Right here perhaps it would be well enough to mention the words of Henry Lloyd Garrison, while contending so earnestly for the abolition of slavery. He was so extravegant in his talk as to say the constitution of the United States was a covenant with death, a league with hell, and the flag a floating lie, because this country fostered the institution of slavery.

Thirty years have now paseed since the abolition of slavery and the war of the rebellion, and there are now other issues that confront us. On the 7th of August the President called congress together for the purpose of repealing the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act. Yes to repeal that and to get something more deathly in its place. A gold standard, and thereby pauperize the poor and make this country a Lazar house. Who is it that is engaged in the missionary work in this conntry against free silver. The National Bankers Association, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, etc. They co-operate in the work of making gold the only legal tender. Who was it that called this mushroon congress? Was it the producer of agricultural products and the laboring class? No it was the shylocks of the country, for the purpose of getting a finer hold on the monetary system of this Government. Congress is how holding a post mortem examination on the financial affairs of this country, and it hardly seems they can diagnose the case.

Recently we have heard a goodeal about free trade England, cheap labor etc., and it was free trade that pauperized that country and most of this argument is visionary. In 1816, soon after the battle of Waterloo the Rothschilds had courier's watching the tide of the battle, and when it was over they hastened to London, and riding through the streets crying out "the armies of England are defeated." By this lie the Rothschilds bought up the bonds at half price, or less, and thereby gained their ascendency to the money power. And so now the banks of England and the Rothschilds dictate to the rest of the world what their monetary system shall be. We believe in the parity of the two metals, gold and silver, in the ratio prescribed by law, and that the government shall buy what gold and silver is necessary to coin into money for our needs and demand and no more, and the miners can dispose of the rest of their bullion, if they have any left, to whom they choose, or for what purpose they see fit. It does not follow because we have free silver that the government is compelled to buy all the silver that is mined in this country no more than they have to buy all the rags that the paper currency is made of. I notice in one of the papers a table showing the price of silver per ounce, and the price of wheat per bushel from Grant's second administration to Cleveland's second term. During Grant's second term silver was worth $1.32 per ounce, and wheat worth $1.24 per bushel, and now during Cleveland's second term silver is worth 70 cents per ounce and wheat 55 cents per bushel. Now can anyone tell how much there is in this to condemn a democratic administration. If this country buys silver bullion and coins it into silver dollars of 412½ grains and the government stamps on it saying its a dollar, good for all debts public and private, no matter what the silver in it may cost? Can anyone tell me the value of the paper in a five, ten or twenty dollar bill? Only for the stamp on the government and the faith on the nation its value would be worthless.

During, or after the war, at one time it took $2.85 of silver to buy one of gold, and at that time wheat brought as high as $2.50 to $3.00 per bushel. They said we had good times and that money was plentiful. Yes, but mind you the farmer had to pay gold prices for everything he bought. Calico 50 cents per yard cotton cloth 50 cents to $1 per yard. When we were getting $2.50 for wheat it was times when for one bushel of wheat we could buy 5 yards of calico, now when we get only 50 cents a bushel for wheat we can buy 7 yards of calico, but even this does not solve the problem. Nations as well as individuals are governed by circumstances. The little country of France has more gold and silver than any other nation. Silver is at par with gold in France and always has been, and so it would be in this country if it had not been demonetized in '73 and silver has not run gold out of France either. You can feed the people on highfaluten talk and spread eagle oratory, but what this country most needs is to be run through the crucible or refiner's fire that she may be separated from the dross and come out a shinning light to the rest of the the world as she claimed to be a century ago. It has been rumored that I have turned republican but would say have got hardly that far in political history, but I am open to conviction always, and in favor of the fair thing between man and man. Would say that I am independent of all political parties, and claim the privalege to have an opinion of my own, if it isn't worth much.

Yours in favor of Gold and Silver,
JOHN H. MCGARY.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1, 1893.

President Cleveland, in accordance with the announcement made when he left Washingaon, just after the extra session met, is back at his dest in the White House, and his appearance is the best refutation of the many sensational stories that have been published within the last week about the dangerous condition he was in. He probably never dreamed, when he was having those two troublesome teeth extracted and their ulcerated roots cut out, two months ago, that it would by and by grow into an operation in which the greater portion of his jaw bone would, in the mind of the sensational writer, have to be cut away in order to remove the terrible cancerous growth. In short it was but another version of the familliar old story or the man who vomited three black crows. President Cleveland is not sick, and he has not been sick since he left Washington. In fact, there were few days while he was away that he did not perform some of his public duties, as the records in the office of his private secretary will show.

The passage of the bill for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law by the House has focussed public attention upon the Sentae, where financial speeches are now the order of the day. How long the senate will talk before voting is a question that will be answered differently by nine out of every ten men in Washington. Two weeks is the shortest time given by any one, and the longest goes away up in the months. An agreement of some sort will have to be reached before a vote can be taken, and the silver Senators declare they will make no agreement, unless the Voorhees bill, which has been reported as a substitute for the Wilson bill that was passed by the House, is amended in a manner satisfactory to them. The democratic leaders, however, are confident that an agreement will shortly be reached.

Procrastination may be the thief of time, as the old school adage says, but it isn't getting a chance to steal much of it from the House Ways and Means committee, which has buckled right down to the tariff question with the determination to report a reform tariff bill at the extra session, or very early in the regular session. While the committee is not disposed to encourage long-drawn-out hearings of every Tom, Dick and Harry who may think themselves tariff experts, it will grant proper hearings to all parties who by reason of their prominence in lines of business that may be affected by a change in the tariff have a reasonable right to be heard. The hearings will begin Monday and end Sept 20.

Speaker Crisp did a very unusual although not unprocedented thing when he called Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, to the Speaker's chair and decended to the floor of the House to reply to the unjust and uncalled-for attack which ex-Speaker Reed made upon the new rules of the House. Mr. Reed was surprised, and before the speaker got throughly disgusted to find himself justly-held up to the scorn of the House and the country for having falsly claimed that the new rules were in the victorious rules with which he gagged the House of the the fifty-first Congress. It is not the first time that Mr. Crisp has proven himself more than a match for the Maine blusterer, and it will not be the last. The differance between the new rules of the House and the notarious Reed rules is precisely that between the Government of the U. S. and the Government of Russia—the new rules put the authority for shutting off debate in the hands of the majoaity of the House, where it alone belongs, and the Reed rules put it into the hands of Reed, making him more of an autocrat than would be tolerated in any legislative body in the world.

It is queer how some things work. It is now said that Col. Chas. P. Lincoln, who was deputy Pension Commissioner under Raum, and who has lately gained some notoriety by publicly announcing his intention to test in the courts the right of the Commissioner of Pensions to suspend pensioners, except in cases where fraud is proven to have been used in securing the pension, got the scheme up for no other purpose than to boom his candidacy for Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. at the coming encampment of that organization at Indianapolis.

It is regarded as significant that Speaker Crisp should have attached "If I am in Washington on that date" to his acceptance of an invitation to deliver a short address at the centenial celebration of the laying of the cornerstone of the Capitol, to be held on the 18th of September. It is taken to mean that the Speaker thinks the extra session may adjourn before that date, and consequently that the Senate will be prompt in acting on the Voorhees bill.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD.

Now that it has became warm again it is expected the corn will have time to ripen before it is damaged by frost, although there is considerable late corn.

W. N. Dorman is building a new barn at the station.

D. R. Thompson is visiting Chicago and taking in the sights of the "White City" this week.

Mrs. W. C. Hawk left Monday for Chicago where she will visit relatives and see the fair, after which she will visit relatives in Canada.

Geo. Shelley is attending the G. A. R. Encampment in Indianapolis this week.

D. D. Ames went to Delano Wednesday afternoon.

Elder Warner and Miss Katie Wilkin returned to Minneapolis Monday.

Business is dull yet but appears to be picking up slow but sure.

John Guptil went to Minneapolis Monday.

The Soo line is doing considerable work on its road bed in this vicinity and expects to have it in fine shape by the time winter sets in. It is expected that there will be a change in time of trains soon.

ST. MICHAELS.

The Parochial school of this place has opened its doors again to those of our parish seeking knowlege and training.

Mr. Otto Zackman left the 4th inst for St. Johns University where he will enter the advanced and graduating studies.

I. Gutzwiller, of Delano, made us a call on Sunday. He says Delano isn't in it this time, that is in the bank and business failures.

Mr. Frank Aydt sprained his arm so that a sling is necessary. He says he is not dangerous now.

New daughters arrived at the homes of our village president, John Lanz, and Councilman Delmer, the 5th inst.

Next Tuesday Mr. A. Brixius and Miss Ida Aydt will shake hands for life.

It is said that the law regarding duck shooting is not very plain. Nevertheless, two of St. Michael's dignituries say you can get them cheap provided you go along with the right parties.

Street work for this year will end in about a week.

Threshing is very nearly done. Quantity about half as last year, quality good.

LONG LAKE.

D. A. Lydiard, of Long Lake and Milen Dickey, of Wayzetta, are now taking in the World's Fair.

A. S. Gardner is now spending a few days with his family.

Mr H. Whitney and family of Minneapolis, were visitors at A. S. Gardner's a few days ago.

Samuel Hill, of Minneapolis, has been confering lately with the Orino Board on location of streets on a tract of land near Spring Park which he proposes to plat into lots for summer cottages.

F. E. Kingsley has left this place for Taylor's Falls where he intends to remain for a time with his parents.

School commenced in this village on last Monday. Teachers, Mr. Glasby upper department and Miss Amy Russel lower department.

If, as charged during the campaign last fall, the Democratic platform was rotten and unsafe, why are the Republican senators so anxious to take a stand upon it? There must be a grain of inconsistency somewhere.—St. Paul Globe.

Latest News.

At Delta, Col., at 10 a. m., yesterday morning three mounted men rode into town and hitched their horses and made a raid on the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank. Cashier A. F. Blachly refused to give them the money so they shot him, and securing $500, started off to be met at the door by W. Ray Simpson, who keeps a hardware store next door, and who with a Winchester shot two of the robbers, the other getting away with $100.

Judge Frederick Hooker, is very sick at his home in Minneapolis. His many Wright County friends wish him a speedy return to health.

The Cost of an Ex-president's Manuscript.

As an illustration of the money paid to writers as soon as they acquire a reputation, the September Cosmopolitan contains less than eight thousand words for which the sum of sixteen hundred and sixty six dollars was paid. Ex-President Harrison, Mark Twain and William Dean Howells are the three whose work comands much as price.

The September number has more than 100 illustrations, giving the chief points of interest in the Columbian Exposition, and the Fair is treated by more than a dozen authors, including the famous English novelists, Walter Besant; the Midway Plaisance, by Julian Hawthorn; Electricity, by Murat Halstead; the Liberal Arts Building, by Kunz the famous gem expert of Tiffany & Company, the Department of Mines, by the chief of that department, etcetera.

A feature of this number is a story by Mark Twain, entitled "Is He Living or Is He Dead?"

Cheap Rates to the World's Fair.

Low rates for the Round Trip to the World's Fair, from all points in Minnesota and the Dakotas, on the Great Northern.

See Geo. Bolton Agent, for further information. Also about cheap Harvest Excursions, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

PHYSIOLOGISTS say that active exercise of a man's arms and chest promotes the activity of his mind. Perhaps this is why pugilists do so much talking.

THE sultan of Turkey has 300 wives; the king of Dahomey, 250; the shah of Persia, 400; the king of Siam, 600; the king of Ashantee, 3,000, and the emperor of Morocco about 6,000.

DAVID S. PATTERSON, of Nebraska, who has recently patented an improvement in the driving gear of locomotives, is seventy-five years old, and has been totally blind from infancy.

PUTTING a man on ice has always been considered a humorous conceit, but recently a New York man was locked up in a refrigerating room accidentally, where he nearly froze to death.

DON JOSE GALINDO, mayor of Valencia, Spain, has been sentenced to fourteen years each on 217 indictments for falsifying public documents, 3,038 years in all. They might have taken off those odd 38.

"WHETHER it would be better to live with a slovenly, good-natured wife or a tidy, scolding wife," was the question debated in a Washington county (Me.) lyceum and was carried in favor of the slack woman.

DURING all the stoppage of mills and howls of the calamityites the mild and peaceable coal barons announce a meeting at Pittsburgh to advance rates. We intend to use the attic stairs for fuel this winter.

PROF. DENTON thinks express trains will never go very much faster than they do now. He bases this opinion on the fact that the resistance increases more rapidly than the speed, so that at last a limit must be reached.

DR. MARY WALKER injured her right leg some years ago, and at times it causes her great inconvenience. To a friend who met her the other day and asked the fair doctor how her health was, she replied: "My right Walker is a little stiff nowadays, but otherwise I am all right."

AT last the size of hailstones has been reduced to a scientific certainty, and there need be no more lying. Walnuts, hens' eggs and potatoes all vary in size, but now that the baseball has been adopted as the hail standard we know where we are at. A professional baseball has a definite size.

A MAN in New York was arrested for kissing another man's wife. The sentence of the court was that the prisoner should kiss own wife, who was present n the court room. He willingly did so and was discharged. If the judge considered that a penalty, ten to one he has married a chromo himself.

A WOMAN has unraveled the secret of the Aztec calendar and she'll give it away. The discovery is expected to throw much light on the history and customs of the ancient inhabitants of America, and archæologists pronounce it a most important contribution to the lore of that branch of investigation. Woman's curiosity, properly trained and directed, can work wonders.

A CONGREGATIONAL clergyman of Ohio has forwarded to the patent office at Washington a model of a device for furnishing communicants with individual cups. They are about two inches high, one inch at the mouth, tapering down to nearly five-eighths of an inch at the bottom. As many as forty can conveniently be carried in a frame, and be replenished in a few seconds.

SOCIAL reformers have found another good text to enlarge upon. A New York state bride who was kissed by all her friends came down with diphtheria the morning after the wedding, and now several of the friends have been affected with the same disease. Things have come to a pretty pass when we are not to be allowed to indulge even in kissing without a physician's prescription.

THE ministers have been discussing the bad boy problem and casting about for the best method of making the bad boy good and preventing the good boy from becoming bad. The first step should be the education of the parents to a sense of their responsibility. Parents nowadays are inclined to intrust too large a share of the training of their children to the public schools, the church and the state. Character is formed at home.

THE nearest living relative of George Washington is Ebenezer Burgess Ball, who keeps a little cigar stand in the rotunda of the pension office in Washington. The Sons of the American Revolution have investigated his claims thoroughly and their verdict goes to support them. He is said to resemble Washington's portrait much more closely than any other person claiming relationship and pictures that have been taken of him dressed in the continental uniform have been mistaken by many for representations of Washington himself. Mr. Ball is 76 years old, but is hale and hearty.

SENATOR GORMAN is pachydermatous so far as newspaper attacks are concerned. The correspondent of a New York paper who imagined that he had fairly flayed the Marylander alive for his views respecting the silver question called upon him to ask if he had anything to say in reply. "Really," said Mr. Gorman, smiling sweetly, "I very seldom see your paper, and have not heard of the article referred to. Besides, the matter is of no importance, I assure you." And then the correspondent went out and communed with nature for an hour or so, but he didn't feel any better.

MOLLY STARK not only did not die a widow because of the valorous battle of Bennington, but she lived on to become a noble mother in Israel, and at one time thirty out of forty of the children attending the district school in what is called the "Stark district" of New Hampshire were named Stark. They were all descendants of the four children Molly bore to the hero of Bennington. Now, however, the name is almost extinct in New Hampshire, and in Manchester, the center of the Stark district, only two or three persons are left who bear the name of the brave general of the revolution.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Extra Session.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 30.—In the senate Senator Sherman spoke in favor of the repeal of the silver law, but said the present financial troubles were not due to silver, and that alterations of the tariff laws would prove disastrous to the country. A bill was introduced providing for the dismissal from the government service of all persons not citizens of the United States. In the house the urgency deficiency appropriation bill ($300,000) was passed. The new code of rules was discussed.

THURSDAY, Aug. 31.—In the senate Senator Wolcott (Col.) spoke against the repeal of the silver law. A concurrent resolution was introduced directing the secretary of the treasury to issue certificates not to exceed 20 per cent. of the amount of gold coin and bullion in the treasury. In the house the new code of rules was further discussed.

FRIDAY, Sept. 1.—In the senate Mr. Voorhees' request for unanimous consent that the senate bill be substituted for the house bill repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act was objected to by Mr. Cockrell. Mr. Vance spoke against the repeal of the silver law and in favor of free coinage. The time in the house was passed in discussing the rules. An amendment was adopted prohibiting smoking in the chamber at any time.

SATURDAY, Sept. 2.—A joint resolution to amend the constitution relating to the election of senators by the people was introduced in the senate. The house urgency deficiency bill was passed. A bill appropriating $500,000 to enable the enforcing of the Geary Chinese exclusion act was discussed. In the house the new rules were further discussed. A joint resolution was introduced for the appointment of a commission to inquire into and report upon the recent change in the relative value of silver and the effect thereof on finance, trade, commerce, agriculture and labor. Adjourned to the 6th.

MONDAY, Sept. 4.—In the senate Senator Cullom (Ill.) spoke in favor of unconditional repeal of the silver law. Senator Peffer (Kan.) spoke in favor of free coinage. A bill was introduced for the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on state bank circulation. The house was not in session.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IN the United States the exchanges at the leading clearing houses during the week ended on the 1st aggregated $661,152,209, against $674,212,389 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 32.5.

THE statement of the public debt issued on the 1st showed that the debt increased $10,442,898 during the month of August. The cash in the treasury was $712,857,887. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $853,676,348.

ACCOMPANIED by Mrs. Cleveland the president returned to Washington in excellent health.

AT the several mints in the country the silver bullion on hand was said to be 134,625,492 fine ounces, valued at $122,302,756.

GOVERNMENT receipts during August aggregated $23,890,885, against $33,479,058 in August a year ago. The expenditures were $33,305,228, or about $2,000,000 more than during August a year ago.

THROUGHOUT the United States Labor day was generally observed.

FOR the week ending on the 2d the issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and treasury offices was $544,311; for the corresponding period of 1892, $660,155.

THE EAST.

AT Fleetwood park, New York, Nancy Hanks trotted a mile in 2:06¾. Twelve thousand persons witnessed the little mare's feat.

THE republicans of New York will hold their state convention at Syracuse October 6.

THE Chicago limited express on the Boston & Albany road bound east was thrown into a ravine near Chester, Mass., by the collapse of a bridge and fourteen persons were killed and twenty-eight were injured.

WHILE playing under an apple tree at Petersham, Mass., three children were struck dead by lightning.

FLAMES destroyed the Thornton worsted mill in Johnston, R. I., the loss being $225.000.

IN the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 2d were as follows: Boston, .701; Pittsburgh, .593; Philadelphia, .589; Cleveland, .548; New York, .538; Brooklyn, .509; Cincinnati, .481; Baltimore, .463; St. Louis, .439; Chicago, .407; Louisville, .392; Washington, .343.

THE Ingham college at Leroy, N. Y., established in 1835, has been forced to close on account of financial troubles.

DIRECTUM trotted an exhibition mile at Fleetwood park in New York in 2:07, lowering the stallion record.

THE Carnegie steel plant at Homestead, Pa., was started, giving employment to about 1,000 men.

A RELATIVE of ex-President Fillmore and the oldest person in New York state, Mrs. Lavinia Fillmore, died in Clarence. She was 103 years old August 13 last.

WEST AND SOUTH.

WHILE insane Samuel Deeters, of Waterloo, Ind., shot and killed Amos Bactel and fatally shot Mrs. Lowe, neighbors, and wounded his mother.

FIRE destroyed the business part of De Pauw, Ind.

RECEIVERS were named for the Equitable Mortgage company of Missouri, with headquarters in New York, the liabilities being $19,000,000.

THE American national bank of Nashville, Tenn., and the American national bank of Omaha, Neb., have reopened their doors.

AT the annual meeting in Milwaukee Judge Thomas Cooley, of Michigan, was elected president of the American Bar association.

THE Denver savings bank failed with liabilities of $670,000. Depositors would be paid in full.

AN assignment was made of Lee B. Durstine, manager at Des Moines of the Iowa business of the Equitable Life Insurance company, with liabilities of $100,000.

IN his cell in Denver Dr. T. Thatcher Graves, awaiting trial for poisoning Mrs. Josephine Barnaby, of Providence, R. I., in 1891, committed suicide by taking poison.

IN an electric car accident at Cincinnati two persons were killed, six fatally hurt and nearly forty injured.

THE corn crop in Kansas is estimated at 200,000,000 bushels, worth $60,000,000. This is the greatest since 1889.

THE vault in the subtreasury in San Francisco is drained of currency for the first time in its history.

A MOB hanged William Arkison (colored), aged 20, who assaulted a little girl at South Fork, Ky.

BY a Burlington train falling through a trestle at Streator, Ill., two men were killed and a dozen hurt.

ON President's island near Memphis, Tenn., six human skeletons were found imbedded in the sand.

HENRY A. BELL arrived in San Francisco en route to England after an absence of twenty years of self-enforced exile in Albert island.

BANDITS robbed the passengers on a 'Frisco train at Mound Valley, Kan., and killed Express Messenger Chapman.

AT the age of 101 years Felix Sheridan died at Quincy, Ill. He was a veteran and pensioner of the war of 1812.

ZIMMERMAN won the three open events and made a mile in 2:08 4-5 in the Columbus (O.) Cycling club races.

THE death of Alpheus De Haven, of Monroe, Wis., who enjoyed the distinction of being the oldest odd fellow in the United States, occurred at the age of 93.

AT the residence of her son in St. Louis, Mrs. Mary Murphy died at the age of 106 years.

AT Terre Haute, Ind., the Western Wheel company, the trust which controlled ninety per cent. of the entire wheel output of the west, has gone to pieces.

FIRE destroyed the entire superstructure of the McLean Coal company's shaft in Bloomington, Ill., including the extensive coal breakers and screens, the loss being $100,000.

GEN. HARRISON and Commander Weissert made the principal addresses at the opening of the twenty-seventh annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Indianapolis.

A FIFTY-SEVEN ton whale was washed ashore near South Bend, on the Pacific ocean. Scientists declared that the whale had lived 986 years.

THE secretary of the New Orleans exchange says the cotton crop of 1892-93 amounted to but 6,700,365 bales.

GEORGE LEROY'S two daughters, aged 11 and 13, and Johnnie Nelson, aged 13, were drowned in a pond near Wautoma, Wis.

BY the upsetting of a boat Ben Kuiper and wife were drowned in Pine Island lake near Belmont, Mich.

THE international Sunday school at the annual session in St. Louis elected B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, as president.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

EDWARD VEZZY and Violet Buckingham were married at Branfort, Ont., a few days ago, and now it has been discovered that they were brother and sister. They had been separated since childhood.

IN South Wales over 60,000 miners who struck for higher wages returned to work at the old prices.

THE royalists at Honolulu plotted to blow up public buildings, fire the city and restore the queen, but they were foiled.

HUNDREDS of persons were dying of starvation in Hokchang, China, and the cholera was raging.

THE home rule bill passed third reading in the British house of commons by a majority of thirty-four. It now goes to the lords.

IN a general fight at Patos, Mex., growing out of a dispute over a cock fight five persons were killed.

TROOPS that had disbanded seized $180,000 designed to pay the regulars at Nicaragua, killing the escort and fleeing to Honduras.

A YOUNG Scotch woman, Miss Leal, broke the bank at Monte Carlo. She won $300.000 in one hour.

MANY houses were destroyed, several vessels were wrecked and five persons were killed by a hurricane in the Azore islands.

FLOODS ruined the rice crops in Bengal and destroyed many houses, leaving thousands of persons homeless.

A RETURNED English missionary, Rev. Mr. Swann, said that Emin Pasha was devoured by cannibals in the Congo country.

LATER NEWS.

THE state prohibition convention of Iowa met at Des Moines the 5th.

A SMALL blaze of paper in one of the engine exhibits of the Transportation building created a little scare and brought out the whole fire department.

ALL the employes of the Iowa Iron works at Dubuque, Ia., quit work the 5th on account of a reduction of 10 per cent in wages. Unless some compromise is made work on the United States torpedo and revenue cutter will be much delayed.

THE partnership quarrels of long standing between John O'Connor and Patrick Ford, at Chicago, resulted the 5th in a shooting encounter. O'Connor sent three bullets into Ford's body, none of which made a vital wound. One ball passing through Ford's leg struck Ray Sanger in the forehead, inflicting a painful wound. O'Connor was arrested.

AT Clinton, Ill., the 5th, Fred Johnson, a country school teacher, went riding with a young lady. He asked her to marry him, and on her refusal he fired a bullet into his brain, dying almost instantly.

A SENSATION in the banking circles of Minneapolis became partially public the night of the 5th. Philip M. Scheig, teller of the Bank of Minneapolis, Saturday night is alleged to have absconded with a large sum of money. The exact amount is not yet known, but it is estimated at from $15,000 to $25,000. Two brothers of the alleged embezzler were arrested on a charge of being accessories to the crime. They are Dr. E. F. and Carl P. Scheig. At the lockup the names of James Harris and George Wilson, respectively, were given. All three are sons of Philip C. Scheig, the Nicollet house barber. The detectives succeeded in obtaining possession of a little over $3,000 of the money.

WHEN Ernest Fatting, of Seattle, returned home the 5th he found his mother murdered and the house robbed of nearly $800 in money.

THE Populists of Iowa in convention at Des Moines, the 5th, nominated a complete state ticket.

THE train on the St. Louis & San Francisco road that left St. Louis the evening of the 5th, was held up near Pacific, Mo. No one was hurt. The robbers, of whom there were three, got nothing and one of them was captured.

FOUR children of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Saeger of Logansport, Ind., died the 5th from the effects of rat poison.

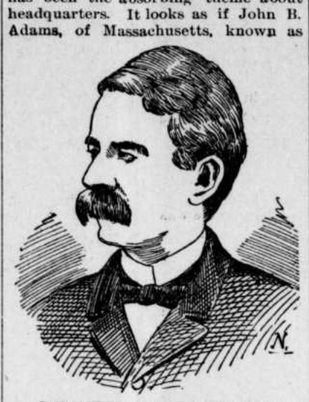
CHARLES WHITE was arrested and charged with the murder of Harry Walraven, at Mankato, Minn.

CAMP FIRES LIGHTED.

The Grand Army Encampment at Indianapolis Attracts a Great Crowd—Addresses by Gen. Harrison and Commander Weissert.

INDIANAPOLIS Ind., Sept. 6.—The veterans of the union armies have been pouring into Indianapolis for the past twenty-four hours with scarcely a break in the procession. It is estimated that 25,000 uniformed men of the Grand Army of the Republic are in camp. Probably twice as many persons who are not members of the organization have arrived. There is no diminution in the crowds that are pouring through the gates of the union station. It looks like there might be 150,000 or 200,000 strangers in town to witness the great parade. Four-fifths of the posts that poured out of the union station were from Indiana or the close lying counties of Illinois, Ohio and Michigan.

The contest for commander in chief has been the absorbing theme about headquarters. It looks as if John B. Adams, of Massachusetts, known as



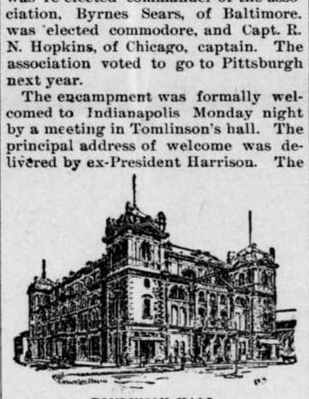
COMMANDER IN CHIEF WEISSERT.

"Huffy Jack" Adams, would be commander. He has the united support of the east and several states in the west have promised to support him. S. H. Hurst, of Ohio, still feels confident. Charles P. Lincoln, of Michigan, who was deputy commissioner of pensions under Harrison, has a considerable following. There was some surprise when E. Burd Grubb, of New Jersey, announced that he was a candidate for commander.

It has been practically decided in advance of the session of the encampment that the next gathering will be held at Pittsburgh. Members of the association were delighted when a delegation of Pittsburgers arrived and announced that the city had pledged $100,000 for the entertainment of the veterans next year. It was the first bid that had been made and was eagerly accepted. The Kansas delegation has announced that it will vote to take the encampment east again for the reason that the railroads of the west have not shown a disposition to treat the old soldiers right.

The naval veterans held their business meeting Monday, and to-day will act as an escort for the G. A. R. in the grand parade. Admiral B. S. Osborn was re-elected commander of the association, Byrnes Sears, of Baltimore, was elected commodore, and Capt. R. N. Hopkins, of Chicago, captain. The association voted to go to Pittsburgh next year.

The encampment was formally welcomed to Indianapolis Monday night by a meeting in Tomlinson's hall. The principal address of welcome was delivered by ex-President Harrison. The



TOMLINSON HALL.

ex-president dwelt upon the subject of pensions. He denounced in strong language a pension policy that reflects upon the integrity of the veterans of the war. His remarks on the subject of pensions brought forth cheers from the veterans.

Commander in Chief Weissert, in response to the address, also referred to the pension question. He indorsed what ex-President Harrison had said and indicated that the Grand Army of the Republic, through the eventful meeting, would speak its feelings in reference to the treatment of pensioners by the democratic administration.

Besides speaking at Tomlinson's hall, ex-President Harrison addressed the veterans in Camp Wilder in the afternoon and the camp fire of the Army of the Cumberland at night. He is the central figure of the encampment.

The thing which will no doubt occupy the greater part of the time of the encampment is the subject of pensions. A claim will be made that a pension claim once allowed and entered on the rolls is a judgment against the government, and that the government has no right to deprive the pensioner of his money without a formal opening of the case. It is said 6,000 pensioners have been suspended or cut off or had their last increase recalled. Commander in Chief Weissert's annual address will be delivered Wednesday. He will discuss the pension question and other subjects of interest to the members.

TWO MEN SLAIN.

Brutal Double Murder in a Lonely Spot Near Calumet, Mich.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Sept. 6.—John Salo and Iwar Pairola, who came from Minnesota a week ago, were murdered Sunday night at Joseph Simmons' temperance saloon on the road from Hancock to Calumet, about 4 miles west of the latter place. The jugular vein and carotid artery were severed in both men by stabs from a knife. Nat Hergoner was also dangerously stabbed, but will recover. Simmons kept an unlicensed saloon and a disreputable place. There is no clew.

Drained of Currency.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 6.—The subtreasury is drained of its currency for the first time in its history. Paper money is not much used in San Francisco and the paper money recently called for had lain in the treasury vault ten years. Currency now commands a premium of 3 per cent. The premium on gold is 2½ per cent. and that on silver 2 per cent. There has been no extraordinary call on the subtreasury for fractional silver, and $25,000,000 of that is now in the vaults. Over $1,000,000 in currency was taken out and most of it went to New York.

TOILERS TRAMP.

Monster Parades at Various Points Mark the Celebration of Labor Day.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Fifteen thousand labor veterans skilled in handicraft formed the grand army of toil which marched the streets of Chicago Monday. Banners waved, bands played stirring airs and great crowds of sympathizers thronged the sidewalks. It was a model exhibition of organized labor's peaceful forces. Rigid discipline prevailed and the proceedings went forward evenly and quietly.

After the parade the crowds of toilers divided, a portion of them going to Kuhn's park where an enjoyable picnic was held. The rest went to Ogden's grove where the day and evening were spent in listening to addresses, in dancing and witnessing displays of fireworks at night. At Kuhn's park Gov. Altgeld delivered the principal address. Mayor Harrison and Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation of Labor, and Gov. Altgeld spoke at Ogden's grove.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Perfect weather characterized Labor day in New York. At 11 o'clock the big manufactories were shut down. All wholesale establishments, business exchanges, down-town offices and most of the retail shops were closed. Up-town the holiday was not so generally observed. The state and surrogate courts were not opened. The United States courts and court of general sessions were opened for a few minutes only. The labor parade moved from Cooper Union to the Battery. The labor leaders calculated that 15,000 men were in line. The colors carried were the stars and stripes and flags of the different unions, together with a large portrait of Washington by the Journeymen Plasterers union. The men in line were joined at the Battery by their wives and children and went to Staten Island to enjoy themselves.

The wage-workers of Brooklyn turned out 14,000 strong to take part in the two principal labor processions. Besides these probably a dozen trade unions paraded in numbers proportionate to their importance. The demonstration of the central labor union was the big one—9,000 men were said to be in line.

Dispatches from the various cities and towns throughout the state and New Jersey indicate that the day was given over to recreation and out-of-door sports by all classes.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 6.—There were little more than 2,000 men in the Labor day parade here, which is considerably smaller than the usual turnout. Many of the union men who are out of work refused to march for the reason that they were not employed, while many others refused to lay off for a day owing to a desire to get in as much work as possible before snow flies. As it was, however, a large proportion of the men who marched are out of work. The effects of the business depression were noticeable by the absence of a large number of industrial floats usually furnished by business firms.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 6.—The various workingmen's unions paraded the streets in three great divisions, and in the afternoon several thousand of them went to Wildwood for a picnic. During the afternoon an address was delivered by W. W. Erwin, the attorney who acquired a national reputation by securing the acquittal of the Homestead rioters.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Sept. 6.—Labor day, a legal holiday in Iowa, was celebrated by the cities of Davenport, Rock Island and Moline and surrounding towns. Business was suspended and the public schools closed. Public buildings and many private houses were decorated. The line of march for the parade was nearly 3 miles in length. About 2,000 men were in line, divided into their distinctive unions and societies. In the afternoon at Schultzer park addresses were made by the mayors of Davenport and Rock Island. The principal speech of the day was made by Gen. James B. Weaver, populist candidate for president last fall. The burden of his effort was that the country needs a greater volume of money.

The day was appropriately observed at Dubuque, Ottumwa and other points in this state.

Dispatches indicate an appropriate observance of Labor day in the following places:

Illinois—Streator, Lincoln, Quincy, Champaign, Elgin, Jacksonville, Galesburg, Rockford, Danville, Springfield, Peoria, Ottawa and Bloomington.

Indiana—Terre Haute and Logansport.

Michigan—Detroit and Battle Creek.

Also at Boston, Mass., Cincinnati, O., Baltimore, Md., Louisville, Ky., Chattanooga, Tenn., Topeka, Kan., Kansas City, Mo., Cleveland, O., Denver, Col., and Omaha, Neb.

THREE CHILDREN PERISH.

They Are Drowned in a Mill Pond Near Wautoma, Wis.

WAUTOMA, Wis., Sept. 6.—George Lorey's family started for church 4 miles west of here Sunday and when passing a mill pond an attempt was made to back the wagon in to soak the wheels. The bed of the pond sloped abruptly a short distance from shore, and the team backed quickly into 16 or 18 feet of water. Mr. Lorey sprang out of the water and saved his wife and one child, but two of his daughters, aged 11 and 13, and Johnnie Nelson, aged 13 years, were drowned before they could be rescued. The team was also drowned.

HIS CAREER ENDS.

Death Near Beverly, Mass., of Col. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 6.—Col. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte died at his summer home here, Prides' crossing, at 9:30 o'clock Sunday night.

[Col. Bonaparte was the oldest grandson of Jerome Bonaparte, king of Westphalia, and a grand nephew of Napoleon Bonaparte. Although born in America, and for most of his life a resident of Baltimore, he enjoyed at one time the distinction of being the hope of the Bonapartist party in France, and upon the downfall of Napoleon III. was pushed forward for the regency. His followers at that time hoped he would succeed to the throne of France.]

Sugar Beet Crop of Europe.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 6.—The agricultural department in its review of the sugar beet crop of Europe estimates the deficiency in France, Belgium and the Netherlands as 50,000 tons of raw sugar, and the surplus in Germany, Austria-Hungary and Russia at 600,000 tons.

Couldn't Sell Their Gold.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 6.—A singular result of the scarcity of money is the fact that gold miners are unable to sell their product for cash when brought into this city. The banks do not care to reduce their supply of available cash for this purpose.

APPALLING.

The Recent Disaster Along the Southern Coast the Worst Ever Known — The Death List Daily Swelling—The Latest Accounting Shows Over 700 Victims—Some Think the Total Will Reach 15,000—Great Suffering Among Survivers.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 5.—It is fast developing that the loss of life and destruction of all kinds of property on the sea islands that skirt the southeastern coast of South Carolina by the recent hurricane have never been paralleled in this country.

Estimates of the dead here range all the way from 400 to 1,500, but in no instance has anyone said that less than 400 lives have been lost. The averages have been between 600 and 800, and from all that can be learned that seems to be about the correct estimate.

Coroner Wills has made this list of the number drowned on the several islands:

Warsaw, 47; Coffin point, 80; Dawthad, 37; Coosaw island, 25; Pacific works (Chisholm's island), 26; Hunting island, about 25; St. Helena island, 200; Savannah river plantations, 150; Beaufort, 2; Salt water bridge, 4; Otaheta plantation, 6; on tug boats, 6; Grays hill, 3; Perrey Clear's point, 11; Ladies' island, 27; Land's end, 23; Kane's neck, 60; Coosaw mines, 5; Paris island, 24. Total, 758.

It is estimated that 15,000 are in a starving condition. The crops are partially destroyed, the stock is all drowned, and there is actually not enough provisions in the country to keep the people alive.

From Morris island all the way down to the Tybee all are akin in their distress. Morris island, John's island, Edisto, Wardmalaw, James island, Charleston's neighbors, have perhaps fared somewhat better than St. Helena, Coosaw, Dathan, Port Royal, Paris, Dawfuskie, Ladies and the myriad of smaller islands tributuary to Beaufort. Huddled together and within almost a stone's throw of each other are Port Royal, the largest of them all, and Ladies, Dathan, Morgan, Coosaw, Chisholm, St. Helena and Eddings island. It is almost one isle, cut up with navigable lagoons. Skirting the ocean front, looking out to the broad Atlantic, are Hilton Head island, Dawfuskie island and further over to Charleston, Chaplin's island, Prentis island and Reynold's island. Hundreds of smaller islands dot the coast. To-day most of them are in ruins and the majority of the inhabitants are searching in vain for sustenance. From ten to fifteen thousands do marketing in Beaufort. What they will now do is the question. Higher up the coast there are whites on the islands who have something left. Down here nothing is left. Eighty per cent. of the houses has been swept away by the terrific storm. At Ladies' island 700 houses are gone; Eastice place of fifty houses, three are left. Hope plantation, all homes destroyed. That is the register at Indian Hill, out of seventy-five places on Coosaw island but a dozen are left, and so it goes.

The population on these islands is almost entirely colored, with a few whites who keep stores or manage extensive farms. The crops consist almost entirely of sea island cotton, with a few patches of corn, potatoes and small grain. Nothing is left of the crop except on the highlands.

There is danger of a water famine all over the islands. Even in Beaufort county all the wells and cisterns are filled with hot water. The people were killed by the houses falling on them and by drowning. The cabins were scattered everywhere. In some places as many as sixteen bodies could be found huddled together on the roads. They have not begun to find even a small proportion of the bodies. Some of them have been swept far up in the marshes, where man cannot go. At Cains neck there are deer, cows, hogs, snakes and all kinds of wild animals piled up together, making the section so offensive that no one can go there. Many persons are dying from starvation.

CHINESE TROUBLES.

Masked Mob at Selma Loot Several Washhouses and Steal $3,000.

SELMA, Cal., Sept. 5.—A mob of twenty masked men Friday night made a raid on the Chinese washhouses in the suburbs. They came from the vineyards near town and were headed by a drunken hoodlum named Vincent. All the houses in Chinatown were broken into, money tills and trunks of the Chinese were forced open and rifled and clothing, cigars and other goods stolen. The mob marched through the town, taking seven Chinese with them toward Fresno, when Constable Spencer ordered them to stop. No heed being paid to his order, he opened fire with a Winchester. Six shots were fired, one of them grazing Vincent's forehead and another going through the hat of one of the gang. The rioters broke and ran, part of them going on toward Fresno with the Chinese. The officers secured help and teams and overtook the escaping party near Fowler. There are now eleven men under arrest and warrants are out for several others. The Chinese claim to have lost about $3,000 in coin, besides other property.

Floods Do Great Damage in Bahar.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 5.—Floods are causing great damage in the province of Bahar, in Bengal. Hundreds of square miles, including the towns of Mosarphu, Darbhanga and Paddy, are submerged. The rice crops are ruined and thousands of persons are homeless. Other parts of eastern Bengal are also suffering from floods. A famine is feared.

Firebugs Confess.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 5.—Joe Mumma and John Fink, of Mechanicsburg, a small town about 9 miles from this city, have just confessed to burning eight barns and other buildings, entailing a loss of $30,000. These buildings were all destroyed within a year. Fink planned the manner of destroying the buildings and Mumma applied the match. The first buildings were fired to boom the town. The borough then offered a reward of $500 for the arrest. Fink, thinking he could obtain the same, turned state's evidence and betrayed Mumma. Both men are now in jail.

Proved Himself a Hero.

ANTIGO, Wis., Sept. 5.—E. H. Rummele, assistant chief engineer of the Ashland division of the Northwestern road, jumped from the directors' car at Pratt Junction to save a child on the track. He succeeded in saving the child but received injuries which proved fatal.

Thirteen Lives Lost.

MOSCOW, Sept. 5.—A terrible disaster has happened the steamer Orloff, plying between Hijui Novorgod and Astrakhan. The steamer was completely destroyed by fire and thirteen lives are reported lost.

APPLIED SCIENCE.

An Electrician Who Made Good Use of His Knowledge.

A Brooklyn electrician has been annoyed by cat concerts in his back yard. Every night the cat ranged themselves on the back fence and meowed in chorus. The leading tenor in the company was a monster with a falsetto voice of great range and power. He was particularly strong in roulade and cadenza, and some of his fortomento passages were models in expression.

But the concerts became monotonous after awhile, and the electrician determined to stop them. He placed a thin steel plate on top of the fence and connected it with a motor in the kitchen. He permitted the plate to remain on the fence for three nights, until the big tenor had become accustomed to sitting on it. The plate was a great improvement as a seat over the ragged edge of the fence. On one moonlight night the maltese soprano assoluta, the cherry-colored mezzo and the bewhiskered tenor robusto were singing a Chicago arrangement of "Maria, Where Art Thou?"

The tenor had reached a sustained passage surcharged with love, and had risen on his hind legs to give freer expression to it, when the current was turned on. The sustained passage was cut in two as if with a cleaver. It ended in a most discordant squawk as the tenor fell off the fence upon his back, only to bound in the air like a ball and disappear over the fence and down the street like a black comet.—N. Y. Advertiser.

A WELL-FIXED COUNTRYMAN.

Probability That He Will Soon Embark in Urban Speculation.

On a western road sat two admirable specimens of the genus "hayseed." They were garrulous old chaps, and talked and chewed tobacco as a school girl chews gum.

"I reckon we'll lose Ben Gross afore long," said one, branching off on a fresh topic.

"Eh?"

"Yaas—'t won't s'prise me a bit ef Ben goes to New York an' speckelates."

"No! You don't say Ben's a gittin' 's rich 's that?"

"Wall, I guess he's 'bout the best-fixed man in our place now since W. F. Simpkins died."

"Ye don't say! How much d'ye s'pose Ben's woth now, biled down?"

"Wall, ye kain't jest tell. I know o' my own sartin knowledge he has over $40 in the bank, an' his crop o' taters ain't dug yit. They'll bring him in right smart o' cash."

"Gee whiz!"

"Yass, an' John Summers owes him $3.75 on that old game of poker yit. He's slow, but he's good for it, I guess."

The other was silent for some time, evidently ruminating upon such vast wealth. Then he suddenly inquired:

"W'at's he goin' to monkey with in New York?"

"I dunno. Wall street, like as not."—N. Y. Herald.

The World's Inn.

The above Chicago hotel, under the capable management of Mr. Chas. E. Leland, is having the patronage it deserves. It is not a fire-trap, but is built of steel and fire-proof tile, combining absolute safety with reasonable prices. Its location—southwest corner Midway Plaisance (60th st.) and Madison ave.—is unsurpassed, as it faces the Fair Grounds. Is accessible by steam, cable and elevated lines. Write or telegraph in advance of your coming for accommodations, or look The World's Inn up when you arrive. You will not be disappointed.

DINER—"Isn't this meat rather tough?" Waiter—"There's no denying that, sir, but then we serve extra strong toothpicks with it."—Boston Transcript.

The Death Roll Is Largely Swelled

By persons careless of imperilled health, who "poon, pooh!" their minor ailments, believing, or pretending to believe, that nature will effect a change. Nature does effect a change, but it is in the wrong direction. She thus avenges a disregard of her appeals. Don't omit, if you are at all unwell, to recuperate by the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a signal remedy for dyspepsia, nervousness, debility, malaria, rheumatism, biliousness.

"THERE are conditions," said the man who started the ventilating fan, "under which one is justified in putting on airs."—Washington Star.

THERE are thousands of young men standing on the very threshold of life, trying to make a wise decision as to what business or profession they will follow. To all such we would say, before deciding the question write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va. They can be of service to you, as they have been to others.

IN the second grade grammar.—Teacher—"Bobby Smart, give me the feminine of friar." Bobby (briskly)—"The feminine of friar is cook."

"THERE, mamma," said the small boy, as he gazed at the dromedary, "that must be the camel that had the last straw put on his back."

WHILE the elevator man gives many a fellow a lift, he doesn't hesitate to run a chap down.

Shooting Pains

All over my body and swelling of my limbs have caused me great suffering. In the spring I was completely worn out and ate hardly enough to keep me alive. I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the swelling has subsided, the shooting pains are gone, I have good appetite, am better every way." MRS. A. G. OMAN, 34 Newman St., So. Boston. Get Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills Cure Sick Headache. 25c.

"German Syrup"

Mr. Albert Hartley of Hudson, N. C., was taken with Pneumonia. His brother had just died from it. When he found his doctor could not rally him he took one bottle of German Syrup and came out sound and well. Mr. S. B. Gardiner, Clerk with Druggist J. E. Barr, Aurora, Texas, prevented a bad attack of pneumonia by taking German Syrup in time. He was in the business and knew the danger. He used the great remedy—Boschee's German Syrup—for lung diseases. ®

Spare Pearline Spoil the Wash

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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DUTY.

The camp-fire dimly burns
Through the night and the snow,
And over a frozen earth
The wild winds blow.

But the sentinel stands at his post
As the hours creep by,
While clouds grow heavy and thick
In the sullen sky.

His limbs drag hard, he longs
To rest awhile:
Yet over his white, cold lips
Comes never a smile.

For his heart is a soldier's heart,
And his blood runs warm
When he thinks of his brother-men
Asleep in the storm.

Then he shoulders his gun and draws
A quick, deep breath:
What foeman shall conquer him now
But the foeman Death!

—George E. Montgomery, in Youth's Companion.

A BOY'S ROOM.

His Experience at Taking Care of It Himself.

"Where is my vest? Oh, here 'tis—just where I shied it last night."

Fred picked up his vest from behind the bed, and then looked around for his collar.

"I wonder, now, if that collar's been carried off to the wash! Just like Susan! If ever I get hold of one that fits me better than any other, and would like to hold on to it for a little while, off it goes. Oh, here 'tis. I forgot I was standing by the window when I took it off, and left it on the sill. But it's all limp. Dear me, what a drawer! I wonder who interferes with my things? I'm sure I never got it into such a muddle as this."

Stirring among collars and neckties, turning things up and down in a way that would lead anyone reasonably to give him credit for any amount of disorder, Fred at length found a collar.

"Now, my necktie. Where did I put the one I wore in the morning, when I dressed in the afternoon? Of course, some one was in here straightening up my room. I never know where to find anything after that. Come in."

Fred turned a face full of abused expression toward the door as his mother's entrance followed her tap upon it.

"Good morning. Are you ready for breakfast, dear? Here is one of your neckties."

"Yes, the very one I was looking for. Who took it away?"

"Susan carried away for the wash the clothes you took off when you dressed, and this was among them. You must have thrown it down."

"Yes, I knew somebody must have been here."

"My dear boy," mother looked around with a discouraged face, "how often must I speak to you about keeping your things in better order? You really get worse and worse. I come in here and set the room to rights, and by the next day it will be as untidy as before."

"O mother, 'tidy' may do very well for girls or women. It's a real girls' word, I think."

"Good for either boys or girls. I am sorry to see such an ugly habit growing with you."

"Really, mother," said Fred, with a return of the injured look, "one would think from your talk that you thought it a real sin—that you look upon it as you might look upon lying or stealing and such."

"No. But in evil habit is evil, make the best you can of it. Its indulgence is sure to have an evil effect upon the character. A person slouchy and slovenly in his small habits is pretty likely to be so in the greater thing in his life. I wonder you don't find enough inconvenience from your carelessness to lead you to wish to improve."

"My carelessness, mother? Why, if my things could only be left alone, I'd get along well enough. When I come into the room, I never know where to find anything, because some one has been setting things in order. Of course I don't mean, mother dear, that all you do is not the very best that could be done; but a boy, you know," Fred put on a dignified air, "can't be expected to be just like a girl, and ought, I think, to be allowed to follow out his own way a little in his own room."

"How do you think it would work if you were left to your own way?" said his mother with a smile.

"Entirely? Why, mother, I think it would be fine."

"I have a great mind to let you try it," she said.

"Do, mother!" said Fred, eagerly. "I never could see the use—with all respect for you, you understand—of this everlasting sweeping and dusting. I'll agree to take entire charge of the room if I may be left to myself."

"Well," said mother, still with the smile, "I think Susan would better make your bed."

"No," interposed Fred. "Sometimes I have things lying there that I don't want touched."

"Then she need only attend to the washstand. You may bring me anything which needs mending, for I'm afraid that it might make the keeping of our agreement difficult for me if I made visits to the room."

"I will. I want to do the sweeping myself—that is, if it needs any sweeping—for Susan always plays the mischief with my specimens."

"You may try it." And mother went down to breakfast, still smiling.

For a few days Fred rejoiced in his new-found freedom, as he called it—freedom to fling his things this way and that, in full assurance that he would have the delight of finding them exactly where he had flung them.

"But I must say it gets a little monotonous," he admitted to himself, with a little shake of his head, "to find all my coats and vests and trousers piled together on the same chair, and to hunt among dirty collars for clean ones. Who could have dreamed that mother settled up for me so often? But it is a privilege to have a chance to keep my specimens just as I want to keep them."

But even a privilege may be overdone, Fred was obliged to acknowledge one morning not long after. He had brought a friend in to see his geological specimens and his collection of butterflies.

As usual, he had set things out of his hands just where it was most convenient to set them. Arriving at home rather late in the evening, he had come in hastily and gone to bed in the dark, having forgotten to bring up any matches.

"Well," he exclaimed, sitting up in bed to take rather a disconsolate view of his surroundings, "if I chose to confess it, I wouldn't mind having mother—and Susan too—to skirmish about here for awhile. How did I come to set those trays and boxes on the foot of the bed! I've had the meanest kind of a night, those stones going rattle-te-bang on the floor every time I turned over! And—oh, my! Look at my butterflies!"

In real regret he gathered up the crushed remains of the pretty winged creatures he had taken such pains and such pleasure in mounting. While doing so his attention was for the first time drawn to the condition of the carpet.

"Well, it really is dirty. And no one can say I ever liked dirt. Why, it looks as though some one had been throwing a lot of wool and feathers under my bed. I'll give it a sweep to-day. I undertook to do my own sweeping. I suppose folks think boys can't sweep."

Fred put all his strength into the wielding of the broom. It had been a rainy week, and Susan's careful hands had not supplemented her morning care of the room by gathering with brush and dust-pan of the mud which his careless feet brought in. It was now dried and ground into the carpet, to be raised in clouds of dust by his vigorous sweeping.

"Phew!" Glad enough was he, having at length finished, to get into the open air, burdened with a few doubts as to whether, after all, he so very much enjoyed the new order of things.

"I don't really believe boys were made to be housemaids," he concluded. "But it's only an experiment. There won't be any trouble in getting back to mother's dear, careful ways," conscious of an unexpressed yet decidedly increasing respect for his mother's ways.

Late in the day Fred rushed back to his room to make ready for an evening to be spent in company which he held in high esteem. Fred's slovenliness did not, as a general thing, extend to the care of his person, his mother having often had occasion to wonder at the neat appearance with which he contrived to emerge from the chaos of his room.

"Thunder!" Fred stood for a moment at his room door, finding the situation worthy of his strongest expletive.

The dust from which he had fled lay thickly upon everything, adding dismally to the prevailing disorder.

"I forgot all about the things mother spreads over things when she sweeps. How I hate dust on books! Well," seizing a towel and hastily whisking it about, "I haven't time to do much dusting now. Jack Harper will call for me in a quarter of an hour.

"Buttons off? I forgot to take my best suit to mother. And there's a little rip near the coat cuff, but I can ink that."

Setting the ink on the bureau, he carefully darkened the white streak, but as he turned from a study of the effect, his brow took on a deeper cloud.

"My white tie in the blacking box!" He snatched it up. "The last one I have left! And all these," tumbling over a number which were mixed in with other things thrown on the table, "are covered with dust. Perhaps this one will do; but there's a spot on it."

Seizing a towel, he carefully rubbed the front of the lightest-colored tie he could find. But it was the towel which had already done duty as a duster, and was streaked with the sooty dust which prevails in a house in which bituminous coal is used.

As the tie soon looked rather worse than better, Fred threw both towel and tie from him with an angry exclamation. They struck something on the bureau, which went with them to the floor.

"Oh, that ink! And all over those books I left there! What shall I—Mother! mother!"

Mother, quickly appearing in answer to his loud cry of distress, could not forbear a smile at the mixture of expressions on Fred's face. Despair, mortification and a comical sense of the ludicrous seemed striving for the mastery.

"O mother," he said, after she had done her best to arrest any further mischief from the ink, "will you take me back?"

"Take you back?" she asked, not quite understanding what he meant.

"Yes, me and my room. I've given up. I'll take all you have to say on the subject of boys and tidiness if only you'll wind me up and then keep me running. But first will you please go down and tell Jack Harper I can't go to-night?"

"Why can't you, dear? I thought you were so anxious to go."

"So I was; but look at me. Buttons off. Rips. I can't find a clean collar in that muddle, and my white tie's spoiled."

"I'll ask Jack to wait for you a few minutes. I think we can manage things yet."

Most boys who have mothers can imagine the quickness with which her hands flew from one thing to another in making that particular boy look as a boy should look. From hidden depths of her own stores a tie was unearthed. Buttons went on and rips hid themselves from sight. At the end of a quarter of an hour Fred joined his friends a wiser and happier boy.

Some hours later he turned the light high for a satisfied gaze about his room.

"This is jolly! Everything clean, everything in place. Well, it's rather mean in me if I can't cooperate with mother and Susan in keeping myself straight. I guess its best for folks in this world to help each other run each other, and not be always making things harder for each other—I mean me, for mother and Susan—and other folks for each other."

With which very indefinitely expressed but very sincerely felt sentiment as to every day's small duty, Fred went to bed.—Sydney Dayre, in Interior.

Dictionary Girls.

A disagreeable girl—Annie Mosity.
A fighting girl—Hittie Magin.
A sweet girl—Carrie Mel.
A very pleasant girl—Jennie Rossity.
A sick girl—Sallie Vate.
A smooth girl—Amelia Ration.
A seedy girl—Cora Ander.
A clear case of girl—E. Lucy Date.
A geometrical girl—Polly Gon.
Not a Christian—Hettie Roxody.
One of the best girls—Ella Gant.
A flower girl—Roda Dendron.
A musical girl—Sarah Nade.
A profound girl—Mettie Physics.
A star girl—Meta Oric.
A clinging girl—Jessie Mine.
A nervous girl—Hester Ical.
A muscular girl—Callie Sthenics.
A lively girl—Anna Mation.
An uncertain girl—Eva Nascent.
A sad girl—Ella G.
A serene girl—Mollie Fy.
A great big girl—Ellie Phant.
A warlike girl—Millie Tary.
The best girl of all—Your Own.

—Albany Argus.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—A Sanskirt school for Hindoo girls has been opened in Calcutta.

—It is now just 100 years since Protestant missionary work was begun in India.

—A new theological seminary has been established by the synod of Kentucky of the Presbyterian church south at Louisville, Ky.

—There are 485 missionaries on the staff of the London city mission. French, Germans, Spaniards and other foreigners are employed to reach certain classes.

—Prof. William S. Tyler, for fifty years the loved and honored professor of Greek at Amherst college, Massachusetts, often called "the Amherst Socrates," is to retire from his position and devote himself to the preparation of a book.

—Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper, who arganized the first kindergarten in San Francisco in 1880, has received more than $300,000 to enable her to carry on the work. There are now sixty-five kindergartens in the city, and more than 10,000 children have been trained in them.

—Many Stundists now in banishment in Transcaucasia will petition the czar to change their place of exile to Siberia, were agricultural land is plentiful and where they may have some chance of making a living. Now they are entirely dependent upon the charity of their friends.

—Seventy young men have gone from the Evangelists' home, Birmingham, to preach in England and abroad. Their work is on nonsectarian lines, and their labors have been wonderfully successful. Mr. Adell is about to build a large hall in the thickly populated part of Birmingham, to gather in the neglected masses.

—Fifty years ago there were twenty-four professors in the university of Cambridge, of whom five only were laymen. There are now forty professors, of whom, excluding the professors of divinity, only three are in holy orders; while at Oxford, of the forty-eight professors, excluding the professors of divinity, again only three are clergymen.—Nineteenth Century.

—Rev. M. M. Vancleave, pastor of the Baptist church at Crawfordsville, Ind., has the enviable ministerial record of having married seven hundred and sixty couples. This venerable clergyman has preached the Gospel for nearly eighty years, and the good, old-fashioned ceremony with which he ties the nuptial knot neatly and with dispatch makes the ordeal a pleasure even to the most bashful swain.

—It was decided by the Hermannsburgh missionaries among the Zulus, after holding a conference, to abolish the prevailing custom among the natives of exchanging girls and women for cattle. Strange to say, the Christian converts refuse to submit to this innovation, and have demanded of the missionaries that they prove to them from the Scriptures that it would be unlawful for them to sell their daughters for cattle.

—Nagasaka, the educated Jap who fell in love with the Salvation army at Adelphi theater, San Francisco, is now on his way to London to lay the claims of Japan before Gen. Booth. Since his conversion Nagasaka has been busy translating the army literature into his own language, and some two hundred army songs, besides the general's holiness readings, pamphlets, explanatory of the Salvation army, are now to be found in the hieroglyphics of Nagasaka's vernacular.

TERROR AND TENDERFOOT.

A Story of Cold Nerve Developed Under Stress of Circumstances.

"As a general thing," said an old forty-niner, "the tenderfoot wasn't in it with the bad man of the mining camp, and it wasn't natural to expect that he should be, but occasionally there did appear one who could more than hold his own. I recall a man named Caleb Finby, who came to Dream gulch in its earlier days when that region was full of bad men. He was a tall, spare young man with a head full of brains and he was quick and businesslike in everything that he did, but still he was not a man that the generality of men would have picked out as the possessor of nerve.

"Mr. Finby set out one day to go to the neighboring camp of Devil's Claw canyon. As he was proceeding along the road he suddenly came upon, or, rather, there came suddenly upon him, a man who asked him to throw up his hands. It was Big Bill Belter, the terror of Devil's Claw canyon.

"'I throw 'em up,' said Mr. Finby, cheerfully, as he raised them, 'because you ask me to, and I don't want to seem impolite. But at the same time I must inform you that you are taking an entirely unnecessary precaution; my gun isn't loaded.'

"Mr. Belter was himself a man of fine gall, and his recognition of that quality in another awakened in him a certain degree of admiration. Quick to perceive the chance in Mr. Belter's manner, faint and undefined as it was, Mr. Finby went on:

"'But I realize now as I have done before, the carelessness of going about in this way practically unarmed, and if you'll permit me I'll load now as a guard against future contingencies.'

"Mr. Finby's hands came down as he uttered the concluding words, for he had seen the hand that had held the pistol leveled against him fall slowly as the terror listened with a sort of astonished amusement.

"Mr. Finby had in his hip pocket a pistol and in his waistcoat pocket a box of cartridges, which he had bought in deference to the advice of friends, but which he had never brought together into useful conjunction, partly because he was not personally bloodthirsty, and partly because of overconfidence in the human race. But he proceeded now to load with perfect calmness, but in his heart amazed at the utter lack of precaution now displayed by Mr. Belter, who stood leaning against a tree and laughing, apparently quite overcome by the broad humor of the situation. Suddenly it was discovered that Mr. Finby's gun was being held in such a position that Mr. Belter could, without inconvenience, look square into the muzzle of it, and Mr. Belter discovered also at the same moment in Mr. Finby's eye a light whose meaning no sane man could by any possibility misunderstand. Mr. Belter was a man with a vast appreciation of the humorous, but not even his sense of humor could discover the faintest gleam of fun in the situation as at present developed, and he suffered the tenderfoot to proceed without further molestation."—N. Y. Sun.

HINTS TO LETTER WRITERS.

Sensible Suggestions for All Who Correspond.

Do write with black ink. It is always fashionable and in good taste. Colored inks are not refined, and the best writers do not use them.

Do use unruled paper. Everyone should be able to write without lines, which are commonplace and not in fashion.

Do send a neat note, free from blots and blurs. The impression made by the note upon the reader depends almost if not quite as much upon the appearance as upon the contents.

Do spell correctly. A note full of mis-spelled words is inexcusable.

Do write in a legible, plain hand. A fair, round hand is always agreeable, and wins the favor of the reader of the note or manuscript.

Do answer invitations in the third person, if they were so written. Make your response brief, pointed, courteous, and intelligent. It is very amusing to read the long letters which are often sent in reply to a formal invitation.

Do use the same person throughout. If you begin to write in the third person keep that form, and not finish by saying: "I am sorry, but I have another engagement."

Do take time in writing your notes. Make complete and graceful sentences and edeavor to write as "pretty" a note as possible. Know what you desire to say, and then say it in a pointed but complete way, avoiding wordiness.

Do be honest in letter writing. Exaggerations and careless words are bad enough when spoken, but are inexcusable when written.

Do give to all people their proper titles. Nearly all titles may be abbreviated.

Don't use note paper of deep tints. If colored paper is used at all the pale tints are considered in much better taste, cream being the favorite.

Don't adopt "fads" or affectations in handwriting. A natural, plain writing, free from flourishes, is always desirable and in style.

Don't head a polite note with the date, which should follow the signature.

Don't use abbreviations when writing to a friend, as "I wd be glad to go if I cd." Always write: "I would be glad to go if I could."

Don't use numerals, as 6, 8, 10, but always write out the words six, eight, ten.

Don't write the family history on a postal card. A person who receives anything but a general announcement on a postal card has a right to feel deeply injured.

Don't write a love letter to a person you have seen but once. A good note writer understands how to construct a graceful business note, the note of friendship and the note of formality. There is a form for each.

Don't begin a letter to a comparative stranger with "My dear" or "My friend." After the name address the note with the old and good form of "Dear sir" or "Dear madam."

Don't sign a note with "yours truly," "sincerely," or even "respectfully," unless you mean it. The fondest friend could ask for no stronger expression of affection than "yours truly" or "faithfully yours." The expression "hastily yours" should also be avoided. If you are to write at all take time for it and sign courteously.—Chicago Times.

Water and Milk.

Two cultured Detroit girls were at a country house for a month, kept by an honest old farmer, and just after supper they sat down to talk over their pleasant surroundings.

"Just think," said one, "what lovely milk that was. Nice and rich, and so much better than that blue stuff we get in town."

"It's too good to last, I'm afraid," responded the older one.

Next morning they were up early, walking through the garden before breakfast.

The farmer and his hired man were in the cow-lot adjoining.

"Bill," they heard him call out, "did you water them cows before you milked 'em?"

The girls looked at each other with quick understanding.

"There," exclaimed the elder, "didn't I tell you it was too good to last," and they went slowly and sadly into the house expecting to find blue milk for breakfast.—Detroit Free Press.

He Found Out.

In administering punishment in the navy different penalties carry with them reduction to a lower conduct class. Of these there are four, the fourth being the lowest, and one placed in it is deprived of shore leave for a period of three months. For some breach the executive officer of the United States ship Juniata found it necessary to place a man on the fourth class who decided to try to obtain a mitigation of his sentence. With this object in view he sought and obtained an interview with the executive officer, when the following conversation ensued: "Well, L—, you wanted to see me?" "Yes, sir, I did. I wanted to know, Mr. B—, why you put me on the fourth class?" "Ah, you want to know why I put you on the fourth class, eh? Well, I'll tell you, L—. I put you on the fourth class because I hadn't a fifth class to put you on. Now go forward." He went.—Chicago News.

The Vanishing of Spirits.

When one comes to think of it, it is just as strange that a ghost should disappear as that it should appear. How is it managed? Out of three ghosts which I have viewed, none disappeared, all went past or round the corner, and I did not know they were ghosts till later circumstances made that theory highly probable, if not precisely capable of exact demonstration. One of them certainly was not anybody, could not have been, but was in a dress different from the dress actually worn at the moment by the living person of whom it was the phantom. If we may sleep suddenly for a minute we may dream in that minute; but how is one to know one was asleep? Some cases of contradictory evidence may have arisen from these queer psychological conditions. A seer may be in for perjury with the best desire to tell the truth.—Andrew Lang, in Longman's Magazine.

Of Course She Does.

Mrs. McBride—I wish you would tell me why Patti calls every one of her tours a "farewell tour."

Mr. McBride—Doesn't she fare well every time?—Detroit Free Press.

Hard at It.

Ragson—How are you, old fellow! What are you working at now?

Oldiron (tired and cross)—My vacation.—Chicago Tribune.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Mrs. Arthur Stannard has resumed the editorship of Winter's Weekly, which was founded by her nearly three years ago. Another well-known woman editor is the countess of Aberdeen, who, with her daughter, Lady Majorie Gordon, edits the child's paper, Wee Willie Winkle.

—Edwin C. Marshall, who died in San Francisco recently, was a brother of Kentucky's orator, "Tom" Marshall, and himself and eloquent speaker and a man of brilliant parts. In his younger years he practiced law in the courts of Lexington and Versailles, and the reputation for wit he made then still lives in the blue-grass region.

—Logan Carlisle, chief clerk of the United States treasury department, is thirty-two years of age. He is directly responsible for the expenditure of over $2,000,000 annually. He is the son of the secretary of the treasury and was selected because his father wanted a person upon whom he could implicitly rely. Young Carlisle is equal to the trust.

—There recently died at Otsego Lake, N. Y., in the ninety-second year of his age, a man named Joseph Francis, who was little known, and yet who had done more for the life-saving service than almost any other, as he was the first man to use iron for building lifeboats and life cars. His appliances were in general use in Europe long before they were adopted by the United States.

—A famous subject of the sultan of Turkey died a short time ago in Adrianople. He was Hadshi Achmed Izzet Pasha, governor-general of the Black Sea province, and a great protege of his sovereign. It was his custom when obliged to give his hand to a Christian so wash it upon withdrawal in the presence of the guest. Further than this, if any part of his clothing happened to touch the "white-faced foreigner" the offending garment was never worn again.

—When the marquis of Salisbury then Lord Robert Cecil, was a young man he went to Australia to seek his fortune. This was in 1852. He worked in the Mount Alexander and Bendigo gold fields, roughing it like the average prospector, doing his own cooking and washing and generally accommodating himself to the customs of the country. He found little gold but accumulated a stock of rugged health that stood him in good stead during the exhausting political campaigns of his later years.

—Bayard Taylor's home of Cedarcroft, just sold, lies in one of the loveliest agricultural regions of the Atlantic coast. It was here that Sidney Lanier wrote some of his best poems. Mr. Taylor himself had become so much a man of the world that he was somewhat at outs with the somewhat narrow Quaker community in which his home was, but he had strong local attachments, and it was a pleasant thing to see him striding about the pretty village of Kennett Square, his iron-gray beard and ruddy face known to all whom he met.

—Mr. Anthony J. Drexel, the Philadelphia philanthropist and the founder of the Drexel institute in that city who died suddenly of apoplexy at Carlsbad, Germany, last June, was born in Philadelphia in 1826. The house of Drexel & Co. was established by his father in 1837 and Anthony entered the bank at the age of thirteen. On the death of F. M. Drexel in 1863, his sons, A. J. and Francis A., succeeded him, and the firm became one of the most substantial in the country. The New York house was founded in 1850, and the Paris branch in 1867.

HUMOROUS.

—He—"Do you think my mustache is becoming?" She—"I don't know. Point out the man who is wearing it, please."—Inter-Ocean.

—City Sportsman—"Have you seen anything worth shooting at around here?" Farmer—"Well, no; not until you came."—Somerville Journal.

—Mrs. Dangle—"What do the papers mean by the phrase 'painful silence, dear? I don't see how silence could ever be painful, do you?" Dangle—"No, I can't, Mrs. Dangle; no, I can't."—Buffalo Courier.

—"Ma," said a newspaper man's son, "I know why editors call themselves 'we.'" "Why?" "So's the man who doesn't like the article will think there are too many people for him to tackle."—Washington Star.

—Too Powerful.—"When are you going to give us the rest of that article on the 'Power of the Press?'" inquired the foreman. "I dunno," said the editor. "I just got a finger mashed in that cussed jobber."—Truth.

—That Drove Her Off.—"Why did you leave your last place?" said Mrs. Cumso to a girl who wanted a position in the kitchen. "Because the missus went an' took lessons at a cookin' school, mum."—Puck.

—"Why, Tompkins, what are you thinking about? Wearing a silk hat in July?" "Can't help it, old man. Went yachting yesterday, and my straw, true to the old proverb, showed which way the wind blew."—Harper's Bazar.

—Another Bird, Entirely.—"Do you you know that Charley intimates that you have wings?" remarked Miss Peterby to her bosom friend, Miss Murray Hill. "Ah, I see, he called me his angel!" "No; he said you were a little goose."—Texas Siftings.

—Foreigner (on a suburban train)—"Who is that distinguished-looking gentleman, showing so much attention to that ordinary-looking woman beside him." Binther.—"Oh, that is De Fitz-Smith returning from town with a new cook."—Brooklyn Life.

—Valuable Time Lost.—Briggs—"Did you have a nice time last night at the reception?" Griggs—"Not at first." Briggs—"What was the matter?" Griggs—"I lost nearly thirty minutes trying to find the punch bowl."—Detroit Free Press.

—"I wish you'd throw away that horrid cigarette, Charlie." "Come now, I don't believe you can tell the difference between a cigah and a cigawette?" "Oh, yes, I can, Charlie. It is just the difference between a man and a dude."—Boston Beacon.

—"I do think Jack is the most generous man," she said to her caller. "It is pleasant to feel that way towards your husband. Has he been giving you jewelry?" "No. But we had a little controversy about something, and he bet me a box of candy against a box of cigars. And do you know the dear fellow seemed dreadfully worried for fear I would lose."—Washington Star.

Don't Blame the Cook

If a baking powder is not uniform in strength, so that the same quantity will always do the same work, no one can know how to use it, and uniformly good, light food cannot be produced with it.

All baking powders except Royal, because improperly compounded and made from inferior materials, lose their strength quickly when the can is opened for use. At subsequent bakings there will be noticed a falling off in strength. The food is heavy, and the flour, eggs and butter wasted.

It is always the case that the consumer suffers in pocket, if not in health, by accepting any substitute for the Royal Baking Powder. The Royal is the embodiment of all the excellence that it is possible to attain in an absolutely pure powder. It is always strictly reliable. It is not only more economical because of its greater strength, but will retain its full leavening power, which no other powder will, until used, and make more wholesome food.

THESE are the nights when the man who is covered with glory has over him all that is necessary to keep him warm.—Buffalo Courier.

E. B. WALTHALL & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE chain which holds the cow to the stake is like a hard conundrum. It contracts the browse.

FRESHNESS and purity are imparted to the complexion by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c.

FIRST MOTH—"Are you going fur?" Second Moth—"I intend to spend the summer on the cape."

ANYONE would be justified in recommending Beecham's Pills for all affections of the liver and other vital organs.

MANY a fond parent does not get to sleep until after the bawl is over.—Boston Globe.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and ends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"Yo' George Washington Snowball, come right in outen de sun," screamed a negro mamma to her child. "Whaffur, mamma?" "Whaffur? I'll tell yo' whaffur! Fust thing yo' know yo' complection 'll be tanned as bad as de white trash."

"WHAT makes you so sure that Wrighter is going into fiction? Has he ever done anything in that line?" "No; but he's planning to spend two weeks on a fishing trip."—Buffalo Courier.

"IF there is one time more than another," says an experienced married man, "when a woman should be left alone, "it is when a line of clothes come down in the mud."

THE Elizabethan ruff will be in vogue in the fall, and the fellow who attempts to kiss a fashionable girl will "get it in the neck."—Philadelphia Record.

IT is just as well to beware of the professional pedestrian. He nearly always has some scheme on foot.—Buffalo Courier.

TOWER'S TRADE MARK FISH BRAND

This Trade Mark is on the best

WATERPROOF COAT in the World!

Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENN. SALT MF'G CO. Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.

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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1464.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A WORD IN SEASON.

The Minneapolis Exposition of 1893---September 6 to October 7---has the most varied and interesting attractions of any Exposition. Immense display of Farm and Dairy Products, Great Performing Lions, Magnificent Concerts, Treasures of Art and Industry. Low rates on all railroads. Why don't you go?

WHY IS IT THAT SO MANY CHEW J. T. PLUG?

BECAUSE it is a pleasant lasting chew.

Harrison, Hopwood & Cross, . .

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Merchants are cordially invited to visit us in our

Magnificent New Store

CORNER FIRST AVENUE NORTH AND THIRD STREET, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 8, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - -	6:00 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - -	4:03 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

2-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

—Old papers for sale at this office.

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—Read Notice to our Customers, in another column.

—School was dismissed Monday on account of Labor Day.

—S. A. Cutter and wife have gone to housekeeping in Johnny Peterson's house, on Fourth street.

—The Maple Plain school house looms up in good style from the train as we noticed one day this week.

—Swedeback & Erickson shipped a carload of lumber and material left over from their Waverly job, to this place yerterday.

—The East India Medical Co., of St. Paul. with a quartette of colored singers, gave two performences in the city hall this week.

—Harry Young received a bad cut on his ankle Tuesday morning. He was riding his pony when it slipped and fell on his leg.

—Under the supervision of G. F. Herman, Len Dedrick's new building is being rapidly pushed to completion, and will soon be ready for occupancy.

—Mrs. Chance has had the building to be occupied by the post office, next to the GAZETTE office, put in good repair. The removal of the post office will be quite a convenience to a large number of patrons. To some, of course, it will not.

—Squire Billings informs us that another consignment of Government literature, this time two volumns of Congressional records, neatly bound, have arrived at his office. Senator Washburne must be coaching the Squire to fill his shoes after next fall.

—The following clipping, from the Aitkin Age, will be of interest to some of our readers, as the parties were formerly Delanoites:

"Mrs. D. L. Young returned last Tuesday night from her visit to her Canadian home."

"Miss Hackett, who has been visiting her uncle, D. L. Young, returned to Kirkhoven, Minn., last night."

—The majority of the Board of Education seem to have taken the GAZETTE's advise and concluded to do things in accordance with law, and not in opposition to it. This is as it should be. The children were handed out the Free Text books on Monday morning without question, and so far as we have heard, school is doing well, except that many children from the country are not able to come until later.

—The following information will be of interest to many: "A driver of a vehicle who attempts to pass another on the road does so at his own peril, for if any accident occurs to the man he is passing, the rear driver is held responsible. This does not mean that the man in advance is not obliged to yield part of the road when notified, but that the burden of care rests on the rear driver, who is in position to see and avoid danger while the other is not. If an injury to the leading vehicle results from an attempt to pass, whether on a crowded thoroughfare or on a country road, the rear driver is held responsible."

—The necessity of having deeds and other like instruments placed on record is in fact yet to be realized by some people, although the realization may prove a sorrowful experience. Deeds for property which have changed hands years ago and have not yet appeared on record, the property is still standing in the name of the old owner. Let that owner be unprincipled and irresponsible and there is nothing to prevent him from giving a mortgage on the tract, or otherwise involving it, so that the purchaser in fact may have some difficulty in holding it, if he does not lose it entirely. It is a matter that cannot be attended to any too closely.—Ex.

Querries from Greenwood.

The Eagle stated that wheat would be 25cts higher if we had a Republican administration but a comparison of the facts does not substantiate the assertion: At threshing time, in 1891, wheat was sold at 94 cts, in '92 at 56 cts a drop of 38 cts under Harrison's administration. If it had continued to drop at the same rate until now what would the price be? Is a silver dollar that is not worth a dollar in the world's market not as much wild-cat money as a paper dollar would be? Does the Eagle ask Congress to act contrary to the wish of a large majority of the people as they expressed themselves at the last election and legislate in the interest of a few manufacturers and other monopolists? Did not the people express confidence in tariff reform when they rendered their verdict at the polls at the last election? More similar questions present themselves but this will do for the present.

A FARMER THAT IS NOT SORRY THAT A DEMOCRAT IS OCCUPYING THE PRESIDENTIAL CHAIR.

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

Personals.

Ed. Farnham visited in Cokato yesterday.

Martin Conzet of Greenwood was in town yesterday.

August Schlefke, of Watertown, visited Delano on Monday.

Ignatius Gutzwiller left this morning for a week's visit at the Fair.

John Lohmiller and Laura visited at Long Lake yesterday afternoon.

Miss Carrie Galley, of Royalton, is the guest of Miss Hattie Swedeback.

Squire Mounts, of Rockford, Made Delano a professional call on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Danforth, of Minneapolis visited Delano friends this week.

Mrs. Erb visited friends at Montrose on Monday. It being her birthday.

Mrs. Scheig and Mrs. Mary LaClair have recently been guests at Young's Hotel.

Adam Horsch and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Cutter, returned from the cities Tuesday evening.

W. M. Mowatt and family received a visit Sunday evening from his father of Minneapolis.

Rev, Frank R. Millspaugh preached to a good audience at the Presbyterian church on Monday evening.

County Commissioner Bugbee was a GAZETTE caller yesterday. He says the commissioners still live.

Mrs. R. Catlin returned to her home at St. Peter on Tuesday, after a months visit with her son the Dr. at this place.

John Cunningham, wife and son Emery drove to Minneapolis Tuesday for a couple of days recreation and business.

Miss Ella Mossberg, of Willmar, came up from Minneapolis Tuesday and visited until the next morning with Mrs. A. W. Wittman.

H. Edgar Grafft made a trip to Winsted today in the interest of the Eagle Paper House. He was accompanied by Miss Margarette Steffes.

County Cullings.

Dr. A. M. Ridgway is reported very sick, we hope for his speedy recovery. —Annandale Post.

Mrs. Welsh, of French Lake. sister of Dr. O'Connor, of Maple Lake, died on last Tuesday, leaving six small children.—Annandale Post.

The dead body of a girl, aged about 20 years was found Wednesday morning on th bridge at St. Cloud. It has been identified as that of Miss Lizzie Marta, of Moneicello.

Howard M. Atkins, County Attorney of Sherburne County, died at his home in Elk River on Tuesday, Sept. 5. He was born in Maine and was 55 years old.

The Monticello bridge matter seems to have been settled according to Judge Smith's decision after all instead of going according to the opinion drawn out of the Attorney General. We have an idea that the Attorney General's opinion on the Delano liquor license question as recently given in a county paper was a drawn out opinion, in answer to questions propounded and of no more consequence than was its mate. Opinions on particular points are entirely different from those given with a full knowledge of the situation, sometimes. We are informed that at Litchfield, last year license was collected twice, on these grounds. Drawn out opinsons want always do to tie to. Neither will a bluff always scare everybody. "You may fool all the people some of the time; you may fool some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

Kennedy's Reply.

Owing to the fact that no one takes the Delano Eagle in the part of Hennepin county where business has necessitated my presence for the past few weeks, I did not know, until quite recently, that this item, clipped from that paper of the 24th ult., had been published, or I would have answered it long ere this:

LONG LAKE, Aug. 23.—The notorious Prof.(?) Kennedy appeared in our unusually quiet village one day last week and there was quite a discussion among the men about town whether to ride him out of town on a rail or simply give him a notice that his presence was not desired. Better counsel prevailed and he was given a notice to leave town at once, which he did.

I visited Long Lake on the 18th of last month and put up at Mr. Olson's hotel, where I remained two hours and met a goodly number of the most respectable citizens of that village and its immediate vicinity, including ex-Sheriff P. P. Swenson, every one of whom greeted me in the most cordial way and tarried to engage in friendly converse with me. The Lewis circular was read by Mr. Swenson, who pronounced it "very good," and was discussed all around with the utmost freedom. And if there was one person present who did not denounce Lewis as a traitor, who richly deserved the severe castigation he got in the cirular. I was not aware of it. The respectable people of Long Lake, like the respectable people elsewhere throughout the county, had watch Lewis digging my grave, and were not at all sorry to see him tumble into it.

But as I was driving out of town, and had gotten pretty well out, a foolish fellow about town came running up to the carriage with a note from a wag who writes for the papers. The note bore no signature, whatever, but purported to have come from the respectable citizens of Long Lake, at whose hands I have ever received the very kindest treatment.

I have lived in Hennepin county a long time and have always tried to merit the respect of my fellow men, and notwithstanding the efforts of unprincipled persons lately, among whom I am happy to know are few, very few, of the people of Long Lake, to brake me down, I have succeeded,as the following letter from the county commissioners of this county, similar to many others too numerous for publication, which I have received since Lewis revoked my certificate, will attest.

The respectable citizens of Long Lake, I dare say, do not very heartily approve of loafers about the stores insulting Mr. Olsen's guests, as they drive away, in their name.

WILLIAM KENNEDY.

Wilber House, Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 5, 1893.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 25, 1893.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—

The bearer, William Kennedy, has been a resident of Hennepin county for many years and has always borne a high reputation for honor and priciple.

Mr. Kennedy is a kind and considerate teacher whose work in the school room has been very successful.

He is rich in the friends he has made by his upright life and courteous treatment of all who have come in contact with him.

We heartily recommend Mr. Kennedy as a young man whose educational standing and moral character entitled him to very high esteem, as a teacher, a scholar and a gentleman.

E. D. EGAN, Co. Com.
E. J. CONROY, "
M. W. NASH, "
H. OSWOLD, "
T. P. DWYER, "

Notice to Our Customers.

Owing to the stringency of the money market we are placed to circumstances, financially, which compels us to discontinue the credit system; therefore on and after Sept 15th, 1893, we will sell for cash or produce only. We have made this change in our business afterdue consideration and we thinkour customers will see at once that it is for their interest as well as ours. The credit system is one of the prime causes of the present hard times all over the country, and the only remedy is for all business men to stop at once. We can sell you goods cheaper and you will feel much better by not having a store bill to pay. Hoping to retain the patronage of all our old customers and make many new ones, we remain,

Yours Respectfully,
C. H. GREEN & CO.
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J. B. PLATTNER.
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We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

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St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
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The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
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Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

Attention, School Boards!

Look out for the undersigned. I will call on you as early as possible with a full line of Sheldon's school books. Reserve your orders till I come. These books are recommended by the County Superintendent.

36-2m. JOHN BELDEN.

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

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offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.

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Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.14-.18
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15@.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15@.18

MARRIED.

CUTTER—WALKER—At Minneapolis, on Tuesday, September 5, Mr. S. A. Cutter to Miss Minnie Walker.

DIED.

HALGREN—At Watertown, Thursday, Sept. 7, Mr. George Halgren. The funeral will be conducted by Rev. Davies, on Saturday.

Now FARMERS if you wish to IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!! GO TO J.B. PLATNER'S NEW CASH STORE and buy ROCK SALT FOR THEM.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1893. NUMBER 50.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

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O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 " Pastor.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

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Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m.
REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor.

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Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALKER.
Street Commissioner, I. C. STEWART.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

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Weekly	1.00	.50	.25	

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PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE.

BY C. A. RUDDOCK.

It is progressive euchre—but how we progress
The skilled and the knowing don't care to confess,
They say it's all right if but PRIZES we win,
Though the game is much played in places of sin.
But one who has known the sad woes of the lost
Can tell us the way HE progressed at his cost.
To a little back room they led him the way
Nicely sheltered from view by night and by day,
At the—well, it may not be best to say where,
He seemed some surprised to find certain ones there;
But not there to gamble, as some people think,
Just to pass away time, though playing for drink.
They said to him kindly, "We're glad you are here,
You'll help us decide who shall pay for the beer."
They cunningly gave him the best of the game,
So he felt much at home, was glad that he came.
The hours seem like moments, so quickly they pass,
But on that sad night he drank his first glass.
Hence onward 'twas easy to drink and to play,
To joke with the vulgar, to sport with the gay.
As drunkard and gambler he's come to renown,
Though once thought as good as the best in the town,
He has now run his race and finds at the goal
The devil has EUCHRED him out of his soul!

PRESIDENT and Mrs. Grover Cleveland are now the happy parents of two girls. The youngest was born Sept. 9, at the White House.

THE Methodists of Iowa had a conference and resolved to vote the Third Party ticket this fall. They do not propose to support the party which announces that "prohibition is no test of Republicanism." Of course it is not oblagitory on a Methodist to vote a Prohibition, Republican or a Democratic ticket. He is supposed to be a free moral agent. Still this action will doubtless loose the Republican party thousands of votes in Iowa.

THE free text book business appears to have something wrong about it. Minneapolis teachers claim that their books in some instances 100 volumns have been appropriated by the board of instruction to be distributed to scholars. The Sherburne County Times says they were voted down in Clear Lake but advises the board to buy them in order to save trouble. Better wait until funds accumulate for that purpose. Some different law mere complete in details should supercede the present make shift.

Post Office Appointments.

Under the above caption H. Tanner, in last week's Waverly Tribune, says: "In taking editorial charge of the Wayerly Tribune I should like to say a few words to the reading and thinking public of Wright county on the subject of distribution of public patronage according to Democratic ideas."

"I believe that many political blunders have been committed in this county since the election of Major Baldwin last November and what is far more to the point, there are several hundred democrats in Wright county who are of the same opinion." He then gives several instances of appointments in the county after saying that he does "not object to the men who have been chosen by Major Baldwin as post masters but to the wanton insults that have been heaped upon veteran Democrats who have never failed their party in any emergency."

In winding up his column on the subject, he says: "We are determined that public offices shall not be subjected to servile brokerage, and he who uses the patronage that he controls for any purpose outside of the public interest must pay the penalty at the polls." This on the face of it appears to be pretty plain talk, and seems to blame major Baldwin with disrupting the Democratic party in Wright county. Mr. Tanner will have to hunt farther back than Major Baldwin's advent among us for some of his political blunders. Wright county democrats will not attribute to Congressman Baldwin alone, everything that has been done in the county in the past, not even since his election, last fall. If the democrats in every precinct in the county would see to it that their progressive, wide awake men, are sent as delegates to conventions to help nominate a ticket in a straightforward, manly way, for the purpose of electing every man on it, if possible, in an honest manner, and not barter and trade principles for places on a mongrel ticket they would be in better shape, and not so anxious to find a "scape-goat" for their failings.

Bonds vs. Red Tape.

Frequently is heard the expression "I signed Mr. So and So's bonds. It is only a matter of form" and many otherwise good business men have come to look upon the signing of bonds or the recommending to office or position of trust some individual about whom they know very little, or in some instances, who they would not trust with their own affairs, as a matter of little consequence. This is wrong and has often been demonstrated to the entire satisfaction of many an honest well meaning but too sympathizing individual. The first thing for a man to do is to look out for his own family and not go onto people's bonds promiscuously, or simply to have his name appear in public. Before signing bonds for the honesty and faithful discharge of duty of any individual, think over in your own mind if he is a person who has always lived up to the letter of the law and is always likely to do so; or if he is going into a business where he is always breaking the law, and violating the regulations and doing acts for which you may be called upon, any day as bondsman to pay the few hundred dollars set opposite your name. We have had several instances where men have been ruined by going on the bonds of others quite lately, McKinley, of Onio, is said to have lost his fortune in this way. There are instances in our midst where men have quite lately been called upon to make good the short comings of those for whom they signed years ago, as a matter of mere form, of red tape. It seems hard, especially so in these times to be called upon to pay over ones hard earned money, to give up his property, and deprive his family of perhaps many of the necessities of life, to make good the loss by carelessness, or otherwise, of those for whom bonds have been given. It looks foolish to us for people to sigh bonds for men that they know make a business of violating the contracts made every day in the year, thereby running voluntarily the chance of ruining themselves and bringing their families to poverty, when there are companies where bonds can be secured by the payment of a small sum, same as insurance on property can be obtained with the possible difference perhaps, that the principals would have to keep the letter of the law and of their contract in order to obtain this kind of bonds.

Judge Hooker Dead.

On Monday evening, Sept. 18, Judge Frederick Hooker, of Minneapolis, died at his home. He was well and favorably known throughout Wright county which belongs to the Fourth Judicial district over which he has so ably presided as Judge for several years past. On the 22d of February last he visited our village and made an able address in the city hall under the auspices of the Delano Washington's Birthday Association. He was then a type of health, and seemed to enjoy the occasion as well as any one present. His many friends here sympathize with the bereaved family. From the Minneapolis Evening Tribune we clip the following account of his life:

"Frederick Hooker was born in Chautauqua county, New York, April 6, 1845. His father was a farmer and he spent his early boyhood days attending school in winter and working in summer. At the age of 16 his determination to obtain an education was stronger than the parental home influence, which would, perhaps, have kept him at home, and he left to attend what was known as a select school, attending which he worked for his board, thus in a measure supporting himself. In his 18th year he attended an aecademy located near Chautauqua lake, New York. The winter of the following year he taught his first school, beginning in that profession and using it as a means to go on with his education. The following three years were spent at the State Normal School of Pennsylvania, and, continuing teaching, he was, the following two years, principal of the public school of Corry, Pa. He then moved to Warren, Pa., where he had charge of the public school for nearly three years. During these years of teaching he was spending his spare time in reading law and advanced so far that he was admitted to practice within two months from the time he left his last position as teacher. His first practice was at Warren, Pa., as a partner with Glen N. Scofield, then register of the treasury, at Washington. This was in 1870. Here he practiced till 1874, when he went to Denver, Col., but the investigation there, as a place to locate permantly, did not satisfy him, and after about a year, he decided to move to Minneapolis. Here he formed a co-partnership with Byron Southerland, which continued about one year, when he entered into partnership with Judge Rea, who was then probate judge. After this the firm became Rea, Hooker & Woolley, which firm he left when he was, in 1888, appointed to the newly created Fourth District judgship, to which, in the election of 1890, he was re-elected for the term of six years.

His family consists of wife and two unmarried daughters. Mrs. Hooker was Miss Mary Wells, of Crawford Co. Pa., who had been a classmate at sshool.

In politics the judge was alwas a Republican. He had never held any other office than that of judge."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2, 1893.

"President Cleveland," said a southern Senator who had just left the White House, where he had been invited to attend a conference, "is not prejudiced against those democrats who are opposed to his financial policy as far as it has been announced; and he is fully aware of the extent of this opposition in the west and south. He believes that the wisdom of first repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law, which has been so greatly denounced by the business men of the country, and which was explicitly promised by the Chicago platform, will be so apparent after the entire financial policy of his administration shall have been made public that all divisions will soon be forgotten. The first step to be taken is, in his opinion, to stop the purchase of silver: but he bears no ill-will with those who differ with him, believing that they are as honest in their belief as he is in his. The only reason that he has not announced the financial policy of his administration is that it is not yet fully determined upon. Mind you, it is no task of a day, a week, or a month to re... construct the financial system of a country of 65,000,000 people, which has been growing from bad to worse under republican legislation, until it is today as bad as it could well be, and financial reform has become the most urgent necessity of the time Grover Cleveland has proven himself to be a man worthy to be trusted, and I can see no reason why every democrat should not repose the most implicit trust in him, in this emergency, even if their personal opinions do differ from his as to the means to be used to reach the desired end—the restoration of prosperity to the country at large, not to a few favored men, but to everybody. I am, and have always been, what is known as a silver man, but I shall unhesitatingly vote for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law."

The House added amendment after amendment to the new rules reported by the committee on Rules, until they stand as adopted almost the same as they were in the last House. Theoretically no democrat finds any fault with the liberality with which, the rules treat the right of the minority, but there is reason to fear that when the tariff bill, the bill for the repeal of the Federal election laws, and other measures against which the republicans will be disposed to fillibuster, gets before the House they will be found too lenient towards the minority. It is an old and true maxim that "the devil must be fought with fire," and many think that it would have been wisdom to have followed the precedent set by the republicans in the Fifty-first Congress and have made the rules stringent enough to control the minority when it was so desired.

"Much ado about nothing" is all the talk about the votes in the Senate this week. With twenty Senators absent the silver Senators defeat Senator Voorhees on two propositions—one to go into executive session while Senator Stewart was making his long speech, and the other to adjourn. The votes have absolutely no significance as far as the final result is concerned. The situation stands precisely as it did before—the bill will be debated a reasonable time unless an agreement is reached setting a time to vote, and then an attempt will be made to force a vote. To say how that attempt will result is merely to express an individual opinion or to make a guess.

Since President Cleveland made an address at the opening of the Pan-American Medical Congress, now in session, there has been a decided "let up" of the silly stories about his being in bad health, stories which never had any better foundation than the imaginations of their dissemmators.

Senater Morgan, of Alabama, this week introduced a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint committee on finance, to be composed of seven Senators and seven members of the House, for the purpose of making an examination into the financial and monetary condition of the Government and people of the United States. The resolution enumerates the following subjects to be investigated and reported upon by the committee: The full or partial demonetization of legal tender silver coins; the ratio which should be established between gold and silver; laws relating to legal tender and for the preventation of unjust discrimination in the several kinds of money; the repeal of the tax on State bank currency; the cause of the present embarrassed condition of the people and the national banks, and what further legislation is necessary to prevent national banks abusing their power under the law. The last subject is particularly interesting just now, in view of the statements that certain New York National banks made more than $1,000,000 by selling currency at a premium, while declining to cash depositors checks.

CORRESPONDENCE

SOUTH EAST FRANKLIN.

Uuless rain comes soon farmers will be obliged to quit plowing.

John Naslund has been building an addition to Louis Strauch's house the past two weeks.

The M. E. social at J. C. Johnson's Saturday evening was well attended. $9.40 was collected.

Miss Clara Hatch, of Minneapolis, is visiting with Mrs. Ed. Brandon this week.

Clark Sturman is going into the well business again if the drought continues. Business will doubtless be brisk.

(Too late for last week)

Threshing is done for this year. Farmers are now busy cutting corn and plowing getting ready for another crop.

Wm. Murphy, of Independence, has sold his farm, and is moving onto the old homestead in Franklin town. Bill says he wants to get among the Democrats.

Donald Cruikshank, of Buffalo, drove over Saturday afternoon with his family and visited with old acquaintances over Sunday.

A. L. Hosmer has bought 40 acres of land of C. M. Conzet, near Rockford Station. Consideration $800.

E. A. Cruikshank is going to Buffalo to work with his ...ng uncle on a well ma...e.

Mike Frank sold one of his teams this week to a Minneapolis party. There seems to be considerable demand for horses and farms at present though times are hard.

Jack Frost has been at the corn in the low places, but the present hot spell is fast bringing it to maturity and in a few more days it will be out of danger of frost.

Mrs. Belle Warberiton, of St. Paul, is visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity. She contemplates returning home about the middle of next week.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The weather coutinues hot and dry and unless we have rain soon it will be almost impossible to plow.

The corn crop is very good and most all cut up and out of the way of frost.

Quite a number, of late, have been looking around Independence for farm lands.

Some say that times are getting better and business is picking up.

George Hosington and wife will go east in a few days to be absent about four weeks.

School Dist. 102 will have a new school building soon with modern improvements.

The W. R. C. of Maple Plain will have a "hard times" social about Oct. 10th, providing business revives up a little. Would say we expect nothing but "hard time" socials for the next three months.

A good many of the frrmers have sowed rye this fall. It is a sure crop and good for man and beast.

The new school house at Maple Plain is a fine looking building. There has been four new school buildings erected in Independence within a year.

Jack Conover, of Minneapolis, was rusticating in Independence part of last week.

W. H. Kennedy is back from the G. A. R. Encampment and the World's Fair. He says he found it hot and dry at Indianapolis.

LONG LAKE.

DIED—Addison S. Gardner in his 51st year. Mr. Gardner was born in the State of New York, and during his boyhood emigrated with his parents to Wisconsin. Upon the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion in 1861 he enlisted in the First Regiment of the Wisconsin Volunteers, as a private. His regiment belonged to the Western Army and with it won renown as a valiant organization, and the subject of this sketch was one of the bravest in the organization and was soon promoted and in the course of his advancement served as 3d Lieut. finally 1st Lieut. He served in twenty battles during the war, among them the battle of Chicamauga and in the various battles proceeding and following that engagement, being wounded at Chicamauga: At the close of his service he was an officer on Gen. Davis' Staff. He and Henry B. Griffin, of Buffalo, Minn., were intimate army companions being together during the service. After the war he resided in Wisconsin where he found employment in the R. R. service, being station agent at Camp Douglass, a town of considerable importance, being a junction of two or more rail roads. In 1881 he moved with his family to this locality, where he has since resided as a much respected citizen, having served several terms as chairman of the Orono Town Board.

He died at St. Paul while under treatment for throat disease, which was the cause of his death. He leaves a wife and several children and an aged mother, and a brother and sister who reside in Wisconsin.

—Subscribefor and advertise in the GAZETTE.

Latest News.

Hail at Annandale.

Fleeing from Fire.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Sept. 14.—The town of Fall Creek, twelve miles from Eau Claire, is on fire. Stolp's hotel is already burned.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 15.—A telegram received at the railroad dispatcher's office at 1 o'clock states that Marshfield and Junction City are burning.

ANNANDALE, Sept. 11.—The largest hail storm of the season passed over this place at 4 o'clock last evening. The groud was white with hail from the size of walnuts to small hen's eggs.

Telegrams from Omaha report that Deadwood is threatened by huge timber fires which are doing an immense amount of damage.

The noted timber trials are set for trial at Princeton today.

It is said that the Faribault plan of school has been abandoned at Faribault and Stillwater. Waverly still has hers.

Polish Beet Sugar Makers.

Count Lubidnski, who was at the head of the party of Polish gentlemen who visited this section a short time ago for the purpose of considering the advisibility of locating a large beet sugar manufacturing plant, was seen by the JOURNAL man in Chicago yesterday. The count, with a number of other prominent Poles, makes his headquarters at the Polish cafe at the World's Fair. He says that meetings are now being held by these gentlemen to decide upon the locality and the details for establishing the plant. The general sentiment seems at present to be in favor of Minneapolis, and Frank Grygla, of this city, is at the fair working among his countrymen to secure the location of their plant for this city. The party will return to Minneapolis, early in October, when some final action will be taken. According to the Count, indications are very much in favor of Minneapolis.—Minneapolis Journal.

Cheap Rates to the World's Fair.

Low rates for the Round Trip to the World's Fair, from all points in Minnesota and the Dakotas, on the Great Northern.

See Geo. Bolton Agent, for further information. Also about cheap Harvest Excursions, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., • MINN.

"PITTSBURGH PHIL," the plunger, is $200,000 behind on the racing season. This is a bad year for men who try to cut 'cross lots to affluence.

THE Savannah cyclone is another reminder that the year of 1893 will go down in history as the calamity year of the latter part of the nineteenth century.

EX-GOV. AND GEN. JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN has been awarded a medal of honor for distinguished gallantry at Gettysburg a little over thirty years ago. All things come to him who waits.

THE fact was brought out at the recent labor congress in Chicago that there are two million children employed in various lines of labor in the country and twelve per cent. of them are under fifteen years of age.

SIX years' imprisonment is now the penalty for killing an antagonist in a duel in Russia. For looking crosswise at the czar one gets a trip to Siberia without a return coupon. Queer ideas of justice they have over in Russia.

THE statement that Abraham Lincoln was a spiritualist and had a medium living in the white house has gained such wide publicity that ex-Minister Robert T. Lincoln is at pains to deny it. He says there is not an iota of truth in the story.

A GEORGIA justice of the peace tempered justice with mercy the other day in a unique manner. He fined himself ten dollars for being tardy at court and then remitted the fine because the culprit had been detained by his physician. Justice—of the peace variety—is not so blind as it might be.

EVERY American president has had from three to thirty-two towns named for him. There are thirty cities and towns named after Alexander Hamilton, thirty Clintons, twenty-four Websters, twenty Bentons, thirteen Calhouns, seven Clays, nineteen Quincys, twenty-one Douglasses and twenty Blaines.

SPEAKING of the arbitrary line where to-day becomes yesterday or to-morrow as you happen to be sailing east or west, a New York paper lets its fancy play and says that it would be possible for a man in swimming in that longitude to give one leg a bath on Saturday and the other a bath on Monday at the same moment.

A ROMAN editor took it into his head the other day to mold thought by flinging a dynamite bomb. His remains were swept up with a broom. Editors should confine themselves to typographical columbiads and rhetorical broadsides, which may recoil, but never send a man's pied form into the obituary department.

PERSONS who are inclined to submit themselves to the "mesmerizing" which is now one of the amusements of social gatherings would do well first to consult a competent physician. If there is the slightest derangement of the heart there is serious danger of the sudden collapse of that rather important organ under the very peculiar influence of the mesmerizing process.

MRS. MATILDA SIMPSON, of Harrodsburg, Ky., who died recently, has been known as the "sad lady" for a third of a century, during which time she has never been seen to smile. Her husband's mysterious disappearance had the effect of changing her merry disposition of young womanhood in a twinkling of an eye. Her life has been devoted to noble charities.

THE latest invention of a labor-saving machine is that of an apparatus for picking cranberries. A harvester of cranberries who uses his hands to pick the berries can make only from $2.50 to $3 a day; but by employing the cranberry-picking machine he can make from $5 to $6 a day. Unluckily, however, the owners of the cranberry marshes suspect the machine harms the cranberry bushes, and many of them will not permit it to be used.

EMIN PASHA is again reported, by the same old "reliable gentleman," to have been slain. This time it is alleged that Emin has actually been eaten by cannibals. If he is eaten that will end the periodical reports of his death. It would have been better for Emin to have permitted Stanley to complete his forcible rescue of him and to have returned to Europe. But the old soldier didn't want to be rescued, and so he became food for man eaters.

DID you ever notice the weakness women have for marking their letters "personal?" They seem to think that by so marking the envelope the letter will go to its destination quicker, through the same line of reasoning which some years ago led women to write on envelopes "in haste," supposing that the postman would immediately start on a run with them. This habit of writing "personal" sometimes leads to very embarrassing results. A purely business communication addressed in unmistakable feminine hand and marked "personal" has been known to raise a lively row in a usually peaceful family.

LIEUT. PEARY'S wife is not the first woman to brave the perils of the Arctic exploration. Thirty years ago J. W. Taylor, of London, was placed in charge of an expedition sent out from London to colonize the east coast of Greenland, and was accompanied by his wife, an accomplished young woman, who lived with him two years in an isolated settlement on Cobwin's island. She was the only European woman in a colony of thirty men. Her health failed at the end of two years and she returned to England, her husband remaining a year longer. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have lived in Boston twelve years.

BARNWELL, S. C., reports a negro boy, twelve years old, with a wonderful memory. He read the book of Genesis once, taking three hours to do it, and, it is asserted, then repeated it, forgetting only some half dozen words. He appears to be lacking somewhat in intelligence and repeats in a parrot-like way. The story about him goes on to say that in the presence of reliable witnesses he gave word for word, with all the minister's gestures, a sermon he heard over two years ago in Richmond, even pausing to cough where, on the original occasion, a bad throat affection of the clergyman had forced him to do so.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
Extra Session.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6.—In the senate bills were introduced to liquidate expenses arising from the war and to repeal all acts providing for the creation or maintenance of sinking funds. A resolution for the appointment of a joint select committee on finance was placed on the calendar. The house purchasing clause of the Sherman act was discussed. In the house the new rules were adopted with an amendment providing that eulogies on deceased members of the house and senate shall be delivered Sundays and on no other days. Adjourned until the 9th.

THURSDAY, Sept. 7.—In the senate a resolution was introduced by Mr. Wolcott (Col.) for the immediate repeal of the McKinley tariff law. The Sherman repeal bill was further discussed, Mr. Stewart (Nev.) concluding his speech in favor of free coinage of silver and Mr. Walthall (Miss.) speaking in favor of bimetallism. The house was not in session.

FRIDAY, Sept. 8.—In the senate during the silver debate Mr. Faulkner (W. Va.) advocated the suspension of silver purchases for four years. The following nominations were received from the president: Theodore Runyon, of New Jersey, to be ambassador to Germany; Albert S. Willis, of Kentucky, to be minister to the Hawaiian islands; Henry M. Smythe, of Virginia, to be minister to Hayti; Ellis Mills, of Virginia, to be consul general to Honolulu, and William Carroll, of Maryland, to be consul general at Dresden, Germany. The house was not in session.

SATURDAY, Sept. 9.—The principal speech on the silver question in the senate was made by Senator Teller (Col.), who advocated the free coinage of the white metal. A bill was introduced by Senator Morgan (Ala.) which has for its object the keeping of silver in circulation. In the house bills were introduced to pension soldiers of the Indian wars as Mexican war soldiers are pensioned; to make the pension for total blindness $100 a month; to prohibit the suspension or stoppage of any pension until after a full hearing and examination; to increase the pension for total disability from $72 to $100 a month; to repeal the reciprocity clause of the McKinley law, and to place binding twine and cotton bagging on the free list.

MONDAY, Sept. 11.—In the senate Mr. Dolph (Ore.) presented a petition of the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in Oregon for the repeal of the Geary Chinese exclusion act. Senators Teller (Col.) and Pugh (Ala.) spoke against the repeal of the silver law. In the house no business was transacted.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IN Uncle Sam's army enlistments have been so numerous of late that the quota is now nearly filled.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 8th aggregated $733,575,705, against $661,152,209 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 34.9.

IN the United States 323 business failures occurred in the seven days ended on the 8th, against 385 the preceding week.

THE body of Guiteau was buried under the laundry floor of the Washington jail, and is still there, according to Deputy Warden Russ. It was supposed to be in a museum.

THE drought according to the government report has worked greater damage to corn than was expected. Figures on wheat make it the smallest yield since 1885, the amount being about 371,000,000 bus hels.

AT noon on the 9th President Cleveland was made a father for the second time, the new baby, like its predecessor, being a girl. Mrs. Cleveland and her daughter were reported to be doing well.

FOR the week ending on the 9th the issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and treasury offices was $425,559, against $539,208 for the corresponding period of 1892.

THE EAST.

THE death of Hamilton Fish of heart failure occurred at his country residence at Garrison's, N. Y., at the age of 85 years. In 1842 Mr. Fish was elected to congress, in 1848 was elected governor of New York, and in 1851 was made United States senator. Mr. Fish was also secretary of state during President Grant's administrations, from March 11, 1869, to March 12, 1877.

IN New York Anarchist Claus Timmerman was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary for inciting to riot.

IN the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 9th were as follows: Boston, .714; Pittsburgh, .607; Philadelphia, .584; Cleveland, .560; New York, .549; Brooklyn, .523; Cincinnati, .482; Baltimore, .446; St. Louis, .416; Chicago, .416; Louisville, .383; Washington, .327.

FIRE destroyed Bennett's casino, a variety theater in Brooklyn, N. Y., the loss being $150,000.

THE yacht Vigilant having won the third trial race has been selected to defend the America's cup.

ITALIAN strikers took possession of the mining town of Beadling, Pa., terrorizing the inhabitants. Twenty-eight were arrested.

IN a race against time at Springfield, Mass., L. S. Meintjes, of South Africa, lowered the 5-mile bicycle record to 11:09 3-5.

WEST AND SOUTH.

ON the Pan-Handle road an outbound world's fair special and an inbound Valparaiso accommodation on the Pennsylvania road collided near Colehour, a Chicago suburb, and eleven men were killed, fourteen were seriously and five were slightly injured.

IN Terre Haute, Ind., two men captured a mail wagon and gagged the driver and rifled the pouches.

THE veteran theatrical manager, Richard M. Hooley, died at his home in Chicago, aged 71 years.

THE death of Joseph Dysart, lieutenant governor of Iowa from 1874 to 1878, occurred at his home in Vinton, aged 75 years.

THE four children of James O'Neal (colored) were burned to death in their home near Versailles, Ky., during the absence of their parents.

A MOB took Ben Jackson, a negro, from the jail at Quincy, Miss., and hanged him. He had poisoned a well, causing the death of two children.

WORLD'S fair directors say the total disbursements up to the 1st inst. amount to $25,516,356 and the balance on hand was $562,901.99.

PETER STRAUBUS, a bridegroom, was shot and mortally wounded at Bayport, Mich., by a party of serenaders.

THIEVES entered the office of the Adams Express company at Akron, O., and took $7,000 from the safe.

FLAMES wiped out almost the entire business portion of the town of Cayucos, Cal.

AT Camden, Ark., William Smith, a negro who murdered a man named Pierce last fall, was executed.

NELSON, MATTER & Co., one of the oldest furniture houses in Grand Rapids, owing to the collapse of several world's fair hotels, made an assignment with liabilities of $400,000.

THE five children of F. W. Whitney, near Silver Hill, Ark., were burned to death while their parents were at church.

THIRTY-FIVE state banks in Kansas closed their doors in the past six months, five of which have resumed business.

IN Jackson and Elbert counties, Ga., twenty-three men were arrested with wholesale counterfeits of silver dollars in their possession.

IN Chicago the world's first parliament of religions began a seventeen days' session. In these meetings the delegates from different churches all over the world will present their views of the great subjects of religious faith and life.

DAVID SIMMONS, George Sicor and Frank Fare, United States marshals at Dennison, Tex., became involved in a row which resulted in all three being fatally shot.

FIRE swept away twenty business houses and residences at Canby, Minn., the total loss being $200,000.

FREIBURG & WORKUM'S distillery at Lynchburg, O., was burned, the loss being $100,000.

MRS. MAXWELL, of Clinton, Ia., and her daughter Stella were fatally burned in filling a lighted gasoline stove.

JOSEPH L. KILRAN, of Elwood, Ind., and James H. Walker, of Philadelphia, died at the same hour on passenger trains at Pittsburgh, Pa.

FLAMES ruined the grain elevator of the W. C. Fuhrer Milling company at Mount Vernon, Ind., the loss being $100,000.

THE dates for the annual convention of the American Bankers' association in Chicago are October 18 and 19.

IN the lumber yards of the Pullman Car company at Pullman, a Chicago suburb, flames caused a loss of $250,000.

BANKS have resumed business as follows: First national at Le Mars, Ia., First national at Nashville, Tenn., Commercial at Stevens Point, Wis., Western national at Pueblo, Col., and Bank of Florence at Florence, Col.

IT was found that W. O. Barney, treasurer of Defiance, O., was $26,000 short in his accounts.

THE New York express train on the Lake Shore road was held up by twenty masked men near Kendallville, Ind., and after wounding the engineer they blew open the safe in the express car and stole its contents.

THE national commission of the world's fair by a vote of 29 to 9 decided to adjourn sine die.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

NEWS from Rio de Janeiro says that a revolution has broken out there under the leadership of Admiral Custedio Jose Mello.

THE Irish home-rule bill was rejected in the house of lords by a vote of 419 against to 41 in favor of the measure.

THE run from New York to Queenstown was made by the steamer Campania in five days, fourteen hours and fifteen minutes, making a new record.

RECENT floods destroyed fourteen villages in the prefecture of Shuntienfu, in China, and 10,000 lives were lost.

THE government of Canada has refused to ratify the immigration agreement made with the New York commissioners that all immigrants landing at Canadian ports, but destined for the United States, should be inspected at the port of entry by United States officers.

THE steamer Shermoksha was burned on the River Volga in Russia and fifteen of the crew and twelve passengers lost their lives.

AN international exposition will be held in France in 1900 with Alfred Picard as commander general.

LATER NEWS.
Train Robbed.

KENDALLVILLE, Ind., Sept. 12.—Lake Shore express train No. 14 was held up and robbed at Kesler Siding, west of here, this morning. Just before the train reaches the station there is a stretch of timber land, near which is a switch. As the train reached the latter the engineer saw a red light ahead. His hand was at the lever in an instant, and as the train slowed up and the red light grew nearer the engineer saw a group of men. In front of the red light the train came to a stop. A dozen men sprang into the cab and leveled rifles at the heads of the engineer and fireman. The two railroad men stood stupefied as the rifle barrels gleamed in their faces and the robbers said, "Throw up your hands."

The fireman was peaceful, but the engineer was not and was shot in the shoulder. The rest of the trainmen were intimidated, and then the express car was attacked.

Dynamite was exploded under the express car and a huge hole blown in the side. The messenger refused to surrender and fired shot after shot through the opening, but was soon disarmed and knocked senseless. Half a dozen men then looted the express car. Dynamite was again used in opening the safe and the thieves took their time in taking what they wanted or thought was valuable.

It was reported that nearly $300,000 was secured, but the officials of the company deny this, claiming that the loss is less than $50,000.

W. B. GREGG, of Duluth, Minn., who obtained $14,000 insurance from several eastern companies after being reported to have drowned July 18, was arrested in New York City the 12th. The arrest was made at the request of the Fidelity Mutual Insurance company of Philadelphia.

IT is stated by Dr. Senner, commissioner of immigration at New York, that for the first time in the history of the country the emigration from that port exceeds the immigration.

A SWITCH engine in the yards at St. Louis, Mo., blew up the 12th, fatally scalding the engineer, Louis Laux, and the fireman, James Smith.

THE stables of the "Kirkbride," the asylum for insane at Philadelphia, caught fire the 12th. The excitement was so great among the patients that a large force had to be summoned to control them.

TWO new cases of cholera and one death reported in Amsterdam the 12th.

THE SILVER DEBATE.

Synopsis of the Discussion in the United States Senate.

On the 5th Mr. Peffer (pop., Kan.) concluded his argument in support of his free coinage amendment to the repeal bill. He was followed by Mr. Stewart (rep., Nev.) in opposition to the repeal of the Sherman act.

Touching on the demonetization act of 1873 he intimated that Senator Sherman's vote against that bill was because he knew it would pass and wanted to conceal from the senate a knowledge of the fact that it omitted the silver dollar from the list of coins. He claimed to have shown that the leading members of the two houses who were present during the consideration of the bill were ignorant of the fact that the silver dollar was omitted in the codification of the mint laws.

"The senate and the country must judge," said Senator Stewart, "whether a fair opportunity was afforded the members of the two houses to know of the omission of the silver dollar from the list of coins. No reference was made in the debate in the senate to the omission of the silver dollar." He said the fact that Senator Sherman, who did so much to secure the recommendation of the gold standard by the Paris conference, introduced in 1868 a bill with a harmless title adopting the gold standard, claiming that the gold standard was an American idea—that he had charge o the mint bill from beginning to end and failed to inform the senate that it demonetized silver—was most astonishing. The legislation was not demanded by the people. They knew nothing of it. It remained a profound secret, so far as the masses of the people were concerned, for more than two years.

Coming to the recent election, Senator Stewart said the contest between the two great parties was a sham battle over the tariff and the force bill to secure power to be used for another and very different purpose. He had told the people, he said, that it made no difference which party succeeded. The result would be the same. The power and patronage of the administration would be used to destroy silver.

Referring to the Sherman act Senator Stewart said that notwithstanding the numerous violations of it by the executive department it had added $150,000,000 of legal tender money to the currency of the country. There was no evidence that the Sherman act had up to this time inflicted any injury upon the country.

The banker's panic, he said, was inaugurated to force congress to demonetize silver. The president in his message failed to inform congress that the apprehended evils which produced the panic existed only in the imagination of the bondholders, the bankers and their newspaper organs, who had created the present distress for their own selfish and sordid purposes.

The immediate duty of the hour is to relieve that distress. There is an honest remedy and a dishonest remedy. The honest remedy is to restore silver; or, if that could not be done, to utilize the silver in the treasury by issuing silver certificates on it, and by issuing enough greenbacks to relieve the distress. The dishonest remedy is to pass the repeal bill, to sanctify to infamous act of 1873 and to fasten a perpetual gold standard upon the country.

Before the conclusion of Mr. Stewart's remarks the senate adjourned.

On the 6th Mr. Stewart (rep., Nev.) continued his speech. After talking for an hour he paused for a rest and Mr. Teller (rep., Col.) came to his aid by suggesting the absence of a quorum. The roll was called and (a majority of senators trooping in from the cloak rooms) fifty-nine senators answered.

Mr. Teller explained his reason for calling attention to the absence of a quorum. He insisted that those who opposed the measure should be heard and that the friends of the measure should be in the chamber while it was being discussed. There had not been a member of the finance committee who was in favor of the bill in the chamber for the last hour. He intended while this debate went on to see that there was a quorum present.

Mr. Stewart then resumed the floor, and, showing no symptoms of bringing his speech to a close at 5 p. m., Mr. Voorhees (his patience apparently exhausted) asked him whether he wished to continue his remarks during the evening. The reply was that he hoped to be excused. Senator Voorhees then said that with the senator's permission he would move to proceed to executive business. The motion was agreed to.

On the 7th Mr. Stewart (rep., Nev.) postponed the continuation of his speech until Mr. Walthall (dem., Miss.) had spoken.

Mr. Walthall then argued in favor of bimetallism. He expressed his readiness to cooperate in prompt action on the bill, and suggested that there was a simple mode of arriving at prompt action. If the declarations of policy, he said, which the substitute contained were embodied in the form of an enactment he believed a vote could be reached in half the time. He argued that the bill should be addressed to some other legislation than the mere repeal of the Sherman act; that congress should "strike at the root, not merely at the fruit." If it were found that the Sherman law, and not the McKinley law, had been the culminating atrocity of recent legislation, haste should be made to supplement the educational feature of the campaign of 1892 by teaching the people now that that campaign had been conducted to success on a mistaken issue.

Mr Stewart then resumed his remarks, opening with a tirade against the owners of two New York newspapers for presuming to dictate the policy of the senate and reflect public sentiment. Then he took up Mr. Voorhees' record on the silver question and quoted from his autobiography in the Congressional Directory to show his inconsistency. He read documents and newspaper clippings to show the tariff and the force bill were the overshadowing issues in the presidential campaign.

At 4:15 Mr. Stewart announced that he would now close, saying: "There are several branches of the subject which I have not yet touched and which I wish to speak upon, but I will close this speech here."

On the 8th Mr. Faulkner (dem., W. Va.) spoke on the silver question. He announced his intention to vote for the repeal bill, but in doing so expressed his belief in silver as a money metal and declared his intention of bringing in an amendment to the present bill providing for the coinage of $3,000,000 of silver per month until the aggregate circulation of silver of the country shall reach $800,000,000. No evidence was furnished, he said, to show that the charge so freely made, that the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month has been the chief disturbing element in our financial system was true, and he contended that the want of confidence which had been manifest by the people was a want of confidence in our financial institutions rather than in any particular kind of money.

Mr. Turpie (dem., Ind.) advocated bimetallism. The issue which confronted congress was not whether silver should be further used as money, but whether its purchase should be continued. The very act of purchasing was a discrimination against silver, because gold was brought to the treasury. He predicted that an epoch of free trade was about to appear and of freedom of the ballot, and there could be no doubt that when these two things were secured the free coinage of silver would necessarily be brought about.

Mr. Jones (dem., Ark.) favored the repeal of the Sherman act, not in part, but the whole. He would vote against the pending bill and would resist its enactment into law as long as possible unless it were coupled with some measure recognizing silver and providing for an expansion of the volume of the country's money.

On the 9th Mr. Teller (rep., Col.) spoke on the repeal bill. He began by referring to the "lecturing" which the senate was receiving from the newspaper press of the country. Senators, he said, were ordered, as if they had masters, to proceed without deliberation, to do with hot haste that which in the judgment of if not a majority at least a very respectable minority of the senators would be a very disastrous thing to do. Not only had senators been told that they must vote at once but it had been asserted over and over again that senators who represented states fortunate enough to be filled with mineral wealth were representing their individual interests and had not even the right to vote on the question.

Mr. Teller then quoted from New York papers as to the alleged pressure which the administration was to exert on the house and senate for the passage of the repeal bill. He read a dispatch from the Washington correspondent of the New York American stating that the negotiations for the surrender of the silver democrats in the senate were at an end, that the administration insisted on unconditional surrender; that Senator Vest was now the angriest man against the administration that could be found in the country and had threatened to join in delaying action.

Mr. Teller yielded to Mr. Vest (dem., Mo.), who said: "If there is any ultimatum coming from the president it is not known to myself nor to any of my associates. However much we may differ from the president none of us shall ever come to the degrading conclusion that he will send a message to United States senators seeking to control their action. As to what is stated in regard to my action about delay it is simply and unconditionally false, and the product of newspaper imagination incited by newspaper rivalry."

Mr. Teller then made some sarcastic allusions to what "purported to be a telegram from the president of the United States to a member of congress congratulating him and his associates on the passage of the repeal bill by the house of representatives." The speaker wanted to know, (in well-feigned astonishment) if anybody could tell him that "the president of the United States was guilty of that gross breach of public decency? Why, of course it was a newspaper yarn and a newspaper falsehood. The president of the United States attempting to procure legislation, having carried it from his summer home at Buzzard's Bay, sent his thanks—we are told—to Mr. Wilson and his associates. Incomprehensible! Impossible! What further need do you require of the mendacity of the press?"

Mr. Teller then addressed himself to the Sherman act, alleging that under it for over two years the country had been prosperous and that its only influence had been beneficial.

Before the conclusion of Mr. Teller's remarks the senate adjourned.

On the 11th Mr. Pugh (dem., Ala.) spoke in opposition to the repeal bill. He said it was the determined and unalterable purpose of the opponents of repeal to stand upon their convictions of public duty and fidelity to their pledges to the people whom they represented, and who had honored them with their confidence on the vital question, until their physical strength was exhausted.

Mr. Teller (rep., Col.) resumed his speech against the repeal bill. He asserted, and he believed it could be demonstrated, that if it had not been for a preconcerted effort in the money center of the country to prevent it, the 1st of September would have seen better times in the finances of the country than the people were experiencing today. The calling of congress did not relieve the country; in fact, the condition became worse from the time congress was called in extraordinary session. Mr. Teller said he would at some other time give to the senate his conception of the cause for the recent distressed condition. In his opinion it was due to legislative misconduct.

Mr. Teller next directed himself to stock operations. A New York paper had published daily for some time the depreciation in value of stocks or the destruction of values occasioned by the Sherman law, as the paper said. The paper had finally got the amount up to $700,000,000. In his opinion a great many stocks were selling on the market to-day for more than they were worth. He cited Northern Pacific, which he said had fallen from 70 to 17. It was said all the great owners connected with it unloaded when it was 70. That company had $250,000,000 of indebtedness; $75,000,000 held in Germany; a great amount owned in Holland and England. He then instanced Erie stock. He did not suppose anybody pretended that Erie would ever pay out. He next referred to Reading. Did any intelligent man believe that any of those three great concerns were solvent? Did not everybody know they were insolvent? This disturbance did not come from the Sherman law. It came from the misconduct of officials. Mr. Teller said he did not mean to say criminal misconduct, but that they did not deal fairly with their investors. It behooved congress, he said, when it came to legislate upon this subject, to find the cause of the evil, and, if within its power, to remove the evil.

Mr. Teller then yielded to a motion to go into executive session, saying that he had reached a point where he could quit for the present and he would take up another branch of the subjec some other day.

BANK ROBBERS KILLED.

They First Shoot a Cashier—Daring Daylight Robbery Committed at Delta, Col., by Outlaws—One Escapes Pursued by a Posse—Stolen Money Recovered.

DELTA, Col., Sept. 9.—Cashier A. T. Blachly, of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank, was shot dead while defending his trust Thursday morning by three robbers. Two of the robbers are dead and the third will soon be in the hands of the officers of the law, who are in hot pursuit.

Three men had been seen lounging about the bank for a day or two without any apparent business. About 10:45 o'clock Thursday morning, when no customers were present, they entered the bank and covered those present with their guns. The spokesman, presenting his revolver at the head of Cashier Blachly, demanding that he hand over what funds there were in the bank. Mr. Blachly refused. The robber without any further warning fired, killing him instantly. The three men then grabbed all the cash in sight, amounting to perhaps $1,000. Then they started for the outside, where their horses were hitched.

W. Ray Simpson, who keeps a hard ware store near the bank, heard the shot and seizing his loaded Winchester got into the street in front of the bank just as the three robbers were rushing out. He opened fire at once and with the first shot one of the robbers fell dead. He fired again and another robber dropped. The third had time to mount his horse and start down the road for the country. By this time the bank was the center of an excited multitude of citizens. As soon as they ascertained what had occurred they rushed to their homes, secured horses, guns and ammunition and set off after the fleeing robber.

A portion of the posse in pursuit of the third robber returned Thursday evening and reported they had lost the trail in the mountains and that the man would probably escape, as he was well mounted. The dead men had been stopping at one of the hotels for several days under the names of James G. Bradley and Clarence Bradley. James was recognized as a member of a gang which robbed a bank at Tellurido, Col., three or four years ago. A reward of $500 has been offered for the missing robber. Cashier Blachly leaves a widow and several children and was an old resident of the county.

BIG FIRE AT PULLMAN.

The Famous Car Company's Lumber Yards Destroyed — Loss Estimated at $250,000.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Over one-half of the great Pullman lumber yards was turned into ashes inside of an hour Monday night. The flames started in the southeast corner of the yards from an overheated steampipe in a dry kiln. At 2 o'clock a. m. the flames had burned the district from One Hundred and Eighth to One Hundred and Eleventh streets and from Stevens street to Lake Calumet. It was thought almost to that hour that the fire was under control, but a few minutes before 2 an additional call for help reached Chief Swenie and he dispatched a special train with four steamers which had been standing in the Illinois Central yards for over an hour waiting for the signal to move. This was taken as an indication that the blaze was again spreading, threatening the immense repair and car shops.

At 3 o'clock the fire was reported under control. The loss is estimated at $250,000; insured. The engines were sent from Chicago in case the water in the tower should give out.

TOWN DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Colfax, Wis., Reported to Have Been Burned—Forest Fires Raging.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Sept. 12.—This city and vicinity have been covered with smoke for several days from forest fires, which are devastating sections of northern Wisconsin. The fires have continued at intervals for two months. A great many farmers have suffered losses of hay, grain and buildings. A report has reached here that Colfax, a small town on the Wisconsin Central 21 miles from here, was destroyed by fire. No word can be secured by telegraph, and it is supposed telegraphic communication has been cut off. There has been no rain here for six weeks and the country is as dry as tinder.

IN MANY TONGUES.

God's Praises Are Sounded at the Parliament of All Religions—Inspiring Scenes at Its Opening in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—A processional in which the religions of the world were represented marked the opening of the world's parliament of religions at the Art Institute. It was a processional that had a world of meaning in it; one that would have been impossible not many years ago. Jew marched with Gentile and Catholic marched with Protestant. The religious beliefs of India, of China and of Japan were represented, as well as those of the English-speaking nations. All, attired in their priestly robes and wearing the insignia of their office, marched in peace and fellowship to the platform, while the audience rose and cheered at the sight. First came Cardinal Gibbons, escorted by President Bonney. Then came Mrs. Potter Palmer and Mrs. Charles Henrotin, representing the board of lady managers, and then the following with their suites:

Archbishop Redwood, of New Zealand; Archbishop Dionysius Latas, of Zante, Greece; Rev. John Henry Barrows, of Chicago; Archbishop Feehan; Count A. Bernstorff, of Berlin; Dr. Carl von Bergen, of Sweden; Prof. C. N. Chaharar, H. Dharmapala and P. C. Mozoomdar, of India; Rev. Augusta J. Chapin, of Chicago; Rev. Alexander D. McKenzie; Pung Quang Yu, of China; Dr. E. G. Hirsch, of Chicago; Miss Jeanne Serabji and Khersedji Laugraua, of Bombay; Bishop B. W. Arnett, and Mrs. Laura Ormiston Chant.

Even more inspiring was the scene when the whole vast audience arose and joined in singing "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow," and later when Cardinal Gibbons led those of all nations and all religions in reciting the Lord's Prayer.

There was not a vacant seat in the hall and the walls were fringed with people standing up when Clarence Eddy took his seat at the organ and played a couple of selections preliminary to the processional with which the proceedings were opened.

President Bonney made the address of welcome. He said they should all give thanks for being able to take part in so grand a congress, one that so fully exemplified peace and progress and which would have so great an influence on the world. He said they all met with the greatest respect for the religions of each other. While all met as men on an equal plane, there was a desire to treat everyone with that formality and courtesy to which his rank in his own church entitled him. After reviewing the programme of the congress Mr. Bonney welcomed all in the name of the brotherhood of religion.

Rev. John Henry Barrows, chairman of the committee on organization, then addressed the congress. He said that this meeting had become a grand new factor in the history of the human race that would never be obliterated. Never before had such a congress been undertaken, and not long ago it would have been deemed impossible to carry it to successful completion. The man who would advance his own faith must first discover the truths in other faiths. He hoped the congress would prove more spiritual and ethical than theological.

After an address of welcome by Archbishop Feehan, of Chicago, Cardinal Gibbons spoke. He said that though all did not agree in matters of faith, there was one platform on which all were united, that was chairity, humanity and benevolence. He said he could not impress too strongly on every one that each was his brother's keeper. That was the whole theory of humanity. If Christ had cried with Cain: "Am I my brother's keeper?" we would still be walking in darkness.

The cardinal was followed by Rev. Augusta J. Chapin, who welcomed the congress on behalf of woman, and she in turn by the Archbishop of Zante.

Other speakers were Protop Chunder Mazoombar, of Calcutta, President Higinbotham, of the Columbian exposition, Pung Quang Yu, of the Chinese legation at Washington, Prince Wolhousky, of Russia, Rt. Rev. Reuchi Shibata, of Japan, Count A. Bernstoff, of Berlin, Rev. G. Bonet Maury, of France, Archbishop Redwood, of New Zealand and H. Dharmapala, of India.

At the afternoon session Dr. Carl von Bergen, of Stockholm, spoke for the Lutherans of his country. He was followed by Prof. Minas Tcheraz, of London, the leader of the Armenian church; Prof Chakravarti, of Allahabad, the distinguished theosophist, was another of the East Indians who rather captured the day by their learned eloquence. Dr. Alfred Momeri spoke for the church of England. Other speakers were Swami Dvivi Kananda (a Brahminical Hindoo educated at Harvard), Principal Grant, of Canada; Miss Jeanne Serabji, of Bombay; B. B. Aagarkar, of Bombay, and Virchand Gaudhi, leader in the jain faith.

PRAYED FOR THE BABY.

The Chaplain of the House Implores Divine Blessing on Little Ruth's Sister.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Another brief half hour session was held by the house with less than a hundred members present. The chaplain prayed for the little daughter in the white house as follows:

"We thank Thee that Thou hast gladdened the nation and the home of the chief executive with a little one. May the life and health of the mother be conserved, and the life of the little one be spared that she may attain the high ideal of womanhood illumined by her mother, and may meekness, modesty, mildness, gentleness and all the virtues that pertain to the highest type of womanhood be hers, and may the family of the white house become a beacon in the wilderness to all the families throughout the length and breadth of the land."

Will Await the Action of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Attorney General Olney has instructed United States marshals to take no further steps for the enforcement of the Geary law pending specific instructions to the contrary from Washington. These instructions do not apply, however, to the Chinese already in progress of deportation by due process of law.

World's Fair for France.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—An official decree has been issued announcing that an international exposition will be held in France in 1900. Alfred Picard is named as commander general.

Messenger Chapman's Murderers Caught.

OSWEGO, Kan., Sept. 13.—The three men who robbed a 'Frisco train at Mound Valley, Kan., and killed Express Messenger Chapman last week have been captured and now are in jail at Arkansas City, Kan. All of the prisoners confess their guilt and one admits having killing Chapman.

Twenty-Seven Lives Lost.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 13.—The steamer Shermóksha has been burned on the river Volga. Most of those on board when the fire broke out were rescued. Fifteen of the crew and twelve passengers were burned or drowned.

ABOUT HORSE TRADES.

How a Bay Was Sold Seven Times and Maybe More.

They were talking about horse trades. The man with the gray chin whiskers said that he had been trading horses for forty years, and he allowed that he knew as much about the business as any one. However, when he was down at Lockport he heard of a scheme that knocked silly everything he had ever done or had ever had done to him.

Pressed for the story, he said: "A couple of sharp young fellows came to Lockport a while ago with seven horses and one consumptive mule. They hired a little shanty on the towpath of the canal and announced that they were ready to swap horses at the slightest provocation. Six of the seven horses they had were old and weather-beaten nags that were worth about $10 apiece. The other was a nice-looking bay, fat and handsome. The mule cut no figure at all.

"One day a canal man came along and stopped at the shanty in which the seven horses and the one mule were eating their heads off. He announced that he wanted to buy a team. He looked over the stock, picked out one of the best of the six spavined horses and the nice-looking bay. But one of the members of the firm was in sight during the deal. The other one hid in the shanty. The canaler offered one hundred dollars for the team and, after much haggling, the offer was accepted. The buyer put the team on the towline and started off. After he had got well on his way, the man who had been hiding in the shanty came out, hitched up one of the remaining horses to a sulky and started off briskly.

"The canaler drove along for about two miles and then the bay horse suddenly balked. He used every argument known to men who drive horses along the towpath to get the bay to go, but it would not budge. He worked for an hour and at the end of that time was in a state of anger that can better be imagined than described. Just at this juncture a man drove up the towpath. He was riding in a sulky and had a pretty poor horse. He asked the canaler what was the matter, and even went so far as to get down and try to get the bay started. His efforts were unavailing, however, and, as a last resort, he offered to take the horse off the canal man's hands. He said that he had plenty of time and could wait until the horse got ready to start, whereas time was money to the canal man. He offered to trade for $50 to boot. The canaler demurred at this. They haggled for a time and finally came to an agreement whereby the canaler gave the man on the sulky $35 to boot. The canaler hitched up the new horse and went along. The man who had the bay waited until it was ready to start. The he put it between the shafts of the sulky and drove back to the shanty. He was the man who had been in hiding. The firm got $135 for two of the poorest horses. They worked that bay off and got it back seven times. The bay was sure to balk within a few miles and they knew it. For all I know they may be working the same scheme yet."—Buffalo Express.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

CRIMSON clover requires a rich soil.

THERE is no food so cheap as good pasture grass.

A GOOD silo is one of the most valuable adjuncts of the farm.

CREAM will not separate readily if subjected to jarring and shaking.

WHEN fattening pigs give them all the food they will eat up clean, but no more.

NO MATTER what the breed may be, stock requires good care to produce good results.

LIVE-STOCK breeding has been the key to agricultural prosperity in all countries the world over.

THE fruit grower who would make money must know how to pack his produce so that it reaches the market in good condition.

NOTHING rattles a timid belle like a great ring.—Galveston News.

My Wife and I

Mr. J. H. Toles.

Believe that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. We had dull heavy **headaches**, a little exertion tired us greatly, and my **appetite was very poor.** So we began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and the effect was like magic restoring us to perfect health and preventing severe sickness and doctor's bills." J. H. TOLES, 143 12th St., San Francisco. Get Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure constipation. Try a box.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime, and read the Label.

**

IN THE WOODS.

The bobolink sings at the break of day,
The whip-poor-will sings at night;
The chickadee chirps, and the branches sway;
And the songs are bright, and the songs are gay,
And the shadows are put to flight.
For its' singing among the swinging boughs,
It's singing among the grass:
And it's one sings high, and it's one sings low,
And it's one sings fast and another slow,
With a trill and a rush of eager notes,
That thrill as they pour from their tiny throats
As the hours of summer pass.

The bobolink builds in a lonely lea,
The whip-poor-will makes no nest:
The chickadee builds in a hollow tree,
With a round little door that few can see,
And he thinks his home the best.
And it's singing among the swinging boughs,
It's singing among the grass;
And it's one sings here and it's one sings there,
While a moss-grown rock has a merry pair,
With some in the grass and some on the trees,
And a trill and a thrill that stirs the breeze
As the hours of summer pass.
—Frank H. Sweet, in N. Y. Independent.

WERE THEY MARRIED?

It Doesn't Say So But We Think They Were.

Through the pines, across the tiny lake, she could see the team standing at the back door of the Princess Anne hotel.

"Full an hour before it goes back to Norfolk," she thought. "How on earth shall we ever get throught it without saying more than we mean?"

"What a dreadfully short time an hour is," he said.

She started.

"Yes," she said, cordially. "Is it not? Do you really have to take the New York boat to-night."

"If I get back in time to lecture to my young ladies Saturday morning," he said. "Seems queer for girls to care about diseases of the skin, does it not?"

"Not at all," she said, promptly. "I have thought a great deal about acne myself, though I am not a medical student."

He looked with amused incredulity at her smooth, daintly flushed cheeks.

"How do you treat it?" he asked.

"Medicine is surely a safe topic," she thought. "Why," she said hesitatingly, "I took liquor potass. arsen.—is that right?—internally and put a horrid sort of paste on every night for a week."

"What results?" he asked.

"Judge for yourself," she answered, drooping her long lashes and letting a little more flush creep into her cheeks.

They were sitting beneath the pines on an upturned boat; she had realized that the surroundings in themselves were entirely too conducive to unconventionality, and now felt irritated for having added to their influence. She returned vigorously to her safe topic.

"Tell me about women medical students. Do you like teaching them? Are they as bright, really, as your boys?"

"Oh! as a rule, they are good students," he said. "Quiz day is a real lark; they rattle twice as easily as men. I enjoy pouncing down on a sleepy-looking girl and seeing her get scared." He stretched his long legs out and laughed with lazy pleasure at the memory.

"How can you?" she said, reproachfully. "I am sure the poor things have a hard enough time anyway and you ought not to be so cruel to them."

"I am not hard on them, really," he said, apologetically. When it comes to examinations I ask 'em easy questions about eczema and pass every one."

"Do they like you?" she asked, adding, mentally: "Why can't I keep away from personalities to-day"

"Oh! yes," he answered. "I hear I am quite a pet with them. But I did not come down to talk of women in medicine. I came down to see if you would marry me."

"Oh, I can't," she gasped.

He got up, walked slowly around one or two pine trees, then came back and stood before her with his hands in his pockets and his chin well down in his collar. When he did so at home his sisters said despairingly: "It's no use; Dick's mind is made up the other way."

"Why not?" he asked. A tingle of irritation passed through her. "I never knew before," thought she, "that he was conceited."

Aloud she said promptly and clearly: "Because I have not the faintest desire to do so."

He sat down by her again, picked up a stick and poked the laurel bush near him thoughtfully.

"I love you," he said, "as much as I know how."

"They usually say that first," she said quickly.

He threw back his head and laughed.

"Do they ?" he said.

She flushed in intense indignation. "Evidently this whole matter seems to you a flippant joke," she said, bitterly.

"Virginia!" he exclaimed, and then added, quietly: "You have known the whole state of affairs for a long time, I am sure. My great desire to be with you, my happiness when with you, have been patent to all. Sometimes, after a peculiarly happy time together—such as we had at Bar Harbor last summer—I have felt sure that you loved me. It hardly seems as if we could have had such days as those unless you did."

He paused and looked intently at her. She met his gaze with a steady look which had so often delighted and interested him—it seemed so inconsistent with certain other of her traits.

"How chilly this air is, even here," she said.

"You are cold?" he asked, rising quickly.

"No, I am not," she answered, changing her mind. "Sit down. I wonder how it would do to be perfectly honest with you?"

"I think it would do first rate," he answered.

"I never tried it before," she said, thoughtfully.

He could not repress a faint smile. "This seems to be different from the others in several minor points," he said, and then wished he had not.

"It is certainly too chilly," she said, rising. They walked half across the bridge. He stopped in the sunshine and leaned on the railing.

"Much warmer here, isn't it? Now are you going to be honest with me?"

"Well," she said, "this is how it is. I don't know really whether I love you or not. I have never been in love before."

"I am glad to hear it," he said, gravely.

"Why," she said, startled, "have you?"

"Not since I was a boy," he answered. "But go on." You don't know how you regard me—"

"There are some reasons why I could think either way. If I did care, I should know it, I think. Girls who care say they could not be happy doing anything but marrying, while I could go on and do any number of things—be just as I am for a long time, and then study, oh, all sorts of things! I might even, after I got past—after people stopped saying I was attractive—like to study medicine. You do have some girls like me in your class, don't you?"

"We have some pretty girls," he said, "who apparently have no real love for the work."

"There!" she cried. "Don't you see how just the way you say that makes a reason for me to be afraid to marry you? Now, your queerness, and abruptness, and the not being sure whether you are making fun of me, are half fascinating, but perhaps if I were married to you they would irritate me and we should be dreadfully unhappy.

"Could you ever believe that I made fun of you?" he asked. She did not answer, but gazed down into the water with unseeing eyes.

"This getting married is a great problem," she said, with a sigh.

"Yes," he answered, heartily, "one of the most urgent and important questions of the day." She looked up at him uneasily; he looked down tenderly and continued: "So urgent that I long to have it settled in the little time left before the train goes."

"Oh!" she said, "you don't realize how seriously and earnestly one should think it over."

"Yes, I do," he answered. "I myself have pondered on it long and carefully."

"So," she said, "you had to argue yourself into it, to work yourself up to believing you cared for me! This wind really is as keen as in Boston. Come, let's go and get warm."

They walked on in silence toward the hotel. As they crossed the platform and picked their way among the boxes and bundles a man who was busied with a paste pot looked up with an amused smile at their solemn progress. She caught it.

"Everything is being labeled," she said, inanely.

"Yes," he answered, "except me. Am I to be tagged, 'rejected' or 'accepted?'"

She stood still and looked at him with indignant contempt.

"Your train leaves so soon perhaps I had better say good-by here; you must have some final arrangements to make. I hope it will not be too windy for a pleasant trip back to New York. Good-by."

He took her extended hand. "As you say," he answered, "we must make some final arrangements. You know I love you? Will you marry me?"

"Can't you see how incompatible our natures are?" she cried. "I so earnest and warm-hearted, and you so flippant and cold."

The man among the boxes grew interested. He chose a box nearer them for his next label.

She lowered her voice. "Do you know," she asked, "that you are still holding my hand?"

"Yes," he said, "I know it, though I am so cold and indifferent. Will you marry me?"

The train bell rang. "They must have changed the time," she said. "Run or you will be left!"

As the forlorn little train pulled out they walked down to the beach.

"You will have to wait for to-night's train, and won't that make you miss your boat. How about those poor girls and eczema?"

"They will have to get on without me, poor things," he said. "But it is the patients who have eczema, you know. Perhaps I shall stay over Sunday now."

She looked at him with delighted eyes. "What!" she said, "two whole days for us to be happy in!"—Katherine Bates, in Kate Fields' Washington.

MR. AND MRS. WORDSWORTH.

An Amusing Story Told of an Ill-Dressed Poet Laureate.

Mrs. Wordsworth, with all her beauty of expression, was undoubtedly a plain woman; and this is what may be called putting the fact into plain language. But if she could make no boast of good looks, neither was the poet himself remarkable for beauty of feature or comeliness of form; while his extreme inattention to little matters of detail in dress was always more or less marked.

I cannot forbear quoting an amusing incident lately told me by an old friend (a grandniece of Mrs. Wordsworth) who, when a child in her parents' home at Durham, remembers one afternoon an announcement being made to her mother that a man wished to speak to her; and that as he appeared very tired, and seemed to have walked a long distance, he had been accommodated with a seat in the kitchen. My friend's mother, like most country residents, was not unaccustomed to interviewing people of all sorts and conditions, and having finished the letter upon which she was engaged, proceeded leisurely to the kitchen, expecting perhaps some application for employment, or, possibly, to hear a tale of sickness or distress among her humbler neighbors. Her dismay may be imagined when, seated hat in hand upon a Windsor chair, and absently contemplating the weights of the Dutch clock upon the opposite wall, she discovered the poet laureate.

My informant, who was scarcely of an age to appreciate the beauty of the poet's conversation, confesses to an industrious though fruitless attempt on her part to count the number of buttons missing from the distinguished visitor's gaiters on this interesting occasion.—Cornhill Magazine.

Lost Through His Love for Fun.

In one of the old castles of northern England visitors are shown two rooms which are connected with each other by a singular mechanism. Each room is adjoined by an alcove, used as a sleeping apartment, and the floors of the adjoining alcoves turn on a pivot in the center of the partition wall. This ingenious device was the invention of one of the ancestors of the present proprietor, who was somewhat of a wag and found great pleasure in frightening and mystifying his guests. When one had gone to bed in the green room and the other in the blue the floors were turned on their pivots and on awakening the visitor found himself in strange quarters with clothes that were not his own. It is said that this fun-loving lord lost a rich inheritance by thus disturbing the restful moments of a wealthy aunt, who never forgave the trick her nephew played upon her.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Iowa Wesleyan college recently finished a $40,000 chapel.

—The contribution of the Salvation Army in the United States during the recent self-denial week aggregated $35,000.

—In Colorado there was not a single Baptist church forty years ago. Now there are sixty churches and five thousand members.

—The archdiocese of Baltimore has had but nine Roman Catholic archbishops, and three of them were converts from the Protestant Episcopal church.

—The new Young Men's Christian association building at Paris cost $200,000, $80,000 of which was contributed by James Stokes of New York and his family.

—There are three Catholic and eight Protestant missions, among which is that founded by Bishop Taylor, in the Congo region. There are twenty-eight stations and ninety-five missionaries.

—Moses, the great lawgiver and reputed author of the first five books of the Bible, died on the anniversary of his birth, August 27, 1705 B. C., being exactly one hundred and twenty years old.

—The seventy-seventh annual report of the American Bible society shows that during the past year the receipts were $578,930.76, and expenditure $560,537.01. The sum of $155,238.32 was appropriated for the foreign department during the present year.

—In New York city are found over 3,000 physicians to minister to 1,900,000 persons, while in the foreign field for 1,000,000,000 there are only about 350 medical missionaries, or one to 3,000,000—that is one to the combined population of New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City.

—The prince of Wales recently conferred the order of St. John on two Methodist nurses in London—Sister Rita, lady superintendent of Wesley Deaconess institute, and Sister Emma, sister in charge of the Children's Home hospital.

—The trustees of the Church of the Covenant and of the Brick church, New York city, two of the wealthiest Presbyterian churches in the United States, have decided to consolidate. Under the proposed plan the Church of the Covenant will cease to exist.

—Rev. Elijah Kellogg, whose "Spartacus to the Gladitors" has been so many schoolboys' declamation for many years, is still preaching on Sundays in his church at Harpswell, Me., although he has passed his eightieth birthday. He has done a wonderful amount of good among the fishermen of Casco bay in his long career. He expects soon to retire from active service, but he can never cease doing good as long as life lasts.

—Young men and women in Australia stand side by side in universities as in public schools, and co-educationists regard the fact that in no country in the world is there so small a percentage of unmarried women as here, quite conclusive evidence of the wisdom of their theory. Australian girls are said to be remarkably well educated, and in most religious bodies of that country women as well as men are allowed to vote in church affairs.

—The Canadian Presbyterians are considering the matter of a young people's organization within their own denomination. It will be similar to the Baptist union, and, like that organization, will not disturb the interdenominational relations. This seems to be the natural order nowadays; and the time is not far distant when such organizations will be found in every denomination. They will in no wise disturb the Society of Christian Endeavor.—Ensign.

—The will of the late Anthony J. Drexel was probated at Philadelphia. It disposes of an estate generally believed to be worth about $30,000,000. Among other bequests the executors are directed to transfer $1,000,000 to trustees who will apply the income toward the erection of an art gallery, museum or other public institution in the neighborhood of the Drexel institute, provided the latter has not sufficient accommodation for it. So much of the income as can not be judiciously expended for the museum, may be used to maintain a Drexel hospital. The German hospital, of Philadelphia, is to receive $100,000. A codicile provides that part or all of the income of $1,000,000 bequeathed for a museum or hospital may be expended, if the trustees deem it necessary, in support of the Drexel institute.

Africa Journeyings.

There are places in Africa where three men can not be sent on a journey together for fear two of them may combine and sell the third. When a man has determined on a journey he must consult the oracle by means of divination. The methods most commonly employed are as follows: The magician takes a quantity of flour and lets it fall in a steady stream on a flat stone placed at the head of the traveler's bed. If it forms a perfect cone as it falls, the omen is good; if not, there is an end of the matter at that time and by means of the flour cone. Sacrifice must now be offered to propitiate the offended spirits. When the cone is perfect it is covered by an inverted pot and left for the night. In the morning the pot is removed and the cone examined; if it is still whole and in the exact state in which it was left when covered, there is nothing further to be done beyond presenting a thank-offering of rice, flour, or fowl to the ancestral spirits and set out on the journey. Should there be a falling of the cone, even a small slip down its side, it is a sign not to be disregarded, and the oracle, after propitiatory sacrifice, must once more be consulted.—Anthropological Journal.

Recognize the Worthy Qualities.

The secret, not only of harmonious, but of the more helpful social relations, is to recognize the better nature, the higher qualities of each individual to the utmost possible degree, and to ignore, so far as may be, those less worthy traits and qualities. Every character has its proportion of the good and bad; and it is a universal feeling, common to every human being, to feel that they who see our best rather than our worst see most truly. And this consciousness is not a result of egoism, but is simply because it is only the best which, in any permanent sense, is true, and the worst is but transient and temporal. Those teachers and leaders who have been the greatest benefactors to their race are they who have most observed and practiced this truth. — Detroit Free Press.

GENIUS IN A SALESWOMAN.

An Artistic Young Woman Deeply Versed in Flattery.

Said one woman to another: "Why did you buy those shoes? I thought you hated square toes?"

"Well," said the other, "I've been making out to other people that I'd changed my mind about them, and that I bought these shoes because I wanted to, but I'll tell you I bought them because the saleswoman wanted me to. Oh, no, I don't usually do what the saleswoman wants, that's true, but this one had a knowledge of human nature that Shakespeare might have envied.

"Generally I delight in doing what salespeople tell me not to, especially if they do the usual snubbing act and assume to know what I want a great deal better than I do myself. But I was a helpless infant in the hands of this artist. She was a bright, cheery little thing, to begin with, and somehow gave me a vague impression that it was a rare pleasure to wait on such a lovely being as I am." "Then she brought out these shoes, remarking casually that she was so glad she had this one pair of the kind, for she knew they would be high enough in the instep for me, and she feared those in regular stock would not fit me; she explained that they were made to order and were consequently good for two of the ordinary sort.

"'How did it come,' I asked, 'that shoes made to order were for sale?' 'Why, the lady who ordered them insisted on having her measure taken too small, she was so anxious to have little feet, but when she came to try them on she simply couldn't stand up in them; but the shoes were beautiful; just see what perfection they were on me! Just stand up, would I, and walk about in them—what elegance and ease were there.

"'Of course,' she went on, 'you never could wear a cheap shoe. They don't make cheap shoes in those aristocratic lines. Look at some others? Oh, certainly.' And she brought me an armful in the cheerfulest manner.

"But she showed no special interest in their qualities, and by this time I was so charged with respect for her judgment—hadn't she discovered at a glance what beautiful feet I have?—that my decision really hung upon her word. Now she told me how these broad toes make a small foot look smaller, though they are too conspicuous on a big one. She did it all in the simplest, most unconscious way, as if she didn't know how to spell flattery; never heard of such a thing, and I just melted into a pair of shoes such as I never expected to see upon my feet. Of course, the fact is that as an ordered pair thrown back on their hands they were peculiarly unsalable, likely to fit nobody, and high-priced, and this pearl of saleswomen knew they were the ones she most needed to get rid of. So, willy nilly, she made me as wax in her hands and sold them to me. But I flatter myself that there are not three other people in New York who could have done it."—N. Y. Recorder.

SLEEVES GROW SMALLER.

Lace and Chiffon on Every Gown—Ever Present Black Wings.

There are two very prominent fashions at the present moment; one is trimming every dress, be it white, black or colored, of grenadine, silk or cloth, with white lace, and another is the chiffon bodice or front.

On every good dress you will note one or both of these fancies obtaining.

We seem to have arrived at the end of our new ideas for the season, and why not? For perhaps dress was never more charming than just now, when there is once more moderation in our sleeves, and this has been extended itself to our skirts. I am going to continue to prophesy until it actually happens, which I firmly believe will be in a very near future, that the large sleeves will entirely vanish from recognition; already all the coat sleeves have returned to their ordinary proportions, the Brobdingnagian ones only obtaining on the grenadine and crepe dresses, when they fall in such full, soft folds that their width is scarcely in any way offensive.

The newest sleeve for dresses—and this is of course the oldest, and as a matter of fact the one whose popularity invariably follows on that of the leg-of-mutton shape, is in the Garibaldi style, fastening into a narrow band at the wrist.

There is still a fancy prevailing in Paris for a blouse bodice overhanging just below the bust: this has been successfully made with a broad belt of satin at the waist, and is is fitted on an absolutely tight lining with the fullness very, very slight.

Made of accordion plaiting this also looks extremely well, and then again it is sometimes successfully manipulated in a figured foulard, cut juive fashion around the armholes to show the under bodice of a plain material.

A double skirt for the most part accompanies this style of bodice, and on these skirts invariably appears a lace insertion.

Satin ribbon is being used to edge the flounced skirts, the frills of these being made with a very limited amount of material, but even then they are not really becoming.

All the new hats show black wings upon them, either at the back, the front or the sides, and groups of cherries are combined with these with a wonderfully pleasing effect, albeit a most illogical combination.

The sun-burned straw for hats and bonnets is very much in faver, mostly trimmed with white lace, and perhaps an osprey of black on one side and a knot of magenta-tinted velvet.—Gentlewoman, in Boston Globe.

An Honest Wooer.

The Heiress—Why do you wish to marry me?

The Impecunious—You wish me to answer honestly?

"Yes."

"Without concealment or provocation?"

"Yes."

"Because I want you to be my wife."—N. Y. Press.

All Arranged.

Little Dick—Johnny Wheeler has got a new bicycle.

Father—Another? What in creation is he going to do with the old one?

Little Dick—He's goin' to sell it to me soon as you give me the money.—Good News.

Behind the Times.

Dr. Thirdly—When you go to bed, do you say the beautiful hymn about "If I should die before I wake?"

Little Hypatia (of Boston)—Oh, no; its verbal inaccuracies grate upon me. If I should die during sleep, how could I wake?—Truth.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Queen Victoria has, it seems, a very large hand. She takes a 7½ glove. Her fingers are short and out of proportion to the rest of her hand, and she invariably wears a black glove, which, no matter what the fashion may be, never exceeds a three-button length.

—James Berry, the English ex-executioner, has reached the end of his rope as a lecturer and is anxious to drop back on the other platform. He is appealing to the sheriffs in the United Kingdom to give him "a fresh start in life," he says, by helping others to start out of it.

—Mrs. Mary Anderson Navarro is writing a book of reminiscences of her stage life, and is seeking items about her early appearances from friends in various parts of the world. She is spending the summer in Switzerland and writing leisurely. The book will be looked for with great interest.

—Walter Besant, the novelist, is now fifty-four years of age and has been writing for twenty-five years. He is a fine-looking, portly man, a graduate of Cambridge, where he studied for the church. The fine descriptions of tropical life which appear in some of his early novels were gathered during his residence as a professor at Mauritius.

—Augustus Hemenway, a retired farmer of Canton, Mass., has invited all the public-school teachers of that town, twenty-six in number, to take a ten-days' trip to the World's fair at his expense. He is a former member of the Massachusetts legislature, where he served on the committee of education and is now a member of the Canton school committee.

—"President Lincoln's library consisted of three books, the Bible, 'Pilgrim's Progress' and a copy of 'The Revised Statutes of Indiana,' containing the Declaration of Independence and the constitution of the United States," says an early friend of the great man, "and his education formed on this basis was sufficient to take him to the presidency."

—A correspondent who saw the empress of Austria at a recent reception says that she presented a handsome and striking appearance. "The face, surrounded by ringlets, looked young still, framed as it was in the laces of a broad collar that fell over fashionable puff sleeves. A veil of flowered gauze fell from the tresses that were set up like a tiara on the white brow. The old smile reappeared every moment, and the easy grace for which she was famous in the days when society saw more of her."

—Lord Cromer, the British diplomatic agent at Cairo and the real ruler of Egypt, is a very interesting Englishman. It is his habit to read Homer in the original Greek for half an hour after breakfast every morning, and his afternoons are given up to lawn tennis. At the time of the recent "crisis" in Egyptian affairs he ordered the khedive to dismiss his prime minister within twenty-four hours, sent to Malta and to Aden for troops to support him in case of emergency, and then went out and played tennis until sunset.

—Queen Victoria is not permitted to handle a newspaper or magazine of any kind, nor a letter from any person outside of her immediate family. Every day a secretary cuts from the papers all articles which he thinks would interest her, fastens the clippings to a sheet of silk paper ornamented with gold fringe, and presents it to her majesty. An American lad once sent her a choice collection of the flowers of our country, which she kept for three months and then returned with a kind letter expressing her enjoyment in looking over the specimens and explaining why she could not retain them.

HUMOROUS.

—Minnie—"Did he kiss you when he proposed?" May — "Certainly; I wouldn't consider any but sealed proposals."—Vogue.

—He—"Yes, I dislike her. She called me a big dunce." She—"Absurd! You're not large, are you, Charley?"—N. Y. Ledger.

—"Why do you call your twins 'Circumstances,' Jawkins?" "Because, my dear boy, they are something over which I have no control."—Tit-Bits.

—"My darling," protested De Graf, "my life is an open book." "Yes," sighed his wife, "but much of the print is very bad."—Kate Field's Washington.

—Prisoner—"But I would rather tell my own story. Don't you think it would be believed?" Lawyer—"Yes, that's the trouble. It would carry conviction with it."—Harlem Life.

—Beggar—"Kind gentleman, pray give me a trifle, so that I can buy a morsel of bread." Gent—"Here's a twopence for your bit of bread. Drink my health with it."—Kladeradatsch.

—"You seem to like the colonel, Uncle Mose?" "Yes, sah; he's so gentlemanly, sah!" "Gentlemanly? In what way?" "With his money, sah, with his money."—Buffalo Courier.

—A Conditional Reply.—Mr. Gilley—"Will you share my lot, Miss Gildersleeve?" Miss Gildersleeve—"Build a ten-thousand dollar house on it and then ask me again."—Detroit Fress Press.

—His Last Application.—Housekeeper—"Here is a telegram; your nephew is dead." Property-Owner (with a growl)—"Humph! Now, I guess, he wants money to bury himself with."—Zeitgeist.

—Polite Tramp—"Madam, may I inquire what variety of fowl this is?" Lady of the House—"That is Plymouth Rock." Polite Tramp—"Er—I thought so. Have you any stone crushers on the premises?"—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

—"I say, what do you mark these apple barrels 'open this end' for?" "Should have thought any mutton-head would ha' knowed that. D'ye suppose we can afford to pack big 'uns at both ends of the barrel?"—Drake's Magazine.

—Small Boy—"Mother, may I have something to eat?" Mother—"Certainly, my son." Small Boy—"A biscuit with butter on it." Mother—"No—if you are hungry you can eat it without butter." Little Sister (who has been an attentive listener)—"Mother, I am not hungry, may I have a biscuit with butter on it?"

—Watt—"This talk of American superiority makes me tired. Why only last week a shipload of eight hundred paupers came over here from Europe and still they call this a great country." Potts—"What on earth has that to do with it?" Watts—"Well, you don't ever hear of our American paupers being able to take a trip to Europe do you?"—Indianapolis Journal.

The United States Government reports ROYAL a pure cream of tartar baking powder, highest of all in leavening strength.

"The Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public."

Late United States Government Chemist. Dr. H. A. Mott

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MONEY MATTERS.

It is claimed that strikes have cost workingmen $52,000,000 in six years.

In 1892 the United States produced $505,000,000 worth of silver and $329,000,000 worth of gold.

A ton of gold is worth $607,799.21, of pure silver $57,704.84; $1,000,000 in gold weighs 3,685.8 pounds, of silver 58,929.9 pounds.

The Provident savings bank of Boston, the greatest institution of the kind in this country, has 90,000 depositors and deposits of $35,000,000 in sums of $1,000 and less.—N. Y. Recorder.

Don't Laugh

At people who are nervous. It is brutal to do so. Their affliction is very real and distressing. It can easily be remedied, however, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a nerve tonic of leading merit, indorsed by physicians and of long standing in popularity. It restores and cultivates digestion, regulates the liver and bowels, and prevents malarial, rheumatic and kidney trouble It is pure and efficacious.

When the suspicious man sees a balloon sailing away toward the clouds he is justified in thinking there is something up.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

"That remains to be seen," as the boy said when he spilt the ink on the tablecloth.—London Answers.

E. A. Rood, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"Were you loaded?" "I suppose so; I found my pockets were rifled."—Binghamton Leader.

"Life is a battlefield on which we fight for fame." To preserve health in this fight, use Beecham's Pills, 25 cents a box.

What the farmer's boy sighs for is the last rows of summer.

"August Flower"

"I am ready to testify under oath that if it had not been for August Flower I should have died before this. Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a dyspeptic can. I employed three of our best doctors and received no benefit. They told me that I had heart, kidney, and liver trouble. Everything I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. August Flower cured me. There is no medicine equal to it." Lorenzo F. Sleeper, Appleton, Maine. ©

"My hair," murmured Van Arndt sadly, as he strove carefully to conceal the bald spot on his head, "reminds me of a fool and his money."—Puck.

The little that goes a great way must be a sunbeam; but after its inconceivable travel you can stop it by a mere wink of your eye.—Puck.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap is a genuine remedy for Skin Diseases.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

Hot Springs—Jumping from the frying pan into the fire.

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PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1465.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

YOU CAN SEE
THE BEST Part of a State Fair,
THE BEST From City Stores,
THE BEST of the Great Manufactories,
THE BEST Paintings and Art Work,
THE BEST of Everything at
THE BEST Show in the West,
And that is THE MINNEAPOLIS EXPOSITION.
Open until October 7. Low Railroad Fare.

WHAT IS BETTER THAN A GOOD CHEW?
"J. T." TOBACCO
FILLS THE BILL!

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - -	6:00 a. m.
" 8, " " - - -	4:03 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnepeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers, etc.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okaogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
Agent.

50tf

DELANO DIARY

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

—Old papers for sale at this office.

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—W. M. Mowatt has the newest sidewalk in town in front of his residence on Third Street.

—On Monday morning people began getting their mail at the new post office first door south of the GEZETTE office.

—John Dahlgren has moved with his family onto the farm of Mrs. H. Cadwell, on the Buffalo road near the Ruckoldt bridge.

--Dr. Walter has a bruised countenance and an arm in a sling. He attributes the whole thing to a Maple Plain dog that scared his horses.

—A novel sight for this part of the country was a sail hoisted and filled by the strong west wind serving as motor for a hand car with several men aboard making good time toward Minneapolis. They didn't seem to tack much.

--The Eagle says concerning a wedding in Minneapolis this week. "Miss Mable Young was the only member of the family present at the ceremony from this place owing to the illness of Mrs. J. D. Young." Some of the boys say they think Dell was there too.

—A petition has been signed by some of our citizens asking the village council to appropriate $100, to aid the band in securing a teacher from Minneapolis. We have nothing against the band but don't believe in making appropriations of public funds for other than public purposes.

—The cash system went into operation among our merchants this morning. At first some friction is felt, but when people get used to it things will, doubtless, move along satisfactorly to all. If merchants buy for cash they can sell for cash considerably cheaper than on the credit system. Produce is taken as cash.

—News comes from the unusually quiet village of Watertown that one of the many threshing crews of the neighborhood had a little thrashing not on the programme. A couple of old hands at the business decided between themselves in a primitive fashion who was the "best man." Boys don't do this unless crowded to it. Be peaceable and not pieceable.

—On Tuesday morning, Dr. J. S. Shrader, Health Officer, was considerably surprised to learn that Mr. Soederstrom and family had left on the morning train for Cambridge, via Minneapolis, leaving the young lady sick with scarlet fever in charge of a nurse. The Health officer at once telegraphed the fact to Dr. Hewitt, Secretary of the State Board of Health.

--Scarlet fever made its appearance in the family of Mr. Soederstrom last week when Health Officer Shrader promptly quarantined the afflicted. It seems to have been brought over from Belle Plaine by Mr. Johnson's family who recently came from there. People can not be too careful concerning the quarantining of such diseases. Every precaution should be observed to keep it from gaining a foothold in the school, or among others. The best way is to keep entirely away from all suspected cases.

—From our exchanges we learn that the country is being overrun with swindlers of various kinds. If a man comes to your place and offers to teach you, for a consideration, how to "make three pounds of butter out of two pounds of milk" don't listen to him. If one schemer comes along and offers for $250, to sell you a patent right on a wagon tongue and in a couple of days another comes along and says he heard you had bought the right and offers you $400 for it don't do as one is said to have done, send your note to party No. 1 where he has carefully left his address for that very purpose, and never hear of either of them again. Look out!

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—Len Dedrick has opened up business in his new building on Railroad avenue.

—John McGary, of Independence, left some fine apples from his farm on our table yesterday. Thanks.

—The crops are already beginning to move and that for cash. Wheat is on the upward tendency, strongly.

—We understand that Mr. Johnson, the Miller, will soon move his family into Ole Bockman's house, on North Third street.

—Misses Mamie Van Eman and Stella Moody are the latest to take the prevailing disease, and are now whooping-it-up lively.

—There seems to be a sugar famine throughout the cauntry. Some of our people are now using cut loaf, others have retnrned to brown sugar, as of old.

—Messrs. Smith and Batdorf, of Independence, drove through town yesterday with a hay press. From reports of carloads of hay sent to Duluth it will not pay to ship it. The railroad tarriffs are said to have eaten up the whole load and left nothing for the shipper.

—Neighbor Buckley this morning received his mail and laid it on the desk in the lobby of the post office, for a few minutes conversation with the new P. M. When he returned for his mail it was gone, he knew not where.

LATER —The mail was found in the post office.

—It seems as if a city Marshall and two constables ought to be enough to keep order in our town. If those now serving can not, it would be well to try others. They have a right to call on bystanders for help if they need it. We think about one dose of all night in the jail and a respectable fine in the morning would serve to make the young gentlemen who have lately made night hideous with their carryings on, peaceable and quiet citizens for a long time.

Personals.

Mrs Cora Peters and Fred have returned from their World's Fair visit.

Mrs. George Goetzman, of Lester Prairie, came over yesterday evening.

Frank Barth one of Watertown's old and reliable merchants was in town today.

Rev. Mr. Wright attended services at the Presbyterian church last Sabbatn.

Miss Maud Goodrick returned Wednesday evening from a visit at Janesville.

Conductor Roy Mulford visited his mother here for a few minutes on Tuesday.

Elmer Cruikshank left for Marshall, Tuesday evening to visit home once again.

Miss Mabel Young went to Minneapolis on Wednesday to atiend her brother's wedding.

S. E. Farnham visited Buffalo on Tuesday. He thinks times a trifle dull at the County-Seat.

Miss Sadie Van Eman, of Watertown, visited Delano friends this week on her way to the cities.

Charles S. Hawker has returned to Hamline where he will still further drink at the Pyerian spring.

W. L. Haggerty and wife, of Annandale, visited Delano friends this week. Will expects to again take charge of the Rockford station for a season.

Mr. Drake, of Maple Plain, passed through town a couple of times this week. He patronized the town pump.

Miss Carry Galley returned home to Royalton Wednesday. Miss Hattie Swedeback accompanied her as far as Minneapolis.

Clinton J. Crandall, of Pipestone, with his new wheel was in town Saturday on his way to near Duluth after some Indian boys for his school.

Albert Roberts and sons Floyd and Lloyd, on their way home from the World's Fair and the G. A. R. meeting are visiting friends here. They are to go to Devil's Lake next week.

Rev. and Mrs. Hilscher left on Monday for a few weeks visit near Paynesville when they will go to Chicago where Mr. H. will complete his Theological cousse at the McCormick University.

County Cullings.

The suit for robbery, against McGuire, at Montrose was dismissed by Justice Streeter on Monday for lack of evidence.

Dr. C. H. Kohler, formerly of Maple Lake, now of Glencoe, has been appointed on a board of pension commissioners at that place.

F. W. Rupelius, of Montrose and J. J. Leuzinger, of Waverly have gone to Brandon, Minn., where they will be partners in the mercantile business.

J. A. O'Loughlin is still in jail awaiting the action ot the December term of court. His victim, Mr. Marooney, is said to be improving and may recover.

The Eagle has already made a partial ticket for two years from now as follows:

For Senator—John T. Alley.

For Judge of Probate—W. H. Cutting.

The Scheig boys have not yet had their hearing. The Dr. is out on bail. Carl is in jail and Phil is yet at liberty. The misterious death of A. Smith at Winsted is being agitated again and may cut a figure in the trial.

Rev. Jack Parmeter, formerly of North Rockford, writes us that his address for the next year will be Ferndale, Wash., where he is at work in the ministry. Himself, wife and little Ben are in good health and spirits.

Tanner & Topping again appear at the head of the Waverly Tribune. This might be a pretty strong team if it should "keep in the middle of the road" which it seems inclined to do.

Poor French! If the Journal and Eagle's mud slinging has resulted in no other good than causing him to resolve to have no more such "stuff" in his paper at least something has been accomplished. Poor French!

I. Gutzwiller, Jr., is taking in the World's Fair at Chicago this week. He thinks it inferior to the Centennial, at Philadelphia, and says although he has been there two days he has "not yet found our Minnesota Building."

Montrose had a small fire this week the house of Mr. Stevens caught from a lamp while the children were up stairs in bed and the older folks away. The fire was discovered and extinguished before much damage was done.

Preparations are being made by our Howard Lake friends to have one of the grandest fairs our county has yet seen. Lend a helping hand, each of you, and make Wright county's fair the best in the State. There is no reason why it should not be.

Mr. French appears to have struck a new idea. He sees how it looks himself. The Republican press don't harmonize now nearly so well as when they all had the same editorials about Judge Searls and Deep water ways. Maybe they can all be induced to insert some more ready print reading matter just before next election that will chord better.

The Journal and Eagle should now cry quits on publishing any more doggerel verse. As we published what Eaton said about Gutzwiller we give below what the latter says about Eaton, with the promise that no more such stuff shall disgrace this column.

Eaton, of the Buffalo Journal,
Writes doggerel most infernal,
It smells, its so bad,
And its author—stark mad
Should be consigned to oblivion eternal.

—Wright County Times.

Typhoid fever is getting to almost the epidemic period in town. Mrs. Kennaird's death and several new cases should cause people to find out what kind of water they are drinking and what the sanitary conditions are around them. John Heald, Walter Cheney and a child of J. H. Wager's are very sick with it at Wager's hotel, and Charlie Smith was brought home from Dakota Saturday evening also with the fever.—Howard Lake Herald.

Yes, give us an honest dollar! Let us have intrinsic value money. At the present price of silver a dollar would be about three and one-fourth inches in diameter. But we want an honest penny and nickle, too. There's only seven cents worth of copper in a hundred cents, and only 14 cents worth of material in twenty nickles! On the "honest money plan" pennies should be about six inches in diameter and nickels three and one-half inches.—Cokato Commoner.

The Sherburne County Star-News is awful mad because the Elk River school board refused to buy Free Text books for the school, and says: "There is absolutely no more sense in requiring pupils of our free schools to buy text books than there would be in requiring them to buy the seats they sit upon, or the desks they write at, and people would be laughed at who advocated that." Funds have not yet been raised and placed in the treasury for purchasing text books. Perhaps when that is done the books will be provided, in case the board think best to do so.

From the Litchfield Independent we clip the following which may be of interest to farmers: It is probably useless to advise farmers to hold their wheat who by any means can possibly do it. Farmers should surely strain a point—a dozen points--to hold wheat. The world's wheat crop is short, its price should be high this year, will be higher if American farmers can and will hold wheat out of market. But "holding wheat" don't mean putting it in elevators and paying storage on it. Such wheat is often shipped and sold before the farmer who "has stored it" reaches home. Better keep wheat in well made stacks than in elevators or other store-houses. The only way to "hold wheat" is to keep it on the farm. —Farm Stock and Home.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 13.—A pension attorney whose name or place of residence the pension officials refuse to divulge, has been writing letters to suspend pensioners in this district, advising them to kill President Cleveland, Secretary Hoke Smith, Commissioner Lochren and all others connected with the recent rulings of the department suspending the payment of certain pensions. Pension Agent Skinner has taken the matter up and has forwarded a copy of one of the letters to the interior department at Washington It is probable that the attorney will be arrested for treason. Those who know the man say he is perfectly sane, It is said he is a Grand Army man and and draws a pension through the Pittsburgh agency, but is not a Pittsburger.—Minneapolis Tribune.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.59
Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye	.31
Potatoes, per bushel	.40
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.14-.18
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15 @ .20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15 @ .18

MARRIED.

YOUNG, MCALPINE,—On Wednesday, Sept, 13, in Minneapolis, Mr. Dell W. Young and Miss Mamie McAlpine. They are at home at Young's Hotel.

Charlie Moody's Appointment.

Chas. A. Moody has been appointed deputy collector of customs and mounted inspector, with headquarters at the mouth of the Rosseau river, near St. Vincent. He succeeds Chas. A. Pearson. Mr. Moody is a resident of Sauk Rapids and made his debut in state politics as secretary of the ill-starred North Star Democratic club. --Minneapolis Journal.

A GENTLEMAN.

I knew him for a gentleman
By signs that never fail;
His coat was rough and rather worn,
His cheeks were thin and pale—
A lad who had his way to make
With little time to play—
I knew him for a gentleman
By certain signs today.

He met his mother on the street;
Off came his little cap.
My door was shut; he waited there
Until I heard him rap.
He took the bundle from my hand,
And when I dropped my pen
He sprang to pick it up for me,
This gentleman of ten.

He does not push and crowd along;
His voice is gently pitched;
He does not fling his books about
As if he were bewitched,
He stands aside to let you pass;
He always shuts the door;
He runs on errands willingly
To forge and mill and store,

He thinks of you before himself;
He serves you if he can;
For in whatever company
The manners make the man.
At ten or forty 'tis the same,
The manner tells the tale;
And I discern the gentleman
By signs that never fail.

—Margaret E. Sangster, in Harper's Young People.

Notice to Our Customers.

Owing to the stringency of the money market we are placed to circumstances, financially, which compels us to discontinue the credit system; therefore on and after Sept 15th, 1893, we will sell for cash or produce only. We have made this change in our business afterdue consideration and we thinkour customers will see at once that it is for their interest as well as ours. The credit system is one of the prime causes of the present hard times all over the countrv, and the only remedy is for all business men to stop at once. We can sell you goods cheaper and you will feel much better by not having a store bill to pay. Hoping to retain the patronage of all our old customers and make many new ones, we remain,

Yours Respectfully,
C. H. GREEN & Co.
G. P. SCHAFFER.
HANSEMAN & KOHLER.
J. E. BORSCH & Co.
JOHN KLICH.
J. B. PLATTNER.
JOHN HAFFNER,
J. W. LINDSLEY.
OTTO MARR.
General Merchants,
Delano, Minn.

49-2t

Now FARMERS if you wish to IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!! GO TO J.B. PLATNER'S NEW CASH STORE and buy ROCK SALT FOR THEM.

For Anything in the line of

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Call at the

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We guarantee satisfaction on all our work and will give you prices that will astonish you. Give us a trial.

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Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
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The Best Equipped and Most Complete Trains from Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago and World's Fair run via "The North-Western Line."

"World's Fair Express" leaves Minneapolis 5:45, St. Paul 6:25, every evening except Sunday, arrives at Chicago 7:45 a. m., and is equipped with Free Reclining Chair Cars and Gas-Lighted, Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers, and because of its early arrival in Chicago is the Best Train to take for the World's Fair as it gives a long day in Chicago.

"North-Western Limited" leaves Minneapolis 7:30, St. Paul 8:10, every night in the year and arrives at Chicago 9:30 next morning. This is the Easiest Riding, Finest Equipped Train West of Chicago, having both Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches, and is the Only Palatial Train of its Kind in America where no extra fare is charged.

"Badger State Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:20, St. Paul 8:00 o'clock, every morning in the year and arrives at Chicago 9:35 p. m., and is equipped with Modern Day Coaches and Luxurious Parlor Cars.

It means the Best Service, the Most Complete Comfort and the Greatest Luxury when your tickets to Chicago read, via "The North-Western Line."

For Illustrated World's Fair Guide and Map Folder Free, address,

T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

50tf

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

Attention, School Boards!

Look out for the undersigned. I will call on you as early as possible with a full line of Sheldon's school books. Reserve your orders till I come. These books are recommended by the County Superintendent.

36-2m. JOHN BELDEN.

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.

A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

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are among our special features.
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Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Hats and Caps.
Notions, Groceries, Crockery,
Glassware, Salt Fish,
Cheese,
Anything To be found
In a First class General Store.
We came to stay, and do a fair and square business
Hoping to receive a liberal patronage,
We are Respectfully Yours,
HANSEMAN & KOHLER.

30-'93

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CITY GROCERIES
Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.
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Undertaker and liveryman.
TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.
Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County
D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

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Syndicate, Minneapolis, Minn.

—Through passenger service on the G. N. R'y. will begin June 18, to Seattle and the Puget Sound.

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Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1893. NUMBER 51.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:00 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... REV. K. ZEYHER.

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THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

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AGNOSTICISM.

De quarest 'ligion I ebber did hear
Is de 'ligion ob de abnostick,
A-lookin' for somethin' he nebber can fin'.
An' a-leabin' out God an Ole Nick.
He nebber has knocked at de Bible do',
Ner wep' wid de sinners in need;
He don' b'lieve nuttin in de heaben or de yearth,
Exceptin' w'at his eyes has seed.

De quarest 'ligion I ebber did hear
Is de 'ligion ob de abnostic.
He h'aint like the lamp dat de virgins hab,
'Case he curn't show de littlest wick.
He nebber has sot on de moarners, bench,
Nor listen to de spirit's call,
An' de onliest preachin' he ebber has dun
Is, "I don' know nuttin at all."

De quarest 'ligion I ebber did hear
Is de 'ligion ob de abnostic,
Fer he gets no yarbs in sarchin' aroun'
Ter help out de souls dat is sick.
He's a-studyin' now, but, yo' min' my word,
He'll drap 'gin de gospel wall.
Ef his heart don' thump at the jedjment trump,
Den I don' know nuttin' at all.

—William H. Hayne.

TARIFF is a tax and since the people voted to have their burdens lessened by cutting it down, the sooner it is done the better. Keep your promises.

THE late Speaker of Congress, Tom Reed, is having a hard time of it steering the minority through the intricacies of law making at Washington. He don't appear to be so successful as when he wielded the gavel.

THE St. Paul Globe has started a Detective Bureau, independent of the regular city policce force which it claims is, when there are any burgulars around, incompetant irrilvant and immaterial, or about that bad.

THERE ought to be some way by which people could select land other than the race method lately used in the Cherokee Strip. It looks too much like barbarism for a dozen or so of people to be killed or wounded in trying to secure them a home.

GLADSTONE has not yet given up hope of obtainiug home rule for Ireland. Though the House of Lords defeated the measure he had it through the House of Commons he is still in the fight and that to a finish. Such metal makes such men as Gladstone.

THE Retail Grocers and General Dealers of Minnesota are to hold a State convention at Minneapolis at 10 a. m., on Thursday, Sept. 28. Delegates from local organizations and others are invited. Correspondence with A. H. Knight, No. 50, Fifth street south, Minneapolis, is solicited.

IT is a pretty hard remedy, but if officers would discharge their duties as they are said to have done at Roanoke, Va., where they successfully resisted a mob who came prepared to execute lynch law upon a criminal confined in jail we would hear of much less of this burning at the stake and other acts of barbarism by self appointed administrators of justice. It is safer to have good laws and abide by them.

ONE of Minnesota's Congressmen, Tawney, of Winona, is said to have advocated the witholding of the support of the Republican members of the Voorhees repeal bill in revenge for the urging by the administration the repeal of the election law. Each law and each measure of whatever kind should succeed or fail of passage on its merits, and not on account of trades. It seems but for this trading idea there would have been no obnoxious clause of a John Sherman silver bill to trade over now.

IT looks like boys play for the dignified and supposed to be honest and upright men in the law making body of the United States to threaten to vote against measures they have been favoring, and that they believe for the best interest of the whole country unless those of different politics than their own will support their side of questions admitedly of party interest. And yet we hear of Republican Senators threatening to go back on the repeal of the Sherman law unless Democrats will vote to keep up Davenport and his marshalls at the polls.

THE judgeship left vacant by the death of the late Frederick Hooker, has been filled by the appointment of Robert Jamison of Minneapolis, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, from which office he will at once resign. A Wright county man was mentioned as a possible successor to Judge Hooker, but had no chance. Perhaps Judge Jamison's old shoes on the committee, which will only last until the beginning of the next campaign will be tendered to the Wright county candidate as a kind of salve to heel over the deep wounds caused by the repeated openings on account of the frequent failures of the Wright county man to receive recognition from the powers that be.

ANOTHER instance of the people being too free with the use of their good names turns up in the failure of the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, of Minneapolis. It transpires that some of the men whose credit is supposed to be gilt-edged allowed the Guaranty Company to use their names in connection with their business. Some are said to have held small interests in the affair, while some claim their names were used without their knowledge. In any case some of them wish now that their names had been somewhere else than on the guaranty circulars. They think now their advertising may cost them more than it would to have hired space in almost any, or in several newspapers. Some of those who were led into doing business with the great institution on account of its good backers, are about, or have already instituted suits to recover from these men whose good names were so freely loaned, or hired, that which they are out by their investments. Men should be careful to endorse only what they know is reliable, and not what they, by a casual glance at a lot of mistifying figures are made to think might be. If they are held responsible as the law should be, they would be careful what they recommended. But a few days since we saw a minister sign a paper which he did not think right but who said others who ought to know had their names there and so loaned his.

From Delano to Cokato.

On Monday we took a trip over the G. N. on the morning passenger to Waverly, passing through the fine farming country between. Farmers were plowing some, though slowly, owing to the dryness of the ground. Many stacks of fine hay were to be seen; some small straw stacks gave evidence of the light wheat crop; while mammoth shocks of corn testified in favor of previous predictions, that corn is good. While we stopped for a moment at Montrose we saw the portly forms of two of the most conspicuous citizens, Capt. John Sibel, late of the 3d Minnesota, and Esq. Mapes, who it is difficult in any crowd to overlook. At Waverly while waiting for an hour for the next train, a freight, we made several visits, very brief ones, but took in all the sights we could notwithstanding the gentle and very welcome rain, which served to lay the dust. Ex-Postmaster Kyte was about the first man we found. W. Walsh, Jack Quinn, several others inquired if we were armed, as their town had been given a rather hard name by a correspondent of the Minneapolis Times. On being informed that we did not carry pistols, we were not further disturbed, but found everybody pleasant, though some were quite indignant about the Times roast. However J. F. McDonel was in Minneapolis and Mr. John Giblin was not at home, Dr. O'Hair wore his customary pleasant smile as he drove through the streets. Hon. J. K. Cullen told us in a very few minutes more about the World's Fair, where he recently spent seven days putting in most of his time at the Catholic and religious congress, than all the balance of the people we have yet heard from, not forgetting the epistle from Ignatius to the Eagle. It would be worth while for any one to hear a lecture by Hon. J. K. on the subject, as they would be interested and instructed in the gentleman's story from ancient Rome to modern Waverly. E. J. Swedeback, of Delano, was putting on the finishing touches to Dave Flannigan's new store room. Editors Tanner & Topping were at home in their new quarters. The city hall was being brick veneered and will add considerably to the metropolitan appearance of the village. Mayor Quinn was busy as usual. The train having arrived we journed on. In passing through Howard Lake we noticed Dr. Chilton watching for patients, and as the train took a rest we ran over to inquire of the chairman of the executive committee, Carl Luhman, about the County Fair. We found Carl nobly defending Democracy against the combined forces of Howard and Victor, also busy doing up goods. He finally found time to say to us that every effort is being made to have the best fair yet. The horse racing he said, would be away ahead of anything ever before seen here; the grounds have been fixed up, a new judges' stand put in place and everything is expected to go off lively. At Smith Lake Joe Ferrell was laying in a stock of fall goods. Five barrels of of sugar were unloaded here which some one remarked ought to sweeten Smith Lake for a long time. J. P. Olson was at his old stand as neat as a bug in a rug. Postmaster Cochran has not yet undertaken to distribute the mails but will soon. The lake was well filled with mud hens. We soon arrived at Cokato, Scandinavian headquarters for our county. After dinner at the Runion House, where Prof. Mooney and another gentleman posted us on the latest horse races in the state and where a couple of school mams discussed the subject of sending the scholars who do not bring some new books, which quite likely they cannot buy in town, home, a thing which we think against the peace and dignity of the state of Minnesota and the statutes thereon. We enjoyed a visit with Hon. H. C. Bull, who thinks the post offices are being parcelled out rather slowly and not always to the best advantage. Populist Sexton and Editor Roll, Capt Bull, Hon. Holmstrom and ye scribe took part in a rather animated discussion on the silver question. No converts seemed to be made however, and it appeared to be a draw game. Having been informed that a report was current that only two democrats remained in the village, Editor Roll kindly consented to assist us in looking up the matter. We found Dr. Cassel in his office amid books, operating chairs, and, we presume, the finest microscope in the county. He at once denied that he was anything but a democrat. He being the heaviest individual cell in the Democratic system we began to think something was left. O. J. Mobust was found at his store. He indignantly denied the rumor and claimed to be true blue as ever. John Tracy was probably out gunning for ducks, as he loves that sport and game is plenty now, but we were given to understand that John is still a democrat, and that there are many more in the village and vicinity besides Capt. Bull.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1893.

It seems difficult for the republicans to understand that the democrats in Congress intend to redeem the promises made in the Chicago platform. They actually seemed to think that it was possible to cajole the democrats into letting the McKinley tariff law, which was denounced from every democratic stump and in the columns of every democratic newspaper in the land during the last campaign, remain on the statute books, for awhile anyway. And their mistake in the tariff business, which is now very plain to them, taught them nothing. They are now engaged in the useless business of trying to frighten the democrats out the notion of repealing the Federal election laws, laws which made the notorious John I. Davenport a possibility and which in the hands of the unscrupulous administration have in the past (and may in the future, if allowed to stand) surrounded the voting places of American citizens with bayonets in the hands of soldiers.

The number of democrats who can be frightened by republican twaddle is small, and as Representative McMillin said early in the session, "let those democrats who feel timid about carrying out the Chicago platform go to the rear; there will be enough left in front to do the fighting." The Tucker bill for the repeal of all laws providing for Federal supervision of elections has been reported to the House and will be given the right of way until passed. How long it will take to pass it depends largely upon circumstances. The democrats are perfectly willing that it shall be fully debated, and no attempt will be made to force a vote until legitimate debate has been exhausted, but no fillibustering will be allowed.

Everything indicates that the debate on the Voorhees repeal bill is drawing near its end in the Senate and that the long contest of personal endurance by means of continuous session of the Senate with a quorum always present or within call will soon begin. Another attempt, in fact, several of them, were made this week to get President Cleveland's consent to some sort of compromise that would secure an immediate vote and avoid the hard feelings between Senators which always follow prolonged sessions, but Mr. Cleveland was inflexible. A number of the democratic Senators who will vote for the Voorhees bill are personally willing to agree to a compromise that would in some shape recognize silver, but having promised Mr. Cleveland that they would vote for unconditional repeal they do not feel at liberty to do so without his consent.

The House committee on foreign affairs will report a bill providing a substitute for the much-discussed Geary anti-Chinese law. The bill introduced by Representative Everett, of Massachusetts, is now being considered by the committee and will probably be favorably reported, with slight modifications suggested by Representative Geary, of California. So many sensational statements have recently been made concerning the intentions of the administration that Attorney General Olney gave out an official statement this week that the Geary law would not be enforced until Congress acts, and that the Government does not acquiesce in the interpertation given the law by Judge Ross in his recent decision, as to the right of private citizens to begin proceedings against the Chinese and call upon the government to provide for their deportation.

No one can tell at the White House without becoming aware of the satisfaction that is felt from the President down to the humblest employe over the good fortune that has followed Mrs. Cleveland and her baby girl. Congratulations are still pouring in by mail from all sections of the country and from all classes of people.

Jerry Simpson's refusal to engage in a joint debate with Congressman Marshall ("Cyclone Jim"), of Virginia, when they were both speaking at the same Virginia town the other day, has been the cause of Jerry's getting a lot of chaffing from his colleagues in the House. Jerry comes from a cyclone country and he knows the danger to be expected from them, and wisely declines to knowingly put himself in the path of one.

The tariff headings before the House Ways and Means committee have at times been quite interesting this week, and several manufacturers' agents found themselves confounded when they presented the stock protection arguments went away thoroughly convinced that the democrats on that committee are much better posted on the practical workings of the present tariff than the newspapers generally have given them credit for being. Tom Reed continues to play the role of clown.

CORRESPONDENCE

LONG LAKE.

Several of our people were attending the World's Fair last week, among whom were John and Lena Thies, Peter and Annie Wolsfield, Geo. H. Smith and J. H. Lydiard. They were well pleased with their visit.

Mrs. Schmitz and Mrs. Hehl are visiting friends at Winsted.

Fritz Kaliyet has purchased a threshing engine and with other already purchased machinery he intends to construct a saw mill. Verily Long Lake is improving.

Isaac A. Christlieb has been unwell during the last few days.

D. A. Lydiard entertained Mr. Apgar and family of Excelsior last Sunday. His sons Frank and Livingston were present on that occasion.

Mrs. John Hellier and Mrs. H. B. Griffing of Buffalo were visiting friends in this vicinity last week.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Everybody is wishing for better times. Stock and farm produce is about down to the bottom notch. Wheat comes up a cent today and drops two cents tomorrow, all on account of a democratic administration. "But there is hope of a tree if it be cut down that the roots will spring forth and grow up a mighty tree." The pastures the wells and the country are all drying up for want of rain.

Farmers are plowing and digging potatoes.

H. Hall is out from Montana with a drove of horses. You will find his outfit at B. H. Hall's on the old Homested.

E. L. Kingsley of Taylor's Falls was calling on friands in Independence one day last week.

Yesterday's rain will help out a little.

George Phillips of Minnetonka was in Independence one day last week.

Several parties drove to Minneapolis yesterday to attend the Exposition,

Miss Lela Hall arrived here from Montana last Saturday.

While our Congressmen are fixing up our monetary system and having a good time lunching on Limberger cheese, their constitutents are patiently waiting for the millionare to come, but it seems they would prefer we should take the medicine in small doses. Have heard a goodeal about confidence being restored to the people but how long must we wait. The Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerse, bankers and shylocks of the country have shuffled those hard times upon us so they might get a little more revenue for themselves. But some of them will hardly be able to take their own medicine, but if they can only fool the people then they are all right and they most always succeed in doing it. Rome coined silver into money agout 250 years before the Christian era and gold about 50 years later. Silver was the standard money for England until early in the last century, and was full legal tender until 1816 and yet silver is no good for money any more. What we want is enough of it. It has been only of late years that there has been more silver produced in this country than gold. Only since 1874 has the production of silver exceeded that of gold, and now the cry is continually, we are getting too much silver. But while congress is resting over the repeal of the Sherman purchasing clause, it might be well to reduce some of the import duties. This monstrosity or McKinley blood sucker tariff that became a law Oct. 1, 1890, is filching the poor out of a good many dollars. Only notice the import duties on cotten goods that the poor people cousume, the duty is higher on them than on silks or fine broad cloath, and yet the tariff is for the benefit of the poor.

A Revere.

Tell me not of unkissed kisses;
Never speak of unthunk thinks.
Talk to me of unmissed misses;
Tell me not of undrunk drinks.

—Truth.

Latest News.

Brazil appears to be taking a backward turn in the wheel of progress. She is having a revolution of her own and it seems likely that an Empire will be re-established as the navy favors that and appear to be in power. Unless Rio de Janero surrenders she is to be bombarded. The resignation of President Peixota is hourly looked for.

o

Water is said to be worth $5 per barrel in the Cherokee Strip.

o

The depot at Litchfield was robbed Tuesday night of $15.50, while the operator was gone to lunch.

o

On Wednesday this week the Centenial Anneversary of the laying of the corner stone of the Capitol at Washington was observed. William Wirt Henry a grand-son of Patrick Henry delivered an oration.

o

Miss Jennie Mehl, daughter of the former proprietor of Ryan Hotel married a colored eleyator boy named Robinson. It is claimed she always manifested unusual interest in colored peopled.

Cheap Rates to the World's Fair.

Low rates for the Round Trip to the World's Fair, from all points in Minnesota and the Dakotas, on the Great Northern.

See Geo. Bolton Agent, for further information. Also about cheap Harvest Excursions, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

AT a Smith family reunion in New Jersey 10,000 people turned out. We know of several Smiths that were not present.

OYSTERS twenty inches in diameter once grew on the sea bottom that is now the Yuma desert. You may doubt it, but they've got the shells to show.

A YOUNG man in Spokane has petitioned to have his name changed from Onion to Orion. Onion's appeal should bring tears to the eye of the court.

THE race to the two-minute mark between the trotter and the bicycle is an exciting one, with the chances slightly in favor of the wheel that runs by human leg-power.

THE wine crop of this country, it is estimated, will exceed 26,000,000 gallons this year, and a large part of it will acquire a French accent before it is finally disposed of.

SALT spray was carried ten miles inland from Wrightsville, N. C., by the recent great storm, giving the trees the appearance of having been out in a heavy snow storm.

THE grasshopper has eaten up a large portion of Missouri's tobacco crop. Fortunately the grasshopper's habits are such that he does not feel called upon to expectorate upon the sidewalk.

A BICYCLE with a chemical fire extinguisher attachment is the latest wrinkle in fire-fighting. The Boston fire department is experimenting with it and good results in stopping small blazes are anticipated. The bicycle is no longer a toy.

OWING to a disagreement with their customers as to the price of milk, the cow-owners of Rappoltsweiler, an Alsatian dairy village, are pouring their entire product into the river daily. This reverses what is popularly believed to be the usual order of things.

THE anniversary of the downfall of John L. Sullivan at the hands of James J. Corbett occurred recently and there should have been a public celebration of some sort but nobody had bottled up sufficient interest in either Sullivan or Corbett to pay any attention to the historic date. Our great men are soon forgotten.

WITH Hamilton Fish dead, only three members of the Grant cabinet survive. They are George M. Robinson, of New Jersey, who was secretary of the navy; Benjamin H. Bristow, of New York, secretary of the treasury, and J. N. Tyner, of Indiana, who filled out Marshall Jewell's unexpired term as postmaster general.

TO THE enterprising train robber: Don't put your money in a tomato can or an old stocking. Let it flow into the channels of trade and it will do the country some good. It may likewise lead to your detection, but you will not have so much for your lawyers to take, and you will go to prison with a happy consciousness of having done something for your country in a time of trial.

A BOSTON advocate of the new spelling reform says: "Sum speling reformers ar dispozed to reject the vouels in air, ask, obey and urn az unnecessary refinements; but the fact that plases ar assigned to thez sounds in the alfabet by the S. R. association is evidens enuf that the leaders, az well az meny members of the association, regard them az tu important to be set aside or overlookt."

THE world is daily growing wiser and better. "There are now in existence," says a recent book authority, "over six hundred cook books." With the indigestion from bad cooking come about one-half the divorces and a large share of the infelicities of unhappy families. It would be a good investment if every state of the union had a fund for the free distribution to every home of a good cook book.

THE steamer Falcon has returned to Newfoundland after landing Explorer Peary and his party at Bowdoin bay, where the winter is to be passed. The steamer left them on August 20, and at that time their house was nearly completed and all were busy and happy. This is the last that will be heard of the Peary party for a year, when the Falcon is to make another trip to the Arctic regions. This sets at rest the stories of serious delays in the progress of the expedition. But what good will it accomplish?

FROM the manner in which the announcement of cholera outbreaks in England and the single death from the disease at Jersey City has been received it is evident that the American public has advanced beyond that stage where it can be frightened into an epidemic. A year ago and New York would have been scared into a panic by the death from cholera just across the North river. This year the announcement creates neither excitement nor alarm. So much for the confidence born of the forewarned, forearmed feeling based on the alarm and precautions of last year.

SPAIN and the United States entered into renewed pledges of international friendship a few days ago when the three Columbus caravels now on exhibition at the world's fair were transferred from the Spanish government to the guardianship of the United States. These caravels are the exact models of the fleet of three vessels in which Columbus spread his sails for the west in 1492 and discovered the new world. The presentation addresses were made by Capt. Concas, who sailed the fleet across the ocean, and Senor Du Puy de Lome. Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo accepted the gift.

ONE of the richest women in this country is Mary Garrett, of Baltimore, daughter of the great railroad king and sister of the present head of the Baltimore & Ohio system. She is about 58 years of age and is worth $20,000,000, much of which she herself has made by judicious investments. She is of medium height, has a pale face and blue eyes. She is said to be a walking Poor's Manual on railroad affairs. She inherited her father's love for the business, and is acquainted with every detail of the railroad he founded. She gives a large share of her time to business, and another large share to charitable work.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Extra Session.

TUESDAY, Sept. 12.—In the senate addresses were made by Messrs. Mitchell, Teller and Stewart against the repeal of the silver bill, and by Mr. Hawley in favor of repeal. In the house bills were introduced to strike from the rolls the names of all pensioners in receipt of an income of $600 a year or possessed of property valued at $5,000; fixing the pension for loss of entire leg or arm at $60 a month; for loss of leg or arm above knee or elbow joint at $55 a month; for loss of hand or foot at $50 a month, and providing that the pensions of all pensioners who are inmates of the soldiers' homes shall cease so long as they shall remain inmates of such homes.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13.—In the senate a bill for a bimetallic money system was introduced. A resolution for a committee of inquiry as to senators owning stock in national banks and the silver bill were discussed. In the house bills were introduced to annex the territory of Utah to the state of Nevada, to pension all letter carriers after twenty-five years of service and on reaching the age of fifty years, to abolish the tobacco tax, and to reduce the duty on barley from thirty to ten cents a bushel, on malt to twenty-five cents, and on hops to eight cents a pound.

THURSDAY, Sept. 14.—In the senate the time was occupied by Mr. Daniel (W. Va.) in a speech against the passage of the repeal bill. Mr. Faulkner (W. Va.) offered an amendment to the repeal act which provides for the coinage of silver dollars (not less than 3,000,000 a month) at the ratio of 16 to 1, coinage to cease when the aggregate of $800,000,000 is reached. In the house an effort to report the Tucker bill to repeal the federal election laws was defeated.

FRIDAY, Sept. 15.—In the senate the day was occupied by the advocates of the repeal of the Sherman law. Senator Cullom presented a petition from ex-soldiers of Illinois asking protection from government detectives traveling in disguise who visit the homes of pensioners and deceitfully seek to find some clew to furnish information to the pension office to deprive veterans of their pensions. In the house the time was passed in correcting the journal and in delivering eulogies upon the late J. Logan Chipman, of Detroit, Mich.

SATURDAY, Sept. 26.—A resolution was introduced in the senate for legislation to punish persons guilty of robbery and murder committed on interstate railway trains. Senator Allison (Ia.) spoke in favor of repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman law. In the house a resolution was introduced directing the committee on interstate and foreign commerce to investigate recent train robberies. An attempt to bring up the federal elections repeal bill was defeated by the lack of a quorum.

FROM WASHINGTON.

SINCE August 28 there has not been a national bank failure and during that period twenty-eight suspended national banks have resumed.

ESTHER CLEVELAND is the name of the new baby at the white house.

THERE were 314 business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 15th, against 321 the preceding week and 154 in the same time last year.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 15th aggregated $792,853,539, against $733,575,705, the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 28.6.

DECIDED improvement in business was reported from every part of the country.

THE EAST.

THE body of a stranger was found to occupy the coffin supposed to contain the remains of Rev. J. S. Marquis at Washington, Pa.

THE loss of the barkentine Skobeleff of Portland, Me., with her crew of seven men, was reported

FIRE destroyed twenty-six buildings in the center of Spencer, Mass., including a number of the principal business establishments, the loss being $300,000.

THE trust certificate holders have dissolved the great Standard oil trust, and hereafter the companies that were in the trust will act independently.

AT Springfield, Mass., Laurens S. Meintjes rode 26 miles and 50 yards in one hour on a bicycle.

FROM the Philadelphia mint 5,000 ounces of gold, worth $134,000, have disappeared.

AT Pittsburgh, Pa., leaders were taking steps toward the formation of a new national association embracing all labor societies.

AN employe of the government forty-three years, Henry S. Cochrane, confessed to stealing $134,000 in gold from Philadelphia's mint.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 16th were as follows: Boston, .695; Pittsburgh, .610; Philadelphia, .581; Cleveland; .552; New York, .538; Brooklyn, .517; Cincinnati, .470; Baltimore, .458; Chicago, .433; St. Louis, .425; Louisville, .398; Washington, .325.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AT Washington park, Chicago, Alix trotted a mile in 2:06.

ON a regulation track at Le Mars, Ia., Free-Coinage lowered the 3-year-old pacing record to 2:11¾.

ON the Mineral Range road in Michigan a passenger train was held up and the express car robbed by bandits a half mile from Boston station, the robbers securing $75,000 in cash, money intended for the employes of the Calumet & Hecla copper mines.

JUDGE VICTOR ESTOPINAL was killed and his son fatally wounded while placing a negro under arrest near Southport, La.

A NEGRO named Staples Green was hanged at Livingstone, Ala., for murder.

IN northern Wisconsin forest fires still raged and hundreds of persons were homeless. The loss to forests alone was estimated at $6,000,000.

IN his annual report L. C. Hughes, governor of Arizona, says that the assessed valuation of the territory in 1893 was $28,486,183, against $27,924,162 in 1892. The total bonded debt is $2,956,000. The governor makes a strong plea for the admission of Arizona into the union as a state. He says that the shrinkage in the value of silver has resulted in the closing of almost all the silver mines, so that the output during the year was less than $300,000, as $6,278,893 in 1891.

IN the business center of Emporia, Kan., fire did $100,000 damage. Thirty-five horses were cremated.

MASKED men held up the stage near Tahlequah, I. T., and after robbing the passengers carried off the mail pouches.

WITHOUT any known cause Lydia Bullivant shot her husband fatally at Spokane, Wash., and then shot herself.

DIRECTUM lowered the stallion record to 2:06¼ at Washington park, Chicago, and Flying Jib paced a mile in 2:04, equaling Mascot's record.

FLAMES swept away nearly the entire business portion of Bunker Hill, Ill.

THE Le Mars national bank of Le Mars, Ia., and the First national bank of East Portland, Ore., were permitted to reopen for business.

IN Sacramento, Cal., an effigy of President Cleveland was found dangling to a tree.

IN Iowa the prohibition-republican state committee nominated Rev. Bennet Mitchell, of Crawford county, for governor, to fill the vacancy caused by the declination of L. S. Coffin.

CHICAGO firemen fought a prairie fire for twelve consecutive hours covering an area of nearly twenty blocks in part adjoining the world's fair grounds. Seven Columbian guards were overcome by the intense heat and smoke, and two will probably die.

THE first white woman to immigrate to Illinois, Mrs. Eli Hallowell, died at Oakland, aged 108 years.

THREE colored brothers of Roselius Julian, Volsin, Baslie and Paul Julian, who murdered Judge Victor Estopinal in Jefferson parish, La., were lynched by a mob.

AT Manistique, Mich., twelve business houses were destroyed by fire, the loss being $150,000; partially insured.

FIRE that started in the flouring mill at Patterson, O., destroyed over a third of the town.

IN an accident on the St. Paul road at Oliver, Minn., George W. Remsen, engineer; Charles Heddings, fireman, and Anthony Brewer, brakeman, were instantly killed. All lived in Minneapolis.

IN northern Wisconsin forest fires were still raging, covering an area of nearly 200 square miles, and many lives had been lost.

WHITE CAPS killed Redmond Burke at Breckinridge, Mo. He had been charged with frequently beating his wife.

THE Benton club stables at St. Joseph, Mo., were destroyed by fire and 100 vehicles and eleven valuable horses were burned.

ABOUT 100,000 persons made the race for land in the Cherokee strip and in the run six persons were known to have been killed and many others were injured.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN Paris Charles de Lesseps, sentenced to six years' imprisonment for complicity in the Panama canal frauds, has been released from prison.

DISPATCHES from the Crimea say that cholera was committing terrible ravages, and that hundreds in the province of Taurida were dying daily.

FORTY-FIVE hundred of the 9,000 pilgrims who went to Mecca from Tunis in May perished in the Holy Land of cholera and other diseases.

THE two daughters of James Johnson, aged 5 and 3 years, perished by the burning of their home at Alvinston, Ont.

THE National Liberal Federation of London says the lords are threatened with political annihilation if they continue to oppose the popular will.

FLAMES ruined the steamer Byron Trerice at her dock in Leamington, Ont., and three of the crew perished.

THE Brazilian insurgents bombarded the city of Rio de Janeiro, but only little damage was done. Brazilians living in Buenos Ayres believe the success of the revolution means the restoration of the monarchy.

THE $20,000 stallion, Barney Wilkes, owned by G. W. Gale, of Ypsilanti, Mich., dropped dead on the track at Windsor, Ont.

THE town of Villa-Canas, in Spain, was devastated by a cloudburst, and sixty persons were drowned.

THE English house of lords' gauge of battle has been accepted by Mr. Gladstone and he will wage a warfare for all reforms

LATER NEWS.

THE yellow fever situation at Brunswick, Ga., is constantly growing worse, and there seems little hope of averting a yellow fever epidemic. A telegram has been received from R. D. Murray, surgeon of the United States marine hospital service, addressed to Dr. Wyman, of Washington, D. C., stating that 20 cases of yellow fever are now under treatment at Brunswick and that there was one death the 19th.

D. E. SEYMOUR, proprietor of the defunct Seymour bank at Chippewa Falls, Wis., was arrested the 19th, charged with fraud.

THE report that a portion of the rebel fleet had succeeded in forcing a passage past the forts at Rio and had put to sea with the intention of making matters interesting for Santos, or some other place in the south, is confirmed.

THE president the 19th sent the following nominations to the senate: Wm. B. Hornblower, of New York, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, vice Samuel Blatchford, deceased; James J. Van Alen, of Rhode Island, to be ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Italy.

FIRE the 19th destroyed 29 buildings in the little town of Ovinsville, Ky., causing a loss of $150,000.

DURING the performance of the theatrical piece "Michael Strogoff," in the opera house at Canton, Ill., the night of the 19th, the scenery caught fire from fireworks used in the production. Twenty persons were injured by bones broken and bruises, five seriously. The building was entirely consumed and the company lost their wardrobe.

THE postoffice at Northville, S. D., was robbed by burglars the night of the 19th. About $75 was secured.

IVES, the American billiardist, won the second game with Roberts, the English champion, at Chicago, Ill., the 19th.

THE will of F. L. Ames, the deceased Boston millionaire, was admitted to probate the 19th. He left everything to wife and children.

AGAIN the lower house of congress was unable to transact any business the 19th because of filibustering by the opponents of the election bill.

JAS. HILER was shot and killed by Wm. Scrimshaw at Alpena, Mich., the 19th. The trouble arose about a young woman, of whom both were enamored.

CHAS. CLINGMAN, of Chicago, threatens to bring the world's fair into court again to compel a 25-cent rate on Sunday and free admission for children.

AWFUL DISASTER.

Two Sections of a "Big Four" Passenger Train Collide Near Kankakee, Ill.—Seven Persons Killed and Many Injured.

MANTENO, Ill., Sept. 21.—The second section of the Big Four express, No. 45, south bound, crashed into the rear end of the first section at 9:20 o'clock Monday night. Seven persons were killed and twenty severely injured and it is probable that many bodies are buried under the wreck. The disaster occurred near this place. The engine of the second section ran clear through one sleeper and two coaches. Not all of the bodies, it is thought, are yet recovered, as the wreckage is piled about the tracks in such a manner that the small wrecking force has not been able to make much impression on the mass.

In the confusion it has been impossible to secure the names of but two of the dead. These are Chris Kimmel, of Dayton, O., and David Jackson, of Cynthiana, O. The injured so far as known are:

Albert Jay Sholter, Ripley, O., bad cut face and head, probably fatal; George Brackney, Wilmington, O., limbs crushed, probably fatal; C. B. Wisehart, Frankfort, O., internal injury; William Evans, Powellton, W. Va., internal injury; Miss Sallie Evans, Powellton, W. Va., internal injury; Mrs. Chris Kimmel, Dayton, O., head and body injured; L. H. Blonton, Cincinnati, fatal; James W. Brown, Wilmington, O., internal and head; Mrs. James W. Brown, Wilmington, O., internal injury; Olive Patton, Carmel, O., body bruised; Emily Templen, Sinking Springs, O., head and body; J. W. Means, Chester, S. C., slightly injured back and head; Blanche Belleson, Sinking Springs, O., limbs badly bruised; Anna Cowells, Lower Albany, Ind.; Jessie Morse, Cincinnati, badly injured internally; Emma Gallatin, Columbus, O., back and limbs bruised; Miss E. Gallatin, Columbus, O., limbs bruised; Miss Libbie Jackson, Cynthiana, O., internal and other injuries, probably fatal; J. W. Foster, Springfield, O., scalp wound and eye gouged; Mrs. J. W. Foster, ribs broken, internal and probably fatal.

The first section of the train carried one Ohio & Mississippi sleeper for Louisville, Ky., one Ohio & Mississippi chair car for Greensburg, Ind., five day coaches and baggage and express cars. It had run down the road to a point two and one-half or three miles south of Manteno when a local train which was preceding it at some distance slowed up and the flagman on the local was sent back up the track to intercept the on-coming first section of train No. 45 from Chicago. The engineer on the first section obeyed the signal and at once drew his train to a standstill. The flagman of the first section of the through train in turn started to the rear, but the second section of the train was following along so near that he had gone but a few yards when around a sharp curve in the track the headlight of the following train appeared. The first section was now at a standstill and the locomotive pulling the second section had not in the least lessened its full speed of 35 miles an hour. The curve in the track, behind which the train on ahead was not visible, was much too near the doomed coaches to allow the engineer of the approaching train to diminish his speed noticeably.

The frantic flagman, seeing the train coming on with a great rush and hissing of steam and trembling, jumped down the steep embankment just in time to save himself from death. The engineer, upon observing the danger as his locomotive rounded the curve reversed his engine, seeing the hopelessness of any attempt to check the speed of his train in so short a distance, and realizing the danger, he jumped from his cab down the embankment, and his fireman followed him.

The crash came then, and the locomotive drove ahead with mighty force into the heavy sleeping car, smashing the framework of its rear end into kindling wood. The sleeping car was in turn driven into the day coach next forward, which gave way more completely, its timbers being lighter. This coach and the coach just forward of it were almost completely demolished. All of the three cars were crowded with people, more than half of those in the sleeper having retired for the night. The passengers were thrown from their berths and from their seats. Some were crushed under beams and between the broken, grinding timbers of the wrecked cars. Awful confusion and fright prevailed.

People from farmhouses in the vicinity heard the crash when the collision occurred. Twenty men were on the scene within half an hour and began helping uninjured passengers and trainmen in the work of rescue. One brawny fellow, whose hat had blown off and who hadn't stopped to put on his coat, was the first to arrive. He lived near the right of way. He saw the passengers rushing out of the cars. With an ax he broke open several windows in the sleeper.

He crawled in at one over a berth and found a man lying dead between the blankets. He pulled the body out. The upper berth was broken in the middle and a part of it apparently had struck the unfortunate in the chest. Having got this body out of his way the farmer, followed by passengers from other cars, crawled into the sleeper. Several women and children, who seemed to have been rendered unconscious by the shock, had partly recovered their wits and were crying piteously. The men were hunting for a way out. The passengers were helped out of the windows that had been broken and were told to remain together and be as brave as they could until doctors, who, the train people assured them would soon arrive from Kankakee, came. All of these persons were hurt severely. They could not join in the rescue work. One woman staggered about for a moment and fell to the ground. A little girl fell sobbing on her prostrate form. Having got the living out of the death-trap the rescuers went back and brought out four ghastly bodies, two of them women. The two coaches that were crushed presented an awful sight to the rescuers. They carried or helped out sixty people, two of whom were stone dead.

A Forger Captured.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—E. S. Simpson is locked up at the central station charged with wholesale forgeries upon the People's bank of Chestnut street, Philadelphia. By means of forged checks he is said to have victimized the Illinois trust and savings bank for $225, and was arrested there Monday morning while he was attempting to cash a check for $3,200. When detectives Corbus and Flaherty searched his rooms at the Palmer house a fraudulent certification stamp of the People's bank and a quantity of the blank checks of that institution were found.

M. B. Scanlan, a Boston commercial traveler, was drugged, perhaps fatally assaulted and robbed of $200 by crooks at Niagara Falls.

CONFESSED.

Fireman La Liberty Tells the Story of the Mineral Range Train Robbery—Most of the Gang Captured and Part of the Stolen Money Recovered.

CALUMET, Mich., Sept. 20.—George La Liberty, a locomotive fireman lately discharged from the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, has been arrested, supposed to be the man who handled the throttle on Engineer Shuler's engine at the time of the train robbery Friday. He is said to have made a confession implicating King and his companions, and also Express Messenger Hogan. La Liberty told the officers that the money was contained in a trunk which he shipped from Houghton to Marquette Saturday morning. The trunk was found by the officers, but the money was not there. The officers now feel that they have the right men and made no mistake in holding King and his companions. D. W. Hogan, the express messenger, was arrested at 1 o'clock Sunday night at his boarding house in this city.

La Liberty's confession shows that he covered the engineer and fireman while the others looted the train. King smashed the express car door with a sledgehammer; Chellow and Butler rifled the safe and the rest carried away the plunder. He implicated Express Messenger D. W. Hogan, of the Mineral Range train, which was robbed, whose arrest followed at Hancock.

Then followed a detailed account of where the trunk was left along the line of the Mineral Range road, and a special train and some officers were sent after it. They found the trunk, and on its arrival at the Houghton national bank it was opened and found empty. On La Liberty's information $14,000 was recovered by the officers, it is claimed. The empty condition of the trunk is accounted for by the suggestion that the money was stolen a second time from the robbers themselves.

The men now under arrest are:

A. S. Cannon, of Hancock, a young man of good family, whose trunk was used to carry away the money; John Ling, an athlete; Chellew, a saloonkeeper, of Negaunee; Michael and John Shea, saloonists here; Tom Winters, baggageman; Moses Lojgtin, brakeman on the train robbed; D. W. Hogan, the messenger on the robbed car; Ed Hogan, saloonist; W. Shoup, hack driver, and a man named Butler, an habitue of Chellew's place.

AN AMERICAN DOLLAR.

A Proposition Offered in the Senate by Senator Stewart of Nevada.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—At the opening of the senate Senator Stewart (rep., Nev.) submitted an amendment to the silver repeal bill, authorizing the president to invite the governments of the republics of Mexico, Central and South America, Hayti and San Domingo to join the United States in a conference to be held in Washington within four months from the passage of the act to secure the adoption of a common silver coin (which shall be a dollar of not more than 383.13 grains, nor less than 359.91 grains of pure silver) to be issued by each government, to be a legal tender in all commercial transactions between the citizens of all the American states. The amendment proposes an innovation as to the character of the conference in that it provides that the action of delegates shall be binding upon the government which sent them. When the common coin is agreed upon each government represented at the conference shall open its mints to unlimited coinage for the benefit of depositors of silver bullion.

FOREST FIRES STILL RAGING.

Ashland Overhung by a Cloud of Smoke—Valuable Timber Burned.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 20.—The city is overhung by a heavy pall of smoke, and a bad forest fire is burning south of the city along the line of the Wisconsin Central road, within a mile of town. Fires are also raging in the direction of Bayfield. On the Odana reservation and in the White river district, according to the reports of land hunters who have explored the skirts of the burned district, several settlers have been burned out, although all efforts to obtain the names of the persons whose homes have been destroyed have proved fruitless. The destruction of the pine on the reservation, however, has been enormous, and Capt. Day, one of the pine-land hunters who has viewed the burning forest, estimates that no less than 75,000,000 feet of pine on the reservation were burned, causing a loss to the government of at least $630,000.

FOR PAID-UP PENSIONS.

Plan of Congressman Hudson to Settle Claims of Pensioners in Full.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—A bill proposing the settlement and payment in full of pensions growing out of the late war of the rebellion has been introduced in the house by Representative Hudson (Kan.). It provides that any pensioner may, surrender his certificate and receive in full payment of all claims against the government on account thereof, ten times the annual payment thereon. This act shall not apply to the obligations of the government toward minor children of deceased soldiers now on the pension rolls. Widows and minor children of pensioners who shall surrender their certificates under this act shall not be entitled to receive any other pension.

A Fisheries Congress.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—An international congress of people interested in fisheries and fish culture will be held here beginning October 16. This includes the study of every form of life in the waters of the globe that is or has been the object of industry. There are five general sections or divisions—fishery laws and administration, the science in relation to fisheries and fish culture, methods of capture and distribution, fish culture, the world's fisheries. Each section has its own presiding officer.

Death of a Pioneer.

RACINE, Wis., Sept. 20.—Horatio G. Winslow, a pioneer resident of Wisconsin, died at his home in this city at 8 a. m. of pneumonia, aged 73 years. He is the father of Justice John B. Winslow, of the supreme court of Wisconsin, and up to within a year ago had been one of the foremost men in the state in educational matters.

Still Firing on Rio.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—A dispatch received from Rio Janeiro by the Brazilian legation here says the insurgent fleet resumed the bombardment of the city Monday at noon. Heavy firing was continued for several hours. No details of the bombardment have been received here from any source.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Minneapolis Exposition.

The Minneapolis exposition is now in splendid running order and is receiving the attention from visitors which the excellence of the display merits. There are a number of special features of a varied nature and adapted to the tastes of all classes of visitors. One of the most popular of these is the performing lion display of Col. E. Daniel Boone. The lions perform many wonderful tricks in a large steel cage, in full view of the audience. The small auditorium, in which this display takes place, is crowded five times a day. The gallery of Northwestern art is attracting a great many visitors, and the fish exhibit is thronged from morning till night. The art display was said, by such men as Wyman Elliott and A. A. Brackett, of Minneapolis, to be the finest ever made in the state.

The American band and orchestra, which gives four concerts every day, is pronounced by professional musicians to be the best band ever heard at the Minneapolis exposition. It is noticeable that there is an unusually large attendance at the exposition from the country.

Prize Winners.

The parade of N. P. Clarke's prize horses was one of the most enthusiastic events in St. Cloud's history. The streets were thronged with citizens, and Mr. Clarge, as his carriage passed, was greeted with continuous outbursts of applause. The parade was headed by marshals, followed by a band, police, council, county commissioners, fire department and 21 prize winning Clydesdales, with Sir Patrick, winner of the world's sweepstakes, at the head, and Lily McGregor, the world's prize mare, heading the mares. At the park, Hon. P. B. Gorman made a short address, showing the appreciation of Mr. Clarke's efforts by citizens and neighbors and the pride felt in St. Cloud at his success.

Honor to St. Paul.

St. Paul is to have an ocean liner named in her honor. One of the quartet of vessels of the American line will be called St. Paul and another St. Louis. By an act of congress the ocean racers, City of New York and City of Paris, were admitted to the American registry upon the agreement of the owners to build two ships in America of equal tonnage and speed. These two ships are now on the ways at Cramp's yard in Philadelphia, and when launched will be christened after the saintly cities on the Mississippi. Both will be the equals, if not superiors, of the New York and Paris.

Prize Winners.

Henry F. Brown's herd of Shorthorn cattle, which took the first premium at the world's fair, was shipped to Lincoln, Neb., for exhibition. From there it will go to St. Joe and Kansas City, returning to Minneapolis for a week in October at the Exposition. Mr. Brown has just cause to be proud of his herd, which took such a high place at the world's fair, for out of 230 cattle on exhibition only five breeders' herds, of 10 each, were considered fit competitors for the premiums.

Severe Loss.

Canby was visited by a disastrous fire which completely destroyed 20 business houses and six residences and a score of barns. While filling a lighted lamp with kerosene the oil in the can became ignited, causing an explosion which set fire to the butcher shop of Adland & Landru. The postoffice was burned, but the records and stamps were saved. Total loss about $200,000. There is only one business house left standing.

For Life.

Otto Londen, who has been on trial at Mora for the murder of Lars O. Larson, committed on Aug. 13, 1893, was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced by the court to imprisonment for life. When being brought up for sentence to be pronounced, he broke away from the sheriff and ran nearly a quarter of a mile before he was recaptured.

He Bet on Horses.

Daniel J. Collins, station agent for the Chicago Great Western railroad at Kenyon, charged with embezzling the company's funds to the amount of about $1,300, had a hearing in the justice court at Red Wing and was committed to jail to await the grand jury. The young man says he bet on horse races in St. Paul and lost, and was thus led to take the money.

News in Brief.

S. B. Molander has been appointed county auditor of Kanabec county, to succeed Andrew Norum, deceased.

Claude Brown, while hunting in a boat near Fergus Falls, shot himself and died from the wound.

The enrollment of the St. Paul schools shows an attendance of 15,343

John Russell, a farmer living near Pokegama, has mysteriously disappeared. It is feared by his wife that Indians or others have killed him.

Alex. McKillop got a verdict of $7,500 against the Duluth street car company. In a former trial he got $2,000, but the case was sent back from the supreme court because the lower court would not admit evidence that McKillop was drunk at the time of the accident. An interesting phase of the retrial was the expert testimony upon the question whether eating peanuts would disguise a whisky breath.

Carl and Elmer Scheig must answer in court for not returning to the Bank of Minneapolis the $3,400 which their absconding brother left in their care. When the case against Carl Scheig and his brother was dismissed in the municipal court, the two were immediately taken to the court house for arraignment on indictments found by the grand jury.

Myrtle Graham, wife of Thos. Graham, editor of the Cloquet Pine Knot, shot herself with a revolver at Thompson. The ball passed through her left breast, lung and shoulder. Her injuries are fatal and no cause is known for the deed.

One of the largest pensions ever granted in the state was granted through the adjutant general's office to the widow of Martin Henry, of Stillwater, a private in Company B, 2d Minnesota. She receives $2.568 for herself and two children and draws a pension of $12 per month. The pension dates back to 1875.

Margaret Jones has begun suit for $5,000 against Duncan, Brewer & Co., of Duluth for the death of her son John, who was killed while at work in their saw mill.

V. Batz, of Avon, lost 90,000 feet of dressed timber and moulding by fire.

ALL ABOUT THE HAIR.

"Don't Wash It," Is the Advice of an Experienced Hair Dresser.

Constant brushing of the hair has much to do with making it soft and glossy as well as keeping the scalp clean by an occasional washing with pure soap and soft water or the white of an egg. One of the best hair tonics is made from rum and quinine. The object of brushing the hair is not only to stimulate the scalp and keep it free from dandruff, but to keep it free from every particle of dust its entire length. For the latter purpose a brush with closely set bristles is necessary.

"Don't wash your hair." This is advice given by a woman who has been at the head of a leading hair dressing establishment for the last twelve years. She says further:

"I believe the average young woman drowns the life of her hair by frequent washing in hot and cold water. We send out about twenty-nine young women who dress hair by the season, contracting for the entire family. They plan to give each head a combing twice a week, and, by special arrangement, make house-to-house visits daily. Not a drop of water is put on the hair, and every head is kept in a clean and healthy condition. We pin our faith to a good brush, and prefer a short-bristled, narrow brush, backed with olive or palm wood. We use the brush, not only on the hair, but on the scalp as well.

"A maid has to be taught how to dress and care for the hair by object lessons. The instruction is part of my duty. In teaching one novice I operate on the other. The first thing to do when the hair is unpinned is to loosen it by lightly tossing it about. The operation need not tangle it, and as the tresses are being aired they fall into natural lengths. Instead of beginning at the scalp, the first combing should start at the end of the hair. In other words, comb upward in order to avoid tangling, breaking and tearing the hair out. This racking of the hair will remove the dust. After this the scalp should be brushed thoroughly. By this I mean that a full hour should be spent, first brushing the hair, and then the head.

"One of the finest heads of hair I know belongs to a young girl who makes it a point to occasionally comb out her long tresses, lying her head on the sill of an open window, let her hair float outside, blown by all the winds of heaven and kissed by the sunshine. This seems an idle proceeding, but it is far from being time wasted, since the hair is thoroughly ventilated and cleaned sufficiently to render necessary washing more infrequently."

FIGURES.

HALF a million lives are daily dependent upon the efficiency of iron and steel wire ropes.

A WATCH is said to tick 157,680,000 times in a year and the wheels travel 3,558¾ miles per annum.

THE Croton aqueduct is forty miles long, having sixteen tunnels and a collecting reservoir of 3,000,000,000 gallons capacity.

IT has been figured that in the United States the average life for farmers is 64 years; for lawyers, 52; merchants, 48; mechanics, 47; seamen, 40; laborers, 44

THE average weight of 20,000 Boston men was 142 pounds; women, 125 pounds. At Cincinnati the average of the same number of men was 154 pounds; of women, 131.

A CARPET which had been used for seven years on the floor of the coining room in the San Francisco mint was recently burnt to ashes, and the residue yielded $5,500 worth of gold.

AT the crematory at Fresh Pond, L. I., 1,010 corpses have been burned—650 men, 270 women, 53 boys and 35 girls. Of these persons 510 were Germans, 335 native Americans, 34 English, and the rest from other countries. There are 15 crematories in the United States.—Catholic Review.

AMERICAN WOMEN.

MISS MINNEHAHA, an Indian woman, is a trained nurse in the New York woman's hospital, and this namesake of Longfellow's ("Hiawatha") Dakota heroine is said to be one of the best in the institution.

A DENVER housewife has an Indian princess doing her housework. The young woman is the daughter of a Pawnee chief and her name in English is Rose Howell. She was a student for many years at the Carlisle school.

MISS CAROLINE G. LINGLE and Miss Leonard, two clever Vassar girls who ran a newspaper in a little seacoast town in New Jersey for five years and came out ahead, do the financial and editorial management now of Kate Field's Washington.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S tastes in jewelry are very simple. Although she owns a number of rings she rarely wears any except her wedding ring. A favorite ornament on dress occasions is a beautiful diamond star, which was one of her wedding gifts.

Rich Red Blood

"For feeling of deadness of the limbs, constipation and poor circulation of the blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla has no rival. My blood was in very poor condition. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have good rich, red blood, and do not bloat as I used to. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved its merit to me as it will to all who take it fairly." MRS. M. F. TOMS, Niantic, Ct.

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Sharp tricksters—these peddlers selling powders of which they say—"same as Pearline"—"good as Pearline." Keep a *keen edge* on your wits against such. PEARLINE has no equal.

JAMES PYLE, New York.

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THAT HAT.

I won her "Yes!" I kissed her lips,
I searched her eyes with thoughts elate;
Her deep blue eyes were fraught with doubt,
How could my darling hesitate?
I coaxed the cause of trouble forth:
She murmured: "Is my hat on straight?"

Weeks flew, she was my wedded wife;
The carriage stood beside the gate
To bear us to our dear new home,
My joy was quite intemperate.
I whispered low: "My love, my own!"
As forth we fared in bridal state,
With eyelashes all wet with tears
She answered: "Is my hat on straight?"

Reverses dimmed those early years.
My downfall was precipitate;
I gently broke the news to her,
My angel wife and loving mate,
Our little all was at the dogs
And we should have to emigrate.
She trustfully made answer brave,
With confidence for any fate:
"You'll make another fortune, dear,
But tell me, is my hat on straight?"

She snatched our baby from its death
Upon an engine's path irate;
She spoke a speech with much applause
Upon the day we celebrate;
She single-handed warned and fired
A serving man intoxicate.
But after every feat supreme,
When I my pride would intimate,
My heroine would always say:
"How nice! But is my hat on straight?"

O woman! Dear to God and man,
What ails your graceful little pate?
Why is that sweet, delightful hat
So difficult to navigate?
Knowledge of good and evil you,
Ere you were summoned to vacate,
Snatched at in Eden and secured
With penalties commensurate.
But will you never, never know,
From now till beauty's doom and date,
Past peradventure of a doubt,
Whether you have your hat on straight?
—A. L. Townsend, in N. Y. Sun.

SHE LOVED AN ARTIST.

And Married Him Despite Her Mother's Plans.

Mrs. Carnegie's last words had been: "For Heaven's sake, Letitia, don't let it be late again to-day!".

It was luncheon, and luncheon to men who have spent the morning on the moors is important. At 12:15, therefore, just fifteen minutes before it was necessary to start, the wagonette was, by Mrs. Carnegie's orders, at the door, the baskets put in, and Mrs. Carnegie in the breakfast room, worrying her sister, Mrs. Mainwaring, by assurances that the girls would make them late, as usual.

"Dollie was ready half an hour ago," said Mrs. Mainwaring. "I saw her in the hall."

"Dollie is not going with us. Don't distress yourself about Dollie; she is quite happy."

"How does she make herself so?"

"Oh, I don't know. We are going to be so late! She sketches,—she does all kinds of things. I don't think she milks the cows, but she certainly feeds the chickens."

"You ought to know a great deal more about her than you do. There is such a thing as getting tired of gardening and feeding the chickens."

"Yes, I know, but that hasn't happened to Dollie yet, and you see going out is so much more important to the other girls. Just think, Evie is twenty-six and Agnes only a year younger."

"But Dollie is twenty-one."

"My dear, you worry me. I must do my duty to the two eldest—but I wish they would come."

"And while you are marrying them Dollie will marry herself, and probably not to your liking. In a fairy tale she would fall in love with the gardener, who would, of course, be the king's son in the ample and effectual disguise of a shabby coat and cap."

"Oh, Cecelia! Dollie is not a girl of that kind. She is as good as gold, and perfectly bidable, and she shall go everywhere when Evie gets engaged. Has it struck you that Sir Philip is in love with Evie? I am almost certain that he is, and I am delighted. Oh, here the girls come. How charming they both look!"

"And what have you been doing this afternoon, Dollie?" asked Mrs. Mainwaring at tea time.

Dollie blushed (her aunt thought because it was so unusual for anyone to take any interest in her employments), and said: "Sketching in the glen, aunt."

"And you had a dull little luncheon all alone by yourself in that great dining-room?"

"No, I was working so hard that I could not spare time to come in. I ate all the bread I had taken with me to rub out with. I wish you would come to the glen, aunt; it is so pretty."

"Dear child, I am much too old to scramble. May I see your sketch?"

Dollie brought it. Her mother looked at it, too, and was startled at its merit.

"Why, Dollie!" she exclaimed, "you have improved wonderfully! That bit in the left-hand corner is excellent."

Again Dollie colored. "I had some help there, mother," she said, "an artist who comes to the glen sometimes—"

"An artist, Dollie! What do you mean?"

"I mean a gentleman, mother. He strayed in by accident three weeks ago, when I was there painting. He has often been to work there since, and whenever he comes he gives me really beautiful hints. He has taught me—"

Here her mother's attention was distracted by a servant with a message, and Mrs. Mainwaring finished Dollie's sentence for her. "To color, my dear. Yes, I see that he has taught you to do that!" She was not, however, looking at the sketch, but at her niece's rosy cheeks.

"Take care that he is not teaching her how to fall in love," said Mrs. Mainwaring.

"I will—I really will. Just now it is hard to attend to anything but Evie and Sir Philip, but when the business is settled Dollie shall always be with me. Did you see how he watched Evie at luncheon?"

"No, I thought he was rather vexed or disappointed about something."

"I hope not. Evie may perhaps have been making some of her stupid speeches. But he loves her, I am sure. I am so happy about it that I am not able to think of anything else."

From Dollie she learned that the landscape painter's name was Fleming, that he was young, good-looking and clever, lived in Edinburgh, was quite a gentleman and not at all the kind of man that Aunt Cecelia seemed to imagine.

Being informed that Dollie had been forbidden to go there, Mrs. Mainwaring advised her sister to assure herself that Dollie had understood and was obeying this order. This, Mrs. Carnegie did, and then once more gave her whole mind to Sir Philip and Evie. Why did he not propose? The day of his departure was drawing very near.

It came two days earlier than had been anticipated. A rich old bachelor, uncle of Sir Philip, who was then in Sunderlandshire, dispatched this telegram to him:

"Am ill and must have rest. Come at once and help me or I shall die outright. Why are you so long in arriving?"

Ten minutes after the telegram came Sir Philip followed Mr. Carnegie to the study—a study in which no book was ever opened but that which he had gone to fetch—Bradshaw. Mrs. Carnegie thought she knew what Sir Philip had gone to do and tried to be patient while she awaited the result.

In a quarter of an hour her husband came and said: "My dear, I have had a great surprise—a very great surprise—it almost amounted to a shock."

"What nonsense, Charles! You must have known what was coming."

"Why should I? You didn't."

"Indeed, I did. I have known for ten days that Sir Philip wanted to marry Evie."

"But he doesn't—it is Dollie."

Even if Sir Philip did happen to be in love with the young daughter he was still Sir Philip; so after Mrs. Carnegie was sufficiently recovered to fit a new heroine into the romance in which she was so much interested she sent out emissaries in search of Dollie.

No one could find her, until at last an under-gardener, being much pressed by Mrs. Carnegie herself, said, with evident reluctance, that Miss Dollie might perhaps, he thought, be painting in Ladywell wood.

To reach this wood a cornfield had to be traversed, and just as Mrs. Carnegie was half across it she saw Dollie in the distance, bidding farewell to a gentleman with a sketching bag on his back. The unhappy lady stopped short in horror.

"Dollie," she exclaimed, "this is shameful! I have been trusting you all this time, and you, it seems, have been breaking your word?"

"Oh, no, I have not! I have not been near the glen, and I have never seen Mr. Fleming until this morning. Don't look that way, mother; I am speaking the truth. I was on my way to tell you all about it."

"Tell me nothing of that kind! I want to know nothing."

"But you must know, mother—you will be forced to know. Mr. Fleming has asked me to marry him and I have said I will."

"You have! Well, girls do stupid things sometimes, but the sooner you undo this the better!"

"Mother," Dollie began, but her voice failed her.

"Make no appeal to me, Dollie. I am sorry for you, of course, if you care; but you won't care long. Be a good girl and do your best to dismiss this from your mind at once and forever, and go to your room now and write and tell that man that you intend to do so."

"Where is Dollie?" asked Mr. Carnegie when he and Sir Philip came.

"She was here a few minutes ago, but she has been sketching in the sun and it has been too much for her. She had to go to bed with a frightfully bad headache."

"Then I shall not see her unless I stay till to-morrow," said Sir Philip; after expressing much sympathy.

"Oh, you must not do that—you must not offend your uncle; besides Dollie may not be well enough to see you to-morrow."

Sir Philip departed and Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie repaired to the study to write to Mr. Fleming.

Their daughter, they said, might have been temporarily led away by persuasion, but now saw, as anyone with any judgment must see, that a marriage with him was out of the question. They inclosed a letter from her which would inform him of the true state of her feelings, and trusted that he would see the propriety of leaving the neighborhood at once.

"But can you get her to write that letter?" asked Mr. Carnegie.

"Oh, yes," replied his wife, and went to Dollie's room, which she did not leave until she had succeeded.

He wrote to her, but his letter was returned by Mr. Carnegie unopened.

Fleming became desperate, and, being powerless in other ways, called the wisdom of the serpent to his aid and wrote: "I find it so hard to believe that your daughter's mind can have changed so suddenly that I entreat you to let me see her alone for ten minutes. If you permit this, and then she speaks as she has written, I give you my word of honor as a gentleman to accept her decision as final and to leave this place at once."

With great reluctance Mr. Carnegie replied: "Since you refuse to believe the truth and insist on giving my daughter this pain, you may come to-morrow at twelve, when she herself will tell you what her wish is. You may see her for ten minutes, but her family will be present."

All eyes were fixed on Dollie as she came in, looking pale, ill and scarcely able to stand. No one spoke—all waited to hear the words that were about to be said. How would that faltering, frightened girl get through her set speech?

"Charles!" whispered Mrs. Carnegie, "we have been fools to let him see her! Who—"

"Do be quiet, my love," said Mr. Carnegie. "It can't be helped now." But he was sitting, watch in hand, longing as much as she did for the ten minutes to come to an end. Fleming was talking so seriously and Dollie listening so intently.

"Time is up!" Mr. Carnegie exclaimed, almost joyously, as he put his watch in his pocket. Then he half crossed the room and said: "Dollie, have you told this gentleman by word of mouth what he refused to believe when you wrote it?"

"She has told me all I want to know," said Fleming. "Thank you sincerely for allowing me to see her. Thank you also for insisting on being in the room with us, for I have something to say which requires the presence of witnesses. Before those here assembled, I declare this woman to be my wife. Now, Dollie, speak!"

And before any of the unwilling witnesses had recovered from the shock of hearing those words, Dollie had faltered forth: "I declare this man to be my husband."

"What does this mean?" cried Mr. Carnegie, who knew something of Scotch law.

"It means that we are married. Don't be anxious about your daughter's future. I am not a lord of Burleigh, but her home will be one in which we can receive you if you will come."—London Black and White.

—The man who has a character that mud will stick to never feels sure.—Ram's Horn.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—By contact with this planet meteorites are raised to a temperature which reaches from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 degrees—high enough to consume the hardest known substance almost instantly. Thus only those of large size reach the earth before being entirely burnt up.

—A constant and large increase is noted in the output of the oil wells of the Caspian region. About 3,000 tons are exported every working day of the year from Batoum alone, and the exports of last year were 63,633 tons in excess of those of the previous year.

—Two wave motor pumps have been in operation some time out near the Cliff house, not far from San Francisco, that have raised 1,000,000 gallons per day into a reservoir at an elevation of 100 feet. The Pacific Lumberman says: "This appears to be the best result that we know as having been obtained from the various wave motors that have been tried during the past six or seven years."

—Winged ants always fly in companies, sometimes very numerous. When Col. Augustus Frazier, on October 6, 1813, was watching the battle of the Pyrenees from the mountain called Pena de Aya he and his officers were suddenly surrounded by such a cloud of ants that their view of the battle was cut off and they were compelled to seek another station.

—The reimposition of the Mexican duty on corn, and the satisfactory crop in Mexico, which is the cause of it, means a good deal to Kansas and Texas and Missouri which have been doing a good business feeding the republic south of us. The corn exports from this country to Mexico, without meal, were as follows, in bushels: 1893, 961,458; 1891, 615,332; 1892, 754,548; 1893 (eleven months), 6,544,166.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

—Coal first came into use in England in 1234. During the last ten years there were produced 11,086,000,000 tons, and coal fields have been discovered in every country in the world. It is estimated that the coal fields now known will supply the constantly increasing demand for 1,000 years, which will give the world time to look round and either discover more or find a proper substitute.

—The state farm at Roanoke, N. C., employs more than 800 convicts, who have under cultivation about 6,000 acres. There will be an enormous crop this season. The cornfield contains about 2,000 acres, and will yield about 100,000 bushels; the cotton crop will be about 1,000 bales. More than 3,000 bushels of wheat have been harvested, and the pea crop will amount to about 10,000 bushels.

—Dr. Bowdler Sharpe suggested in a recent lecture on the geographical distribution of birds before the Royal Institution of London that there was once a great continent with its center at the South Pole, now submerged under 2,000 fathoms of ocean. It embraced, he said, South America, Madagascar, Mauritius, New Zealand and Australia; and thus he explained the existence of the cognate struthious birds that now exist, or once existed, in those countries.

—Chemists turn scrap iron into ink, old bones into lucifer matches, the shavings of the blacksmith shop into Prussian blue, fusel oil into oil of apples and pears, the drainings of cow houses into fashionable perfumery, beggars' rags into new pilot coats, cesspool filth into ammonia, and tar waste into aniline dyes and saccharine. In Paris they first utilize rats to clear the flesh from the bones of carcasses, then kill the rats, use up their fur for trimmings, their skin for gloves, their thigh bones for toothpicks, and their tendons and bones for gelatine wrappers.

—It is a familiar fact that persons born deaf are usually mute not from any congenital defect in the organs of speech, but from the fact that, never having heard others speak, they cannot imitate articulate utterance. It is probably true, too, that the source of some current errors of speech among those who are not esteemed deaf lies in a defect of hearing. Many persons who habitually tack on the "r" sound to words edding in "w" say that they are unable to distinguish, for example, between "law" and "lor."

—Masks are of very ancient origin. In a tomb 3,000 years old, at Mycenæ, Dr. Schliemann found two bodies with faces covered by masks of gold. One of the masks represented the head of a lion. Among ancient Greeks the lion mask was a sign of distinction. With the Peruvians of old it was a mark of royal lineage. In a grave of considerable antiquity in Peru a silver mask was found on the head of a mummy. The mummy of a prince, who lived in the reign of Rameses II., discovered in a small vault at Memphis in Egypt, had a mask of gold leaf over the face.

—An Antarctic whaling and sealing company designed to operate on a large scale is being formed in Dundee. The promoters propose to fit up a depot on the Falkland Islands, where sealskins could be salted, so that the ships could make several trips from there to the grounds, large steamers being employed to bring home the catches. The experts who went with the recent Dundee expedition aver that not only are whales and seals found in much greater numbers in the south than in the north, but that an Antarctic sealskin of the second class is at least as good as an arctic skin of the first grade.

The White House Carpet.

If any ocular proof of the persistence of office-seekers is needed, it exists in the White House carpets. They look as if they could never be made to smile again. The one on the stairs leading to the office best shows what the impatient feet of the ninety-nine thousand would-be government employes have accomplished. It is a heavy Axminster, held in place by long nails with big steel heads, instead of stair rails. The nail is fully three inches long, but since the rush there is a decided scarcity of the shining heads, and the tread of the office-seeker has pulled out even these great spikes, and a couple of dozen of them have been picked up and put away. The carpet looks as if a regiment of giants had been executing a double shuffle on the stairs for the last month. Any extra demand for stair carpet at the White House ought to be granted without demur by the congressmen who have brought the office-seekers along and helped add to the wear and tear.—Kate Field's Washington.

As He Understands It.

"O, Charlie! I almost wish I were not rich. I am afraid you would not love me if the money should go."

"At any rate, it is better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all."—Life.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—Lord G.—"You're a girl after my heart." She—"How do you know? I may be after your title."—Brooklyn Life.

—"Bluair can now speak four different languages." "When will he find use for so many?" "This winter, when he's making the kitchen fire."—Inter Ocean.

—"Tom," she whispered, nestling on his shoulder, "have you found your ideal?" "Wel, if I haven't," was his guarded answer, "I've found a mighty good substitute.—Demorests.

—Debtor—"Don't get scared, the account will be paid in time." Creditor—"That's what I'm afraid of."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

—Beloved—"Papa says he sees no reason why we shouldn't be married." Lover (ecstatically)—"Then he wasn't pinched in that last deal after all."—Detroit Tribune.

—A lady reader wants to know if we believe in cures by "laying on hands." We do, madam, we do most fervently, but a slipper or pine shingle is better. —Galveston News.

—Johnny—"Pa, there's Mr. Foote; they say he's a poet." Pa—"Sh! Don't mention it; nobody can tell what misfortunes may befall him."—Boston Transcript.

—"And yet," said the ice dealer, as shoved up the price another notch, people think there is no such thing as a cold snap in summer."—Washington Star.

—Suitor—"I have come, sir, to ask you to give me your daughter's hand." Paterfamilias—"Why, sir, when I saw it, it was in your possession."—Chips.

—He—"You see that man across the road there with the long hair?" She—"Yes." He—"Well, he hasn't a cent of money to——" She—"O, dear! Why couldn't you have made a long story short and told me he was a poet?"—Inter Ocean.

—The kind but firm gentleman who officiates as conductor on the ice wagon would do well in modern literature. He would never be tempted to give his readers anything heavy.—Washington Star.

—Experienced. — Patent Medicine Vender (in Oklahoma)—"Have you ever experienced that tired feeling?" Prominent Citizen—"That tarred feelin'? You bet! An' that feathered feelin', too, by Jing!"—Puck.

—Yabsley—"Did Bings apologize for kicking you yet?" Mudge—"No. He said he knew he owed me an apology, but times were so hard that he could not think of paying it."—Indianapolis Journal.

—It is often remarked that the home-grown, hand-spanked, ragged barefooted country boy makes a better fight in the battle of life than does the pampered, well-clothed, dainty-fed city boy, the seat of whose pants are dusted with a golden slipper.

—Yellowly—"It is the scarcity of bills that is paralyzing the business of the country." Brownly—"You are decidedly wrong, my boy. I had seven bills presented to me before 11 o'clock yesterday.—N. Y. Press.

—She—"Henry is such a simpleton. He's like the ostrich that hides his head in the sand and then thinks nobody can see him." He—"O, but that isn't a bit like Henry." She—"Why, you know how indiscreet he is." He—"Yes, but he hasn't got the sand." —Boston Transcript.

—A missionary in London asked a woman recently if she had a Bible in the house. "O, yes!" was the reply, "we would not live without one." "Do you read it?" he asked. "No," she answered. "Then what do you keep it for?" he inquired. "O, you see, sir, it's always ready in case of sickness."

WAGES OF THE CHINESE.

Four Dollars a Month and Feed and Clothe Yourself Considered Good Pay.

To estimate the pay of working people at sixty cents and one dollar per month and board would doubtless be misleading to many who are not familiar with economics in China, says Lanthorne Leitch, late missionary to China, though if a nearly approximate figure could be arrived at the discrepancy would after all appear to us a small matter. The whole of a high estimate would to most westerners seem little more than a joke, but small differences are so important to Chinamen there that I beg leave to make a somewhat fuller statement of the matter than I could do in a sermon—illustrations I only wish that I had at hand. The figures here given are, perhaps, very nearly correct for the section of China in which I lived, near Shanghai, where wages are doubtless higher than in most other parts of China.

I would not attempt to say what the smallest wages are. I have known personally of wage-earners getting about twenty-five cents per month and very poor food. Apprentices work long terms, much of the time doing skilled work, at a total cost to the employer of less than $1.50 per month. Sixty cents to one dollar per month and board would include uncounted thousands of boatmen, clerks and household servants, and perhaps overstate the facts considerably. Many of the blacksmiths, coolies or burden bearers, basket and bamboo workers, and others would also most likely fall into the same category. Carpenters working by the day get about fifteen cents per day and clothe and feed themselves, but take the risk, of course, of lost time. Other "journeymen" work, so far as I know, does not vary much from this figure—carpenters, masons, bricklayers, etc., being about the same. Almost any of these, however, would doubtless be glad to get work at $4 a month gross.

But the difference in wages does not give a correct idea of the difference in cost of doing work. The Chinaman goes at a leisurely gait. Carpenters will come late in the morning, perhaps 9 o'clock, and as a prelude to work take a long smoke and chat while sitting on the timbers or stones of the unfinished building. Twelve or 1 o'clock brings the dinner hour, followed by another smoke, and at 5 or 6 o'clock they bundle up the tools. Chinese contractors submit to this. It seems to be custom, and custom is law with them. Those who work by the month, however, keep longer hours, and many who work for themselves are steadily at work from early morning till dark.

The wage-worker's condition is also much alleviated by the high purchasing power of money. Good rice can usually be had for one and a half cents a pound. It forms the body of the diet in seaboard China. Beans, greens, wheat flour—mainly used in the shape of noodles—a little vegetable oil and still less meat are lubricators for the rice. Life is thus possible to the average member of the masses.

But there are Chinese who say our condition is only a transitory stage to a state like their own.—Kansas City Star.

MINIE BALLS.

THE duke of Cambridge, who is commander in chief of the English army, has never smelt powder except at a review, and is not likely to if he can help it. He was a major general at the age of twenty-six, thanks to his good fortune.

SERGT. PROKOP DOGOBIRNKO, a Russian soldier, committed suicide lately because a young girl would not marry him, but instead called him an "old man." This was more than the giddy fellow, who was not much over ninety-nine years of age, could stand.

STUB ENDS OF THOUGHT.

GOOD pay inspires a poet.

POVERTY is hereditary.

HEALTH is Hope's best tonic.

A MILLION dollars means a million cares.

FRAGRANCE is the invisible beauty of flowers.

THE finer the church the greater the congregation's vanity.

IF ambition tapers off at the top it would be less dangerous.

WHAT a man thinks depends largely on what he eats and drinks.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—The house where there is no Divine worship is filled with the sighs of God. —Ram's Horn.

—The gifts of the preacher are as gold that adorns the temple; his grace like the temple that sanctifies the gold. —Burkett.

—In the last twenty-five years, so says Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, $11,000,000 has been given in this country to women's colleges alone.

—It is ridiculous to expect God to hear us when we do not hear ourselves; which is the case when our lips move, with the mind inattentive and wandering.—Seed.

—The words and phrases under the letter "A," in Worcester's dictionary are 6,933; in Webster's, 8,358; in the Century, 15,621, and in the Standard, now in course of publication, 19,736.

—Rev. A. W. Clarke, of Washington, D. C., has accepted a call to the Abyssinian church at Portland, Me., a Congregational church for colored people, which has been maintained for nearly sixty years.

—Mr. W. H. Bishop, whose fascinating little volume, "House Hunting in Europe," has won such ready appreciation from a host of readers, has been appointed instructor in Spanish and French at Yale, his alma mater.

—Many Chinese temples are provided with a bell at the entrance, and when the worshiper enters he gives the rope a pull and rings the bell in order that the deity may be notified of his coming and be on hand to attend to his business.

—Scripture is more terrible in its mysterious reserve about the "wrath to come," than any picture man could paint. There is more pathetic and awful meaning in the one word, "the lost," than in any attempt of ours to expand the thought.—Dean Church.

—The Review of Reviews bears this testimony to the civilizing power of missions: "It is our brave contingent of missionary teachers—and not the present greedy squads of German and Spanish traders and officials—who have annexed the islands of the Pacific to civilization. Many of them have been completely transformed by the missionaries, whose labors alone have given them commercial importance."

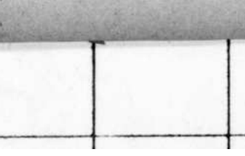
—The following are the approximate statistics of the Church Missionary society: Stations, 324; European missionaries—ordained, 322; lay, 71; wives, 249; unmarried women, 121; total, 763; native and Eurasian clergy, 281; native lay teachers, 4,196; native Christian adherents, 196,638; native communicants, 51,046; baptisms during the year, 10,712; schools, 1,798; scholars, 72,860; income in 1892, $1,414,025.—Missionary Review.

—At a recent meeting of the board of trustees of Westminster college, Prof. Arthur J. Hopkins, Ph. D., a recent graduate of Johns Hopkins university, was chosen to the chair of chemistry and mathematics. Prof. J. J. McElree, for three years in Amity college, Iowa, is to be professor of Latin. Miss Agnes Reed, a graduate of Westminster in the scientific course will assist Prof. Hopkins. Prof. Charles A. Douglas, of Preston, Wis., will be musical director next year. Miss Idelie R. Merritt, of Oil City, having studied in the schools of Boston and New York will teach voice culture.

"IS MY son thorough in his school work, Mr. Pedagog?" asked Bosbyshell. "Yes, he is," said the teacher. "He shows a tendency to go to the bottom of everything. I think he will be foot of his class in a few days."

SHE—"Are you going aboard to complete your education?" He—"Not much—going to marry to complete it."—Puck.

GRAND OPENING
—OF—
S. E. OLSON & CO.'S
New Department Store, Minneapolis.



"OUR NEW STORE, 1ST AV. SO. & 5TH ST."
Will be thrown open to the people of the Northwest on Saturday, Sept. 23d.
When in Minneapolis, we cordially invite you to come and see the Grandest Mercantile building ever erected in any city in America, outside of New York and Chicago, and the most complete in all its appointments and equipments, and splendid in every detail.
All shall be welcome to view and to criticise, whether they wish to purchase or not. Make the Big Store your Headquarters.

TO OUR MAIL ORDER PATRONS.
To the thousands of ladies, our friends and customers, all over the Great Northwest, who, by their patronage and influence, have enabled us to reach our present high standing in the Dry Goods trade, we respectfully tender our sincere thanks.
Our Mail Order Department at the New Store will be the most perfect, and well equipped, that human ingenuity can devise; wonderful in system, wonderful in saving money.
None but the most experienced sales-people are deputized to attend to your wants. Our New Store will be almost a city in itself, where you can order anything you want, and get the same goods for less money, or better goods for the same money, than elsewhere.
Our New Fall and Winter Catalogue is now in the hands of the printer and will soon be ready for distribution. It will be the handsomest and most complete book we have ever issued. Make application to us by postal card and we will mail you a copy free, postage prepaid, also for any samples you may desire to see.
As we are the only Dry Goods House in Minneapolis issuing a catalogue and shopping guide this year, you will find ours more than doubly valuable, and no doubt its appearance will be hailed with delight in every household.
With renewed thanks for past kindness and assurances of the most careful and prompt attention to your orders, we are
Yours Respectfully,
S. E. OLSON & CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE WORLD'S AGRICULTURE.

THE Florida orange crop is unusually good this year, and at least four million boxes will be marketed.

IT is estimated that the melon crop of Georgia this year is worth nearly a quarter of a million dollars to the farmers and about a hundred thousand dollars to the railroads in the state.

CHILI is the most prosperous agricultural country of South America. There are 7,010,000 acres under cultivation, of which 1,100,000 are irrigated. For many years the product has averaged 450,000 tons of wheat and 150,000 of other grains.

ONE of the most productive sections of the world is the Russian province of Bessarabia, taken from Turkey in 1878. Its vineyards often yield three hundred gallons of wine per acre; the average yield of wheat is thirty-five bushels and of maize sixty bushels.

THE grasshoppers have made a raid on the Choccolocco valley, Ala., and are destroying the crops. The farm of Captain T. G. Bush was attacked, and a three-acre field of clover was completely eaten up in twenty-four hours. Not a trace of vegetation could be seen. Scores of men are working to get rid of the pests.

In the Grasp of a Cruel Enemy

Hosts of people writhe through life to a premature grave. Rheumatism once fully developed is a ceaseless tormentor, and always threatens life from its liability to attack a vital part. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, used early and continuously, will bring relief and prevent evil consequences. Constipation, liver, malarial and kidney complaints, debility and nervousness are completely remedied by this highly sanctioned medicine.

WHEN a child is learning his letters, it is hard work at first, but, after he gets as far as A, B, C, D, it is then a matter of E's for him.

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE amateur photographer has a habit of taking almost anything except a hint.—Somerville Journal.

CURE your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

IN spite of their proverbial slowness, telegraph messengers go about with a great deal of dispatch.

BEECHAM'S PILLS will dislodge bile, stir up the liver, cure sick headaches, and make you feel well. 25 cents a box.

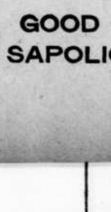
"I WILL now get into my coat of mail," remarked the letter when it saw the stamped envelope.

"German Syrup"

Justice of the Peace, George Wilkinson, of Lowville, Murray Co., Minn., makes a deposition concerning a severe cold. Listen to it. "In the Spring of 1888, through exposure I contracted a very severe cold that settled on my lungs. This was accompanied by excessive night sweats. One bottle of Boschee's German Syrup broke up the cold, night sweats, and all and left me in a good, healthy condition. I can give German Syrup my most earnest commendation." ⑦

TRADE TOWER'S MARK

FISH BRAND
This Trade Mark is on the best
WATERPROOF COAT
in the World!
Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.


LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1466.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

When visiting Minneapolis Exposition do not fail to visit
GOODFELLOW'S,
The largest exclusive Dry Goods Store in the City.
247-249 NICOLLET AVE., MINNEAPOLIS.
Great Bargains in Cloaks, Furs, Dress Goods, Silks, Hosiery, Underwear, Etc. Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

THERE IS A BRAND OF TOBACCO
CALLED "J. T." PLUG.
It is a MOST PLEASANT and LASTING CHEW.
TRY IT AND YOU WILL USE NO OTHER.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

DOCTOR (on shipboard, to invalid passenger)—"You are pretty ill this morning, I'm afraid, Mr. Smith." Invalid Passenger—"Awfully." Doctor—"Well, here is one grain of comfort for you." Invalid Passenger—"No use, doctor; I couldn't retain it a second."

"MINE is the 'business before pleasure' that you hear so much of," said the man at the theatrical box window.

PEOPLE learn everything else, but they never learn to sneeze gracefully.

KNOWLEDGE
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.
Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.
Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"THE HEPBURN LINE;"
OR,
THE MISSING LINK,
BY
MRS. MARY J. HOLMES,
Author of "Tempest and Sunshine," "Lena Rivers," "Darkness and Daylight," etc., is contained in
Lippincott's Magazine
For October (published September 20).
Also,
TWO BELLIGERENT SOUTHRONS. By FLORENCE WALLER.
RUNNING THE BLOCKADE. (Illustrated.) By EMMA H. FERGUSON.
NECROMANCY UNVEILED. (Portraits.) PROF. and MRS. HERRMANN.
A DEED WITH A CAPITAL D. (Notable Stories, No. VIII.) By CHARLES M. SKINNER.
Also poems, essays, stories, etc., by favorite authors.
LIPPINCOTT'S originated the complete story feature, and, with its varied and interesting miscellany, is one of the most attractive Magazines now published. For sale by all news and book dealers. Single number, 25 cents; per annum, $3.00.
LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 4c in stamps.
O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO ATHENAEUM—22d Year. Elegant building. Broad Educational work. Business, Shorthand, Academic and Preparatory Technical instruction. Fine Library and Gymnasium. Address E. I. GALVIS, Supt.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

25 FINE PHOTOS of yourself for 50 cts. Send Bust Cabinet with Postal Note to G. C. MILLER, Artist, 142 Kirkham St., DAYTON, Ohio.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

AGENTS WANTED. Can make $3 to $20 per day selling the Gem Scissors' Sharpener. Send 25c. for sample. C. H. RUSSELL, Hartford, Conn.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 22, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	6:00 a. m.
" 8, " "	4:03 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnepeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers, etc.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okaogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

--Andrew Sandberg has removed his shoe store to the old post office building.

--C. S. Hawker, Delano's representative at Hamline is trying for a good position in Hamline's foot ball team.

—The village council donated $100 to the Delano Cornet Band at their Monday evening meeting we are informed.

--Cool mornings and evenings have had the usual effect to bring out the heating stoves and prepare them for winter.

—Parent to his son a pupil in the Delano Public School. "What ails you?" "What makes you lame?"

Son. "I didn't hit the foot ball."

—Rev. R. H. Hughes, a recent graduate of Yale College will preach at the Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m., next Sabbath. All are invited to be present.

—The village council have called a meeting of the citizens of the village of Delano, for next Monday evening, Sept. 25th, at 8 p. m. to discuss the advisability and feasability of building a dam across Crow River.

—Some of the most enterprising farmers in this vicinity have begun to remove the manure from the alleys to their farms, where it has, by experience, been found to pay for the trouble and time spent in hawling it.

—One of the signers of the petition to the city council to call a meeting to discuss the dam business informed us a few days since that he did not favor having a dam but only signed because they all did and to save hard feelings.

—Be sure to attend the meeting at the city hall, next Monday evening, at 8 p. m. and learn if you can what the advantages and disadvantages of building a dam across the river at this place would be, and whether or not you favor the scheme.

--The Board of Education are getting right down to business and propose to have a good school or know why it is not. They have arranged for two members of the board to visit the school each week, and ascertain for themselves that things are as they should be.

—Quite a number of farmers in this vicinity planted small patches of sorghum last spring and now have the pleasure of using some of the finest syrup ever produced in this country while their neighbors have difficulty in securing enough sugar to put up their usual supply of preserves.

—Johnny Haffner, who is fond of sweet things informs us that he has an uncommonly paying swarm of bees. This summer they have produced 75 pounds of honey and swarmed twice. He sold the two new swarms for $7, and $11 worth of honey, netting him $18, besides what honey they wanted at home. Three other swarms in the same yard did noehing.

—The post office is now entirely established in its new quarters, Esquire Billing having brought the commission of the newly appointed up yesterday morning, having found it where it had been during Wednesday night's rain storm, in the alley near Mat. Tomper's blacksmith shop. It was probably thrown out from the old quarters with some rubbish left there.

—Our village council had the power, quite evidently, to appropriate the village funds to priyate parties, to donate $100 to the cornet band, but did this make it legally or morally right, more than it made it legally or morally right for Phil Scheig to appropriate 15 or 20 thousand dollars of the funds of the Bank of Minneapolis entrusted to his care to the use of himself and friends? It appears to us to be about the same kind of power.

—Old papers for sale at this office.

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

--Abundance of rain has fallen this week to satisfy the most exacting in this line.

—The new crossings being laid with 4 inch plank look as if they will wear for a few years.

--The German Evangelical church held a conference here this week which was well attended.

--Mrs. J. D. Young, who has been sick for sometime, jumped from a third story window in the hotel this morning, but is reported as not much hurt, having struck on a shed.

—Several more of our business men are considerably interested in settling up the accounts of a recent citizen of Delano. It would almost be impossible to get a few of our b m. to sign bonds for their grandmothers now.

—The Eagle seems to delight in running down our railroad facilities, and in other ways injuring our village. What did she ever come here for if she didn't like the railroad? Perhaps this part of the country is becoming too much civilized for her. If Jim Hill should fail some Thursday morning to have the "old bird's" plate matter on hand she would be a pretty looking aspect. Sure.

Personals.

G. H. Blackwell visited the Exposition city Saturday.

I. Gutzwiller, Jr., returned Friday evening from the Windy City.

Sheriff Carpenter transacted business in Delano on Saturday.

Julius Hardt and wife, of Maple Plain, were up to church yesterday.

Geo. W. Bradford, of Independence, was a GAZETTE caller on Saturday.

Jos. Cronk and family of Independence drove over to Delano on Saturday.

John Nystrom, of Watertown, was doing business in Delano on Wednesday.

C. J. Buckley and H. E. Grafft made a trip to the twin cities Saturday over the Soo.

H. W. Phelps and E. H. McGannon, of Litchfield visited Geo. Blackwell, this morning.

Vice President Rader and wife of Independence were in town at the close of last week.

Messrs. D. D. Ames and Louis Mattison and A. Woolford, of Rockford were in town Saturday.

Henry Parslow left on Saturday for Enderlin, N. D., where he will aid the Soo road for awhile.

Messrs Rieck and Smith, of Albion were in attendance on the Luthern conference here, this week.

J. H. Hoover, of Howard Lake made the Wright County Bank at this place a visit on Saturday.

I. P. Harvey, of Rockford, was a Delano visitor yesterday. He is as strongly Democratic as ever.

J. E. Brothers and family have returned to Delano and now occupy their North River street residence.

Burt Manchester, principal of the Watertown school, visited Delano on Saturday in Search of a Civil Government.

Banker Roosen says he has been offered $10. for a half interest in 28 acres of corn and fodder. He will inspect it before selling.

William Kespohl has returned from Duluth and is canvassing this and Carver county for soap. He makes a good traveling man.

Prof. William Kennedy, formerly of Maple Plain, writes us that he has just begun teaching a ten months school at Dawson, N. Dakota.

Theodore Goodmanson, who has charge of the supply yard at Willmar, was shaking hands with old friends in Delano on Saturday.

County Cullings.

The stores of W. W. Webster, and W. L. Johnson, at Clearwater, were robbed recently, also the post offices at Elk River and Sauk Centre.

The Howard Lake folks promise that the county fair to be held from the 26th to the 29th inclusive, at that place, will be one of the best ever held in the county.

Our neighboring village of Waverly appears to be receiving considerable notoriety in the city papers at present. The claim is made that the laws are too laxly administered.

The 4th Quarterly meeting of the Delano circuit will be held at the M. E. church in Delano on Wednesday afternoon and evening Sept. 27, Presiding Elder Stafford to preside.

Assistant Superintendent.

And so the County Commissioners voted to allow the superintendent of schools a deputy? Of course for the start it is going to be no more than 40 days in the year, or say a couple of hundred dollars squeezed out of the already overtaxed people, but I say for the start, the beginning is made and in a few years it will be a thousand. Now I claim that Mr. Lindsley does not now work one-third the time at the business and if he thinks the work too much, let him resign the office and I am satisfied a hundred would jump at the chance to work for half the pay that Mr. Lindsley gets, and do it just as well, or let Mr. L. first give up his insurance, notary and law business, and then he may find time to attend to the duties of superintendent, for which he draws nearly $1200 a year.

WM ZIEBARTH.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minneota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solictors of American and Foreign patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

J. Frontezak, Duluth, pockt-book; A. H. Neller, Mapleton, windmill; P. F. Plouf, Minneapolis, folding baby-carriage.

List of Jurors.

BUFFALO, Sept. 18, 1893.—A list of the Grand Jury drawn this day to serve at the December A. D. 1893 term:

E. R. Carlblam.	George Ramson.
Herman Lorenz.	Thomas Young.
Noah Ritchie.	W. H. Dorman.
Riley Sturman.	C. C. Hohl.
J. J. Rennie.	George W. Crowell.
John Buckman.	John Walker.
P. S. Rudolpt.	John Moore.
P. B. Lemme.	George Leerssen.
John Young.	Ole P. Olson.
Richard Maloney.	Olim La Plant.
Alex Hammarsten.	J. C. Nugent.
John Forsythe.	

BUFFALO, Sept. 18, 1893.—A list of the Petit Jury drawn this day to serve at the December A. D. 1893 term:

Christopher Nolan.	A. A. Jewett.
G. W. McCrary.	Jacob Ahel.
Nils Haggberg.	Hans Larson.
J. S. Johnson.	Levi Thompson.
Magnus Swanberg.	Fred Klukar.
Nels O. Nelson.	John Leeson.
Thomas Smithson.	Charles G. Hohnberg.
B. T. Wicker.	Valentine Eppel.
Charles Progzreba.	John J. Crowell.
August Haffton.	E. J. Lambert.
Herman Erath.	Adolph Hohl.
Mark Fasket.	J. F. Pierson.

JOHN O'LEARY, Clerk.

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

Among Our Exchanges.

Cokato, Minn.—A. W. L. Almquist, hardware dealer, has assigned.—Minneapolis Times.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mann and son, arrived from Delano, summoned here by the dangerous illness of John Mann Jr., of Birch Bluffs, with typhoid fever.—Valley Herald.

St. Peter, Minn., Sept. 20.—The barn of Dr. A. W. Danlels, together with three horses, carriages, sleighs and harnesses, were destroyed by fire this morning. It is supposed to be the work of tramps. The loss is about $2,000.—Globe.

THORPE, Wis., Sept. 20.—Diphtheria has broken out in an epidemic in the neighboring village of Stanley. Three deaths occurred this morning, making a total of eight since last May. Twenty new cases are reported. The schools have been closed.--Globe.

The Great Northern railway having removed its depot from the village of Wayzata, the people of that place now propose to compel it to remove its tracks from the lake front to the bluff back of the village. They claim that it has no right of way where its tracks now run.—St. Paul Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Sept. 19.—A large consignment of sweet potatoes and Cuban yams, grown in this county, were received by local merchants today. They are of excellent quality and fully demonstrate that this industry is one of the possibilities in Minnesota.—Minneapolis Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—Major Baldwin re-introduced his bridge bill today changing the name of the company to which the privilege is granted from the Interstate Bridge Company to the Duluth and Superior Bridge Company. Otherwise the bill is identical.—Minneapolis Journal.

H. Tanner, a stiff democrat, and one of the veteran editors of Wright county, has assumed control of the Waverly Tribune. Mr. Tanner is an able writer, and thoroughly conversant with Wright county politics. Eaton, French, et al, must needs look to their laurels, or the Tribune and Gazette will be after their scalps.—The Mille Lacs County Times.

Worth Reading.

If there is religion in your politics you will be pretty sure to vote right.

God tempts no man, but he tries every one who claims to love him, to let him find out whether he does or not.

The man who reforms and remains among his old associates, is like one who locks his house and leaves the key in the door.

The man who rejects Christ until tomorrow is like a poor, starving tramp, who refuses bread until he can buy a farm and start a grist mill.

The devil probably feels that he has done a good day's work when he has persuaded a one-talent man that he can't do anything God will notice.

China has spoken on the Geary law. Uuless the next congress makes amends, all Americans will be expelled from China. This would be no more than just, if the provisions of the Geary law were enforced.

Some people in this world are chiefly employed in killing time. Time will eventually be revenged by killing them. A Christian always treats time as a guest—one who can tarry but a night. Time will return such hospitality an hundred fold.--Ram's Horn.

Card of Thanks.

We hereby tender our heartfelt thanks th the kind friends who assisted us during the sickness and funeral of our little Lena who was so suddenly called from us.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM KAEPPE.

Citizens Meeting.

A meeting of the citizens of the village of Delano will be held at the city hall on Monday evening Sept. 25, for the purpose of discussing the feasibility of building a dam across Crow river for fire purposes promptly at 8 o'clock. Everybody come.

A. L. MEALEY, Recorder.

DR PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	4 59
Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye,	.32
Potatoes, per bushel	.40
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per 100 lbs	1.20
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	14-18
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	15@.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15@.18

BORN

SCHAFFER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 20, to Mr. and Mrs. George P. Schaffer, a daughter.

DIED

KAEPPE.—On Saturday, Sept. 16, in Franklin town, Lena Kaeppe, age 1 yr, 8 mo, and 25 days, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Kaeppe.

THE REAL MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Who was it taught my wife to bake
A loaf of bread or fancy cake
And appetizing dishes make?
My mother-in-law.

Who was it, when my wife was ill,
Bestowed upon her care and skill,
And saved to me a nurse's bill?
My mother-in-law.

Who, when my little ones prepared
Each morn for school, who for them cared,
And all their little sorrows shared?
My mother-in-law.

Who was it, when their prayers were said,
So snugly tucked them into bed,
And till they slept beside them stayed?
My mother-in-law.

Who for my clothing then took care,
Who overlooked my underwear,
And kept each garment in repair?
My mother-in-law.

Who oft to me her aid was lent,
To buy the coal and pay the rent,
Who'd gladly see me president?
My mother-in-law.

A loving grandmother is she,
A generous friend she's been to me,
Forever honored let her be,
My mother-in-law.

—Sel.

Notice.

All parties knowing themselves to be owing me on book account and notes past due are requested to call and pay up, and save cost of collections. As the conditions of trade with the manufacturers are such that I must have the money to meet my bills.

Yours Truly,
D. R. THOMPSON.
51-4t Rockford, Minn.

Notice to Our Customers.

Owing to the stringency of the money market we are placed to circumstances, financially, which compels us to discontinue the credit system; therefore on and after Sept. 15th, 1893, we will sell for cash or produce only. We have made this change in our business afterdue consideration and we thinkour customers will see at once that it is for their interest as well as ours. The credit system is one of the prime causes of the present hard times all over the country, and the only remedy is for all business men to stop at once. We can sell you goods cheaper and you will feel much better by not having a store bill to pay. Hoping to retain the patronage of all our old customers and make many new ones, we remain,

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1893. NUMBER 52.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. WOKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Rowland Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

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O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

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Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

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DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m.
REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

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Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, I. C. STEWART.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

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Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
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Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

WHEN THE VILLAGE PAPER'S PRINTED.

When the village paper's printed and the "devil's" hurrying feet
Have carried all the "singles" to the office down the street;
When the roller and the forms are washed, and the pastepot put away,
Then the editor in comfort closes up his "busy day."

With tilted chair, and feet upon the old desk mounted high;
With pipe and pouch, and office cat ranged contemplative by—
He scans the paper over, and notes with conscious pride
That he's got "a blame good number," and lots of ads beside.

The inside may be "patent," but the outside is all right;
Though the ads are "slung together" and the page needs "plaining down,"
It's the paper that the people want, and not the one from town.

The old "long primer leaded" tells the news in homely way;
Not forgetting Jones' big pumpkin, nor the wedding 'cross the way.
Nor how the corners' Glee Club on Thursday night will sing,
Nor yet the last church social, nor the signs of early spring.

Then we glance across the pages to the "double column ads,"
Set in good old full-faced roman, and quite free from modern fads,
And beside them are the smaller—"Wanted," "Notice," and "For Sale,"
And the minion "writs of fi. fa." with their ofttimes mournful tale.

The type is worn with countless squeezes 'neath the platen's strain;
Its face is battered here and there—'twill ne'er look new again,
Both editor and press are old; they show their age today;
But the paper will live on and thrive when both have passed away.

—Inland Printer.

REV. E. D. NEAL, of St. Paul, the oldest protestant minister in the state passed away on Tuesday. He was one of Minnesota's pioneers, and acted well his part.

THE St. Paul Globe and News are still pursuing the villans. They advertise their business much more effectually than do the police authorities. Adversisers are bound to catch the trade.

WE are in receipt of an interesting and instructive pamphlet from the State Board of World's Fair managers giving a map and a very good description of our state. Though brief it is to the point. We were not very favorably impressed with the Indian girl on the cover of the book. The board might have found lots better looking ones.

STEWART, the silver Congressman, from Nevada, seems to be of an investigating turn of mind. He wants the President of the United State looked after. That's business, if any suspicion of wrong doing crops out see to it at once, but while he is at it we hope he will turn his microscopic investigating apparatus fully onto the records of some of the bonanza business in the silver states. Give us both sides of the affair. Investigate thoroughly.

IT appears to be fashionable for Republicans to trade away from home all they can, while crying "home protection," as loud as they can squal. The Minnesota University sends clear to Ohio for rock for building purposes. The Republican village council of Delano sends out of the village for legal advice. While an occasional farmer who belives thoroughly in "home protection," his own little home, and thinks he can do better drives to the city to trade. Great things this "home protection!" About election time the Rtpublicans cry. "protect home industry." "Bring your markets to your doors" and then go home load up their wagons and drive off in search of the "cheapest place to buy."

Post Offices.

The Buffalo GAZETTE last week, in an editorial on postoffice appointments, appears to take substantially the same view that we do in regard to local political manipulations. The doctor, however is very guarded in his language and rather mysterious. He has a mortal dread that he may say something that will be pronounced unorthodox Democracy and in the vain attempt to keep in with all sides, he only succeeds in becoming unintelligible. He says for example that "Mr. Tanner will have to hunt further back than Maj. Baldwin's advent among us for some of his political blunders." Why the editor of the Tribune or anyone else should care to hunt for Maj. Baldwin's blunders among the musty records of the forgotten past, we fail to comprehend. It is the living present with which we propose to deal. Dr. Catlin has sustained a severe shock resulting from the surprise he felt at our "plain talk." We regret exceedingly that we should have said a single word to shock the feelings of the editor of the Buffalo GAZETTE, but he will get accustomed to it and the remarks that ruffle his feelings today will soon fail to create even a ripple of excitement in the printing office of our orthodox and straight laced neighbor. We do not by any means approve of the remedy suggested by the genial doctor because we do not think that it goes to the root of the evil. He tells us that we should send wideawake men as delegates to the county conventions. The men are wide-awake already. What we need is honorable, fair-minded conduct after the victory has been won But to leave the vague and cloudy atmosphere in which the GAZETTE delights in dwelling and to come at once to the point at issue. We have no time to beat the devil around a stump and so we will conclude by asking the Buffalo GAZETTE a few questions which we will be pleased to have it answer regardless of whose ox is gored:

1. Do you believe that a postmaster should be appointed in any village without consulting the wishes of the democratic patrons of the office?
2. Do you think that it is right to select a congressional committeeman from Wright county without giving the democratic congressional delegates a chance to be heard?
3. Do you consider that Maj. Baldwin's representative in this county should sign two petitions recommending different men for the same office?
4. Do you consider that it is right to urge men to be candidates for the postoffice and then go back squarely on them?
5. Don't you believe that the men who aided in Maj. Baldwin's election are entitled to have some voice in regard to the postoffice where they get their mail?
6. Do you think that Maj. Baldwin is primarily responsible for the acts which he endorses by giving effect to the recommendations?

When the esteemed editor of the Buffalo GAZETTE has answered these questions, we will ask him a few more. All we request is, that he favor his readers with our queries and simply place the word "yes" or "no" underneath. Let his conscience be the sole judge and reply simply from an ethical standpoint, the standpoint of morals which ought to regulate the dealings of man to man.—Waverly Tribune.

If our inteligent neighbor of the Tribune desires to deliver a lecture on each of the questions propounded to us he has our permission to do so. We understand from the above that he will shun historical facts and deal only with the present.

Mass Meeting.

The meeting of citizens called to discuss the subject of building a dam across Crow river, at this point, was held at the city hall, on Monday evening. Mayor Vorse called the meeting to order and stated that "the object of the meeting is to get an expression of the people as to whether we shall build a dam." I Gutzwiller was elected chairman but declined to serve. Vorse was nominated but did not desire to act. Hi Dyer refused, "wish to speak on the subject." C. W. Ingerson was then nominated but said, "I am not a citizen of the village" and refused to act. C. H. Vorse was again nominated and this time elected and accepted the arduous duties.

C. J. Buckley was nominated for secretary, but refused to serve, and O. L. Billings was elected to fill that position.

Chairman Vorse then announced: "Now gentlemen, the meeting is open for discussion." After quite a spell of silence, so long as to remind one of a Quaker meeting, Ex-Mayor Coolen moved "that the meeting now adjourn," which was seconded, and voted down.

Chairman Vorse again stated the object of the meeting, and said "about 60 citizens petitioned the council to build a dam. The council is only the custodian of the village funds and it remains for the people to say if they wish their money expended for this purpose."

Secretary Billings then moved that "It is the sense of this meeting that the village build a dam."

Hi Dyer rose to enquire of the Village President "if the survey is in the hands of the council?" President Vorse replied that he could not inform the gentleman, whereupon Mr. D. proceeded to expatiate upon the necessity of having a dam for water works and fire purposes. He claimed that it could be done cheaper now on account of the number of idle men (the orator ought not to advocate the lessening of wages of the working men for city work, it don't come well from him). The speaker thought an expert once claimed that $400 would build a dam, while Wescott had offered to build one for $200, and thinks that $700 anyway would build a good one. A four foot dam would back water only to the burying ground and injure nobody.

Mayor Vorse thinks a dam would make the town present a better appearance, but that no power, of consequence, could be had. Has had some experience in the business himself and don't believe with a four foot dam and a wheel requiring a hundred cubic inches of an opening in the dam that the water, when the dam was full, would last over four hours.

Ex-Mayor Coolen thinks if there is a surplus in the Treasury that must needs be gotten rid of that it would be better for the village to buy a park with it before lands can't be had where we want them.

I. Gutzwiller, Jr., "favor a survey by a competent engineer to ascertain how much head can be got, and what damages will be sustained.

Secretary Billings remarked that with a four foot dam the water will not go out of the banks.

Chas. W. Ingerson thinks that if it only banks up to his place it will be nice for boating, getting ice, etc.

L. P. Probst said, "Surveyor Fletcher once surveyed the stream and reported that a four foot dam or 4 feet 6 inch dam, would not injure up to Coolen's place. The report of Surveyor Fletcher ought to be somewhere."

I. Gutzwiller, Jr., wants a competent surveyor who can make a plat showing to the 1-10th of an acre how much land will be over-flowed."

L. M. Maxfield undertook to give some idea about the drift of water, but the audience seemed bound they would not understand the drift of his argument.

Ex-Mayor Coolen fears a dam would damage his farm, the Walker dam did. It is only a river street scheme anyway.

I. Gutzwiller, Jr., thought best to have a competent survevor tell just what damage would be done and what head could be got. Perhaps with a six-foot dam some power could be got, when the village would not need to build a dam. Private parties could do that.

Dr. Catlin wanted to know what the village wanted of power?

I. Gutzwiller, Jr., said, "perhaps to run a dynamo for lights; or, perhaps newspapers could be run with it."

Dr. Catlin moved to amend the motion before the house by adding the clause that "if any private individual desires to survey the river, for a dam, he be allowed to do so at his own expense." As it appears that there is a scheme to have the town do the work and lawing necessary to get the dam and then allow private parties to reap the benefits, if there be any. The survey has once been made and the report together with the plat of grading the streets, which did not seem to suit certain indiyiduals has mysteriously disappeared. Everybody here knows that the Rockford mill, supplied by this stream and an other, the north fork, much larger, cannot run for want of water, at times; therefore, it is an established fact that a steady power of any consequence, could not be obtained here. A dam can be built, but all the competent engineers in the country can't fill it with water all the time, and make a steady water power.

Secretary Billings thought perhaps a two-horse power could be had.

Dr. Catlin said, "if that is all that can be had it would be better to have a team of horses, or a wind mill. It wouldn't cost so much."

I. Gutzwiller, Jr., said where he could he preferred to have work done by something without feeling or a soul.

Dr. Catlin would like to know which the gentleman thinks has feelings or a soul. The horses or the wind mill?

Chairman Vorse declared Dr. Catlin's amendment out of order, and the vote was taken on the original motion declaring it the sense of the meeting that the village build a dam. Motion carried. Dr. Catlin wished to know if the village council would feel themselves bound to act on the vote of a part of the citizens assembled here.

I. Gutzwiller, Jr., said that they could do as they see fit, there is no law compelling them to act on this vote, and moved that "the village council be requested to have a competent surveyor make a thorough survey of the river." Carried.

Dr. Catlin said, "if a surveyor comes here it will be well to make all the use of him that we can, and I move that if a surveyor is hired that he also be hired to establish grades on the streets." Motion carried.

Meeting adjourned.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22, 1893.

The humiliation of Tom Reed and his lieutenant, Burrows, of Michigan, when they learned that the democrats of the House proposed to put an effectual quietus upon republican filibustering against the reporting of the Tucker bill for the repeal af all laws authorizing the presence of U. S. officials at elections, was a pleasing sight to democratic eyes. Because the democrats of the House in the adoption of regular rules had been extremely lenient towards the minority the republicans assumed that no check would be put on their filibustering. They were given a free rope for awhile because there was not a quorum of democrats present, but as soon as a quorum of democrats was on hand they were effectually squelched by an order reported from the committee on Rules and the bill was reported to the House. This order was not the result of any assumption of power by a single individual, as were the rulings of Tom Reed when he was Speaker; it was authorized by a democratic caucus as such things always should be. The republicans are to be allowed to name any resonable length of time during which the debate on this bill shall be carried on, but they are not to be allowed to fillibuster against a vote upon it after legitimate debate has been exhausted.

The public tariff hearings were concluded this week, and the democrats on the House Ways and Means committee are now at work upon the new bill. Although the number of days were fewer than were given by some of the other committees, more time was given the committee than was ever given before for public hearings. Chairman Wilson, speaking of the preparation of the new tariff bill, said: "The democratic members will work together, while others will be referred to subcommittees for preparation, previous to being revised by the full democratic membership of the committee. It is not possible to say when the bill will be completed, but it will require more time than some of those who have never had a tariff bill to prepare seem to think necessary. We might fix up a measure in very short order, but it is not that kind of a bill we want to present to the country. Legislation affecting so many interests must be very carefully considered and its effect calculated before we can hope to perfect a bill which will stand the many tests to which it will be subjected when enacted into a law. Such a measure as this cannot be successfully hurried. We shall, however, lose no time, and hope to present it to the House at the earliest possible moment consistent with the important interests involved."

Several times this week the Senate has aroused public expectation by appearing to be on the eve of the final contest over the Voorhees repeal bill, but the end is not yet. Senator Mills, of Texas, made one of the strongest speeches of the week, in favor of repeal; Senator Voorhees made a characteristic explanation of his position, in answer to criticisms because he has not yet forced a vote, calling the attention of the country to the fact that it is simply impossible to force a vote under the present rules of the Senate, rules which have not been materially changed for mor than eighty years, and the republican Senators, for and against the bill, had a regular monkey and parrot time among themselves. It is expected that the attempt to reach a vote by means of continuous session of the Senate will be made in a few days, (the daily sittings haye already been lengthened) and if that fails the bill will either have to be abandoned or a compromise reached by concessions on both sides, be adopted. President Cleveland is still confident that the bill can be passed and for that reason declines to consider anything in the shape of a compromise.

Claus Spreckels, the sugar king, was in Washington a few days ago for the purpose of getting his fingers in the Hawaiian pie, but he cut short his way when he learned that the whole matter was already settled so far as the administration is concerned, and that President Cleveland is only waiting for the Senate to dispose of the Voorhees bill before he sends it a special message on Hawaii, accompanied by Mr. Blount's reports.

In nominating William B. Hornblower, of New York, to succeed the vacancy in the Supreme Court left by the death of Justice Blanchford, and J. J. Van Alen, of Rhode Island, to be Ambassador to Italy, President Cleveland sprung a double surprise on the politicans. The fitness of both gentlemen for the positions to which they have been nominated is conceded by all, and there will be no trouble about their confirmation.

The second edition of The Cosmopolitan for September brought the total edition up to 211,000 copies, without doubt the largest edition of any magazine in the world for this month. It remained for The Cosmopolitan to have the World's Fair treated in a single number by twelve different writers. As the exposition of 1893 must remain one of the leading events in the history of the United States, the most distinguished men were asked to prepare this magazing volume, which is destined to become valuable as one of the most perfect descriptions of the World's Fair. Among the number of those who contribute are our only ex-president, Walter Besant, the most distinguished of the English literary men who visited the exposition, and a host of others. Besides the usual fiction, including a story by Mark Twain, entitled, "Is He Living or is He Dead," and the regular departments, The Cosmopolitan contains nearly one hundred illustrations devoted to the World's Fair, including eleven full pages. It is pronounced one of the most remarkable of the publications yet issued regarding the Fair. It is a completely illustrated guide or souvenir, as one prefers to call it, by the most famous writers of the day, put before the reader at the price of 12½ cents, and more than the equal of the books of the Fair which sell for 75 cents and one dollar. 52-1

Cosmopolitan Magazine and Buffalo Gazette for one year for $2.25, cash.

LONG LAKE.

D. A. Lydiard was on a visit to Hutchinson last week.

G. H. Smith of the firm of Munro & Smith, attorneys, Minneapolis. spent Sunday with his cousin, Dr. Shaw, of this place.

County Commissioner Egan was in this village on Tuesday last lsoking after county affairs.

Jas. Wiley and crew have completed the county road near Hotel St. Louis on which they were engaged during the last month.

There was a sociable at Mr. Guises last week which was well attended. All report having a good time.

Sorghum making is on at this time in this vicinity.

Wm. A. Spafford is in the neigbor-hood trying to sell his farm.

Mrs. Bell, of Minneapolis, is visiting acquaintances and looking after her property in this village.

Cheap Rates to the World's Fair.

Low rates for the Round Trip to the World's Fair, from all points in Minnesota and the Dakotas, on the Great Northern.

See Geo. Bolton Agent, for further information. Also about cheap Harvest Excursions, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

CASSIUS M. CLAY, who is eighty-three, attributes his continued mental and physical vigor to the fact that he has never used stimulants in the course of his life.

A TOBACCO plant produces 360,000 seeds. A single cigarette produces about the same number of seeds of disease, and there's not much tobacco in it either.

AT Roman marriages the wedding ring was placed on the thumb. At modern North American weddings the ring is placed upon the third finger and the husband is placed under the bride's thumb.

AN Arizona bank cashier nailed to the door the legend: "This bank has not busted; it owes the people $36,000; the people owe it $55,000; it is the people who are busted; when they pay, we'll pay."

THE dress coat for waiters is to be abolished in the leading Swiss hotels. This will go far toward depriving them of one of their long enjoyed privileges, that of being mistaken for noblemen in temporary difficulty.

THE biggest percentage of increase in population on record in this country was made when the Cherokee strip acquired 100,000 inhabitants in a few hours. Not all of them will remain, but it was a very respectable boom for an off year, nevertheless.

THE gentlemanly proprietor of the street corner telescope says business is looking up. The financial jest first gained currency during the panic of 1887, but it has the ring of the true metal and ought to be good for several more periods of depression.

HERR MOST says this country is so rich that if the rich would divide with the poor it would not be necessary for anybody to do any work for ten years, and all the while everybody could live on champagne and oysters. Who's going to cook the oysters?

THE ancient Indians of the Ohio valley made coins of anthracite coal. This is only additional evidence that there is nothing new under the sun. The fuel dealers are to-day coining money from the same material, though in a more indirect manner. Those Indians knew a precious mineral when they saw it.

THAT "pickpocket with a conscience" who returned a railroad ticket which he had taken from a lady's pocket at the world's fair is a most remarkable man in more respects than one. A man who prosecutes a successful search for a woman's pocket and then has any trace of conscience left is certainly a phenomenon.

TRAMPS cost Germany a few years ago, it is estimated, $15,000,000 annually for alms and food. A system of 2,300 work stations and lodging houses, located at intervals equal to about a half day's tramp, has practically wiped out the evil. Any man who tramps in Germany has to make a business of it and earn his meal by manual labor.

SEXTONS are proverbially long-lived men. Not many of them, however, can surpass the record of Mrs. Sarah Kitchen, who recently departed this life at the age of 93, she having been for seventy-four years the faithful sextoness of a Leicestershire church. Thus it is proved that, in still another direction, women can meet men on the same ground and hold their own.

ON November 7 next the present electors of Colorado will vote upon a constitutional amendment which declares that every female person shall be entitled to vote at all elections, and in the same manner in all respects as male persons. In effect its adoption will be the striking out of the word "male" from the present voting laws It is proposed to give the franchise to women under precisely the same conditions as it is given to men.

FOR the first time in the history of the country the outgoing ships are more crowded than the incoming ones from Europe. This unprecedented emigration movement is the result of the hard times, says the Chicago Journal, and will have a beneficial effect in relieving the temporary congestion of unemployed in the United States. But it is unfortunate that the class which is going is not the one that we are most anxious to deport. The outgoing passengers are said to be mostly coal miners and farm workers.

THE grave of ex-President James K. Polk has been removed from the old Polk place in Nashville, Tenn., to the capitol grounds in that city. President Polk in his will directed that the Polk place should always remain in the possession of the family and that each time the property changed hands it should always go to the most worthy member of the family. This provision was declared illegal by the courts two years ago, in consequence of which the estate was sold. To effect the removal of the ex-president's tomb, the Tennessee legislature made an appropriation of $1,500.

ELECTRICITY and steam had their first tug of war at the world's fair. An old Baltimore & Ohio engine weighing 31½ tons was pitted against an electric engine weighing 25 tons. They were coupled with a cable 20 feet long. At a signal both were "pulled wide open." The electric engine buzzed and scattered lightning over the surrounding country, but was unable to budge the ancient engine. The latter simply gave a couple of puffs and walked away with the lightning bug. This will be good news for those who hate to see an old institution depart. The locomotive is here to stay a little while longer.

MRS. CYRUS W. FIELD, wife of the young man who bears his illustrious father's name, has made a commendable innovation by becoming a partner in a New York millinery house. Her husband's portion of the senior Field's estate was squandered by the elder brother in whose trust he had confided it, and now, while he is trying to retrieve his fortunes as American consul at Brunswick, Germany, his wife has not only embarked her money in a business venture, but will also devote her time to it as well. Mrs. Field says she sees no reason why a woman should not become a good "business man."

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Extra Session.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.—In the senate silver repeal bill was further discussed, an effort to curtail debate being defeated. In the house, after a bitter wrangle, the report of the committee on rules was agreed to. Mr. Tucker (Va.) reported the federal election bill and it was placed upon the calendar.

THURSDAY, Sept. 21.—In the senate the time was mostly occupied by Mr. White (Cal.) in a speech against repeal of the silver law. A heated discussion of parliamentary points took place over an attempt to force a ballot. In the house an order was adopted setting aside two weeks, beginning on the 26th, for the consideration of the Tucker bill repealing the federal election laws. A bill was introduced for the admission of Arizona into the union as a state.

FRIDAY, Sept. 22.—In the senate a bill was introduced by Mr. Allen (Neb.) for the coinage of silver money. Messrs. George (Miss.) and Hansbrough (N. D.) spoke against the repeal of the silver bill. In the house a bill was introduced by Mr. Loud (Cal.) appropriating $500,000 to enforce the acts regulating and prohibiting Chinese immigration.

SATURDAY, Sept. 23.—The resolution proposing the establishment of a cloture rule was discussed in the senate for naerly two hours and was then, on motion of its author, Senator Platt, referred to the committee on rules. No business of importance was transacted in the house.

MONDAY, Sept. 25.—In the senate Senator Stewart (Nev.), in a speech on his resolution declaring that "the independence of the coordinate departments of the government must be maintained," charged the president with violating the constitution in seeking to influence the legisiative department of the government, and said that the chief executive lacked the education necessary properly to rule over the destinies of the republic. Don Cameron (Pa.) spoke on free silver and the repeal of the bank tax law. In the house Mr. Oates (Ala.) introduced a bill providing that hereafter money orders shall be issued by postmasters upon verbal requests and abolishing the use of written applications. Mr. Morse (Mass.) charged the commissioner of pensions with assuming legislative as well as judicial power in overriding the laws of the country.

FROM WASHINGTON.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 22d aggregated $798,807,399, against $792,853,539 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 33.0.

IN the United States the business failures in the seven days ended on the 22d numbered 219, against 316 the preceding week and 188 in the same time last year.

THE pension commissioner in his annual report to the secretary of the interior says the number of pensioners on the rolls of the bureau is 966,012. During the year 24,715 claims for increase of pensions and 31,990 for additional pensions were allowed, and in the same time 115,221 claims were rejected. The amount of money paid for pensions during the year was $156,740,467.

COMMISSIONERS from Utah reported that polygamous marriages in the Mormon territory were a thing of the past.

FROM the mints and treasury offices the issue of standard silver dollars for the week ended on the 23d was $496,545; for the corresponding period of 1892, $471,689.

THE EAST.

INCENSED at some financial grievance, John Bartholomew, an eccentric farmer of State Road, Del., has gone to bed and declares he will not leave it for seven years. Once in his early life he did the same thing and kept his vow, spending seven full years in bed.

IN a colliery at Plymouth, Pa., five men were killed and six injured by an explosion of gas.

T. R. RICHARDSON, senior member of a leather firm in Boston, swindled banks and other institutions out of $175,000.

IN the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 23d were as follows: Boston, .669; Pittsburgh, .610; Philadelphia, .577; Cleveland, .557; New York, .540; Brooklyn, 520; Cincinnati, .488; Baltimore, .456; Chicago, .432; St. Louis, .429; Louisville, .400; Washington, .323.

HARVEY ALLENDER and Robert Wagner laid down at Allentown, Pa., and died after drinking nearly two kegs of beer.

AT Newcastle, Del., nine negroes and three white men convicted of theft were publicly whipped.

IN one cage on a recently arrived ship in New York were a young lion and a lamb who were great friends.

SOME one unknown murdered Samuel Rightly, a cripple, aged 84 years, and his wife, two years younger, who lived alone on their farm near Newton, Pa.

MRS. AUGUST REESE was killed at Calamity, Pa., by anarchists, whose secrets she had learned, and her husband was wounded.

IN New York E. L. Simpson, a banker, failed for $500,000.

ON the farm of Seth C. Weed near New Canaan, Conn., gold in paying quantities was found.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A GRAND jury indicted fourteen members of the mob which killed Solomon P. Bradshaw at Kingston, Ill.

ON the Wabash railway trains collided near Kingsbury, Ind., and eleven persons were killed and twenty-four injured, some of them fatally.

HENRY BEHRENS and his son were killed by foul gases in an old well on a farm near Friedville, Ia.

AT Eureka, Cal. Charles A. Bowden was hanged for the murder of Mrs. Lillie M. Price, who had discarded him for Price.

FORFEITURE of the Ohio & Mississippi's Indiana charter is asked because it conveyed a trainload of sports to Lawrenceburg to witness a prize fight.

IT was decided at a meeting in Milwaukee of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows to permit the formation of a grand lodge in Sweden.

IN Chicago and Springfield, Ill., the thirty-first anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's proclamation freeing the slaves was celebrated.

IN San Francisco five nonunion sailors were killed by a dynamite bomb fired in front of their boarding house. Members of the Seamen's union were charged with the crime.

NEAR Jeffersonville, Ill., L. A. Kurtz, a farmer, and his wife were killed by gas from a well.

AN attempt to rob a train on the Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs railroad was foiled, two of the bandits were killed and three others were captured at Francis, Mo.

THE death was announced of W. L. Malone, proprietor of the Fort Worth Daily Gazette, and the pioneer editor of Texas.

A CENSUS shows nearly 80,000 idle persons in Chicago.

AFTER eight years' absence Lafayette Leroy, to whom a monument had been erected at Saginaw, Mich., returned.

FRED DUDLEY, and his father and another man lost their lives in an effort to recover a ball that had fallen into a well at Hazard, Mo.

AT Petoskey, Mich., Abe Wilsey fatally shot his wife and was in turn shot and killed by Henry Silk.

IN Chicago Frank Ives defeated John Roberts, the English champion, in match games of billiards, the score standing: Ives, 6,000; Roberts, 5,303.

IN Chicago an attempt was made to burn Trinity Episcopal church, but the prompt efforts of some ladies saved the edifice.

THE Chinese houses at La Grande, Ore., were looted by an armed mob and the Chinamen were driven to the city limits and ordered to leave.

BUSINESS has been resumed by the Milwaukee national bank, which closed its doors in July last.

THE D. D. Merrill Stationery company of St. Paul failed for $350,000

TRAINMEN on the Michigan Central and Pennsylvania roads have been armed, owing to the numerous "hold-ups."

THE Iowa corn crop this season is estimated at 240,000,000 bushels.

THREE solid blocks of the finest retail houses in St. Joseph, Mo., were burned, entailing a loss of $1,000,000. Five persons were injured, one probably fatally.

WILLIAM BELL, sentenced to death at Birmingham, Ala., for murder, has succeeded in establishing his innocence.

OFF the coast of Alaska the United States fishery steamer Albatross made deep-sea soundings reaching a depth of 4,500 fathoms. This is the greatest depth ever reached.

NELSON KUNEY fatally shot Maud Brainard and then killed himself at Adrian, Mich. The couple were to have been married next month. No cause was known for the deed.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE firm of C. B. Wright & Sons, of Ottawa, Ont., brick, lime and cement manufacturers, doing a large American trade, failed for $100,000.

ON the La Escondida hacienda at Tepic, Mex., owned by Juan A. de Aguire & Co., fire destroyed $300,000 worth of property.

THE representatives of Canada and the United States have made a satisfactory agreement concerning inspection of immigrants.

THE judge in a bigamy case tried at Toronto, Can., said that an American divorce could not be accepted in Canadian courts as dissolving the marriage ties.

ABOUT 50 miles south of Cape Tiberot the Haytian warship Alexandre Petion sank and eighty persons, including many prominent officials and diplomates of the republic, were drowned.

FIRE destroyed the town of Mochowa, Russia, and several persons were burned to death and hundreds of families were homeless.

IN the gulf of Finland the Russian warship Pousalka foundered and ten officers and 150 seamen were drowned.

VICTORIA (B. C.,) dispatches report the loss of the Russian steamer Alphonse Zeevecke with sixty persons.

AT Barcelona, Spain, Gen. Martinez de Campos and Gen. Castellvi were hurt and one soldier killed and five wounded by an anarchist bomb.

AT Guaymas, Mexico, G. D. Root, American vice consul, shot himself fatally in the head. No cause was assigned.

FIRE wiped out the city of Brenezenica, Poland, and several persons perished in the flames.

A WIDESPREAD anarchistic plot was discovered in Moravia and seventy-ones arrests were made.

LATER NEWS.

THE Casino vaudeville theatre at Spokane, Wash., was burned to the ground the 26th. Loss, about $40,000.

FIRE swept the village of Coral, Mich., the 26th and very little of that hamlet remains. The fire department was powerless to cope with the flames, which spread with great rapidity, causing a loss estimated into the thousands. Coral is a village of about 600 people.

ODD Fellows began a three days' celebration at the world's fair the 26th, and representatives from the United States and Canada were in attendance. Before noon it was estimated that over 40,000 of them had passed through the turnstiles.

SAMUEL G. STODHARDT, a car accountant at the Carnegie Steel company, Pittsburg, the 26th, shot his wife in the heart while she was sleeping and then placing the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth sent a bullet crashing through his own brain.

THE way freight on Lake Shore railway met with a bad collision at McMillan, six miles east of Marshfield, Wis. The train was made up of 18 or 20 freight cars. Rev. James Brown, Chris Vogt, Alfred Cook, of Unity, and a stranger occupied the caboose. Just before reaching McMillan there is a steep grade. The train had just cleared the grade when a coupler broke, leaving the second section to follow the first. Unaware of the break, the engineer pulled up at McMillan, when the last section came tearing down the first, telescoping the two sections and throwing one car from the track. The shock was terrible, throwing passengers the full length of the caboose. Alfred Cook struck his head on the water cooler, causing concussion of the brain. The other passengers escaped without serious injuries, but were badly bruised.

A CABLE message received by the manager of a London bank, the 26th, says that the rebel squadron resumed the bombardment of the capital of Brazil, and the forts replied to the fire. The damage done to Rio Janeiro is said to be heavy.

AN extensive counterfeiting plant was raided at Livingston, S. I., and Angello Delnoco and his alleged wife were arrested. Over a million dollars in counterfeit bills were secured by the police.

THE Atlantic & Pacific express on the Michigan Central was run into by the Detroit & Chicago express near Kalamazoo, Mich., the 26th. Several hundred passengers were badly shaken up.

BAFFLED BANDITS.

They Undertake to Rob a Train Near St. Joseph, Mo.—Their Plans Known in Advance—A Decoy Train Swarming with Armed Men Sent Out—It Is Stopped by the Gang and a Battle Ensues—Two of the Robbers Killed and the Rest Captured.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 27.—The men who tried to rob the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs express train Sunday night were residents of this city, and the two killed were Fred Kohler, aged 19, who lived with his young wife at 1815 South Tenth street, and Hugo Engel, stepson of Henry Gleitze, proprietor of the Occidental hotel. Four other men, John Gleitze, N. A. Hearst, Charles Fredericks and Will Garver, were captured.

The officers of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Ry, have known for some time that an attempt would be made to rob one of their trains, and preparations were made to capture the robbers. Detective P. T. Locke first received information about the proposed robbery August 11, and he has since been in constant communication with the railway officials concerning it.

Friday night was fixed for the deed, but owing to the fact that the robbers got the trains mixed up the train escaped. Sunday the officials of the railroad company were notified by Hearst, who turned traitor, that another attempt would be made at 1 o'clock this morning at the same place. The officials quietly sidetracked the regular train, and with a dummy train made up like the regular one, with the two rear coaches darkened to add to the deception, started for the place. In the baggage-car were fifteen armed police, commanded by Chief Broden, with Sheriff Carson and four deputies, all heavily armed. General Manager Brown and Superintendent Hohl were also in the party. Engineer Callicotte was pressed into service as an express man. He wore overalls and an empty safe and some empty boxes were put in his car to give it the appearance of doing an express business. In the first coaches were W. C. Brown, Mr. Hohl and Mr. Sanford, superintendent of the Adams Express company.

When the train reached Schutzen park, a short distance this side of the water works, a man stepped out on the track and swung a red lantern. Engineer Wright stopped his engine and he and the fireman were at once covered by a masked man with a shotgun. They were ordered to go back to the express car. When they reached the car two of the robbers pounded with their guns on the door and ordered the messenger to open it. After a short parley Callicotte threw open the door. Chief Broler and his men were concealed behind the safe and the empty boxes. When the robbers ordered the express messenger to open the door they threatened to blow up the car with dynamite, of which they had two large sticks. It was known to the officers that dymanite might be used. The express messenger pro tem. was, therefore, instructed to open the door of his car before the robbers had a chance to explode the stuff.

When the men entered the car the officers on duty were ready for them, and ordered them to throw up their hands. The robbers began the firing, and at the first fire Hearst, Fredericks and Garver, the decoys, dropped to the ground and laid down to prevent being shot. Engle leaped from the car and ran for the brush on the east side of the train, from where he continued to shoot till discovered. Kohler, whose job was to stand outside and keep passengers from coming out of the cars, was on the east side of the train also, and he poured a fire into the express car and coach. Henry Gleitze, who was on the west side of the train, fired several shots at the officers in the express and mail cars, and then ran.

Kohler proved himself to be a most desperate man. His body was pierced by forty-three bullets, yet, while he lay on the ground, he managed to fire four shots before he died. Engel was shot by fourteen bullets and lived a short time. Henry Gelitze escaped, but was captured later. The coaches were riddled with bullets and all the windows shot out. The officers escaped unharmed. Kohler married a most estimable young lady three weeks ago.

The three captured men and the bodies of the two dead bandits were placed on the train which they had attacked. The train then returned to the Francis street depot at 12:35 and the regular train went on its way. The passengers did not know what had happened. It was quick work and the train bearing the officers was back at the Francis street depot in just forty-five minutes from the time it left.

Henry Gleitze, the sixth and last member of the band, was caught at 8:30 a. m. Officers tracked him from the scene of the hold-up to the house of Mary Elsmer in South St. Joseph. His pockets were full of ammunition and three fingers of his left hand were shot off. He denied strenuously that he had taken any part in the attempted robbery, but refused to talk further.

The bodies of the dead bandits as they lay in the undertaker's rooms Monday afternoon were viewed by hundreds. At the inquest a strong attempt was made by friends of the dead robbers to show that the railroad company had evidence enough before the attempted robbery to convict the men and endeavored to prove that the railway officials were guilty of murder. The attempt failed as the verdict was simply that the men were killed while attempting to rob the tram. Public sentiment here strongly indorses the prompt and efficacious methods used by the company to protect their property.

Buckshot for Bandits.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The Michigan Central has begun to arm the trainmen of all trains carrying American express or mail cars, and other railroads intend to soon follow suit. The employes have been supplied with Winchester repeating shotguns loaded with buckshot, and additional employes similarly armed have been put on, so that there will be at least ten fully armed men on each express and mail train, which force is amply sufficient to cope with any band of train robbers, no matter how well organized.

Teemer Defeats Stephenson.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27. — At Creve Cœur lake John Teemer, ex-champion sculler of America, defeated Charles Stephenson, champion of New Zealand, over a 3-mile and return course in 19.55. The race was for a purse of $2,000 and was close and exciting up to the last quarter, when Teemer drew ahead and won by three lengths.

Burned With Sixty on Board.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 27.—The Northern Pacific steamer brings word of the burning of the Russian steamer Alphonse Seevecke with the loss of sixty lives.

BIG BLOCKS BURNED.

Fire Started by a Cigarette Stub Causes a Loss of Nearly $1,000,000 at St. Joseph, Mo.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 27.—Three blocks of the finest business houses of St. Joseph are in ruins and nearly $1,000,000 worth of property has been destroyed. A cigarette stub cast into the storeroom on the fifth floor of the Townsend & Wyatt building by a careless clerk is supposed to have originated the conflagration.

The center block and the immense department house of Townsend & Wyatt are in ruins, likewise the Commercial block containing the Commercial bank, the safe deposit vaults, the Central savings bank and numerous offices, likewise the immense building occupied by the Regnier & Shoup Crockery company. The Corby block is badly damaged, as are also the Stone building and the Muhlens building, while the new building of C. B. France, the Ballinger building and the Zimmerman building are badly scorched. All these are adjacent to the Townsend & Wyatt building, Sixth and Edmond streets, where the fire started and burned the best and most modern business structures in the city. Each marked a step in the advancement of the city.

About 10 o'clock a. m. C. A. Purdy, who was passing along Edmond street, noticed a thin curl of smoke coming from the top floor of the eight-story department house of Townsend & Wyatt. By the time he could turn in an alarm flames burst from the entire top floor. When the department arrived it was found that the water pressure was bad and the firemen fought at a disadvantage. The entire building was soon in flames and Chief Kane saw there was no chance to save it. A strong wind from the north carried the flames across the street, and thence to the buildings named above. The firemen labored hard, but could make no headway against the flames.

The fire was burning fiercely from four sides and the destruction of the best business interests of the city was imminent. At this time dynamite was resorted to and a number of buildings blown up. With the help of the Topeka and Kansas City fire departments the fire was gotten under control. The principal losers are:

	Loss.	Insurance.
Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods company	$250,000	$200,000
Central block	85,000	75,000
Hoagland block	75,000	40,000
Regnier & Shoup Crockery company	90,000	70,000
Commercial bank	80,000	Fully
Carury block	40,000	25,000
Ransome Garrett & Brewster	17,000	.....
Thirty smaller institutions	175,000	

Several accidents occurred during the progress of the fire. When one of the buildings was blown up a boy, Johnny Haskins, was struck by a flying brick and badly hurt. Allen Laird and Oliver Knapp, two firemen, were thrown from a ladder into a burning building and both badly hurt, Knapp probably fatally. Chief Kane, of the fire department, was badly burned and a young man, George Hunter, fell three stories into a cellar. He was little injured, two ribs alone being broken. Several persons were hurt by falling walls, but not a fatal accident occurred during the fire.

In the seven-story building occupied by Townsend, Wyatt & Emery more than 100 persons were at work when the flames were discovered. They spread with such rapidity that the escape of many was cut off and they were forced to wait for help from the firemen.

At 2:30 o'clock the fire was entirely under control. Hard work on the part of the departments confined the fire to the block bounded by Felix and Edmond and Sixth and Seventh streets, and to the north half of the block between Edmond and St. Charles, Sixth and Seventh.

DIES FROM FRIGHT.

Death of an Adrian Girl Whose Lover Killed Himself in Her Presence.

ADRIAN, Mich., Sept. 27. — Nelson Kuney, aged 22 years, while out driving with his sweetheart, Miss Maud Brainerd, Sunday night, attempted to shoot her, and failing in the attempt fired a shot into his own head and died almost instantly. The girl was so frightened that she died in in a few hours, it is said, from the result of her experience. She said that without warning Kuney drew a revolver and pointed it at her. He pulled the trigger, but the cartridge did not explode. She threw the laprobe over his hand, and although the horse was on a run jumped out of the buggy. Kuney also jumped out and dragged the girl back to the buggy and again attempted to use the revolver. A passer-by interfered and the girl again broke away. Then Kuney placed the revolver to his own head and fired. He died almost instantly. After the shooting Miss Brainerd passed a restless night, vomiting and purging. Early in the morning she was seized with a sinking spell and before help could reach her she died. There is no doubt that her death was the result of fright from her awful experience with Kuney.

Broke His Neck.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Sept. 27.—William Vottschoemer, a prominent farmer residing near St. Library, fell from his porch Sunday while talking to his family. His neck was broken by the fall, but the coroner's investigation developed the fact that death was caused by heart disease and that the man was dead before his neck was broken. He was an old settler, aged 75.

Killed a Sleeping Brother.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 27.—Two brothers named Duter were playing at their home Sunday night. One of them, aged 17, playfully threw at the other a short stick with a bent wire in the end of it, a contrivance used for cleaning out an organ. He missed his aim and the sharp hook-shaped wire was imbedded in the throat of Arnold Duter, the 9-months-old brother of the boys, lying in a cradle by his mother's side. The wire severed the carotid artery and jugular vein and also the wind pipe. The child was dead in less than a minute.

Will Fight at Coney Island.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—James J. Corbett, the pugilistic champion, has signed the formal articles of agreement at Asbury Park to fight with Charles Mitchell, the English champion, before the Coney Island Athletic club some time in December. Mitchell has already signed the articles.

Asked to Resign.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 27.—The Evening Call calls on Congressman William Breckinridge to resign his seat in the national house until such time as he can clear himself of the charges made by Miss Pollard.

HOKE COMPLAINS.

The Secretary Says He Has Been Woefully Misrepresented—He Is Not Opposed to Pensions, But Is Determined to Purge the List of Fraudulent Claimants.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26. — Secretary Hoke Smith has made a statement regarding his position upon the pension question. He says he has often been grossly misrepresented in this matter and held responsible for acts about which he knew nothing until they had been committed; and he makes particular mention of the case of Charles T. Bennett, a private in Company F, Thirteenth Indiana volunteers, upon which an important order was issued and about which so much has been said.

Mr. Smith says it is wrong to suppose he is a common enemy to pensions. He conscientiously believes there have crept upon the pension rolls, through one avenue or another, the names of an enormous number of persons who are not entitled to pensions. "These are the ones I am after," declared the secretary, "and they are the ones I intend to weed out of the pension list, if they reduce the total number of pensioners one-half."

Referring to the order of Commissioner Lochren, that pensioners whose claims were not good upon the presentation made should be dropped from the rolls for a period of sixty days, when they must make their claims good or suffer permanent suspension. Secretary Smith says that this action was taken when he was absent from Washington, and that it did not meet his approval. He believed that a pensioner, after being once placed upon the rolls, should have notice before being dropped. Secretary Smith states that his original idea in having the list of "suspects" prepared was to have stricken from the rolls those who had failed to present prima facie evidence that they were entitled to pensions. He believes that investigation into all these cases will lead to the discovery of much fraud, and that fully half of those who have not made prima facie cases will fail in their efforts to show that they were entitled to pensions.

Many of those who were being notified that they must furnish new evidence had so little to stand upon that they would make no effort whatever. The secretary says it is a great mistake to suppose that he intended to decrease pension expenditures by depriving those who were entitled to pensions under the law of their just rewards. Referring to the fact that quite a number of pensioners who were dropped from the rolls were being reinstated, the secretary said that all of them had furnished the required evidence.

A DYNAMITE BOMB.

It Is Thrown Into a Sailor's Boardit House in San Francisco—The Building Wrecked and Five Inmates Killed—Another Badly Hurt.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—One of the worst crimes in the annals of this city, resulting from a long-standing feud between union and non-union sailors, was perpetrated Saturday night. Shortly after midnight the southern part of the city was shaken by a terrific explosion. A dynamite bomb had been fired in front of a water-front boarding house filled with non-union sailors.

The front of the building was blown to atoms. Six of the inmates were horribly mangled, two of these instantly killed and three others died from their wounds. By whom the bomb was fired is not definitely known, but the owners directly charge the deed upon some members of the Seamen's union. One of the union men by the name of John Terrell has been arrested.

The boarding house was kept by John Curtin. It was Curtin's custom to secure berths for his patrons on ships employing non-union men. In this way he incurred the enmity of the sailors' union. Less than a week ago his place was entered by a crowd of union men led by John Terrell. Curtin was threatened, and when the men left his house they told him the house had only a short time to exist. Saturday night all the inmates had retired as usual and the house was quiet when the explosion occurred, shaking the city for blocks. The entire front of the boarding house was torn away, carrying the front of an adjacent structure with it.

Men were thrown from their beds across the street. The room where the explosion took place was ripped to atoms. A black hole with smoldering beams about it showed where the bomb had torn its way. Four groaning victims lay in the street near by. Beside them lay two corpses, stripped of nearly every bit of clothing. An ambulance was soon on the scene and the victims were quickly rescued from the debris and taken to the hospital. Three of the men who were wounded died Sunday, making the total fatalities five.

ROB A BANK IN DAYLIGHT.

Two Men Secure $700 at Carlton, Minn. and Overlook $5,000.

CARLTON, Minn., Sept. 26.—About 1 o'clock Saturday a bold robbery was committed here by two men who entered the Carlton county bank and held up the assistant cashier, who was alone. The men were dressed as woodsmen. One covered the cashier with a gun and the other secured $700. He overlooked $5,000 in the cash drawer against which the assistant cashier was standing. Hearing footsteps the robbers ran to the woods without completing their work. The sheriff and a posse are in pursuit.

Killed at a Country Dance.

CASEY, Ill., Sept. 26.—Information was received here at a early hour Sunday morning of a horrible cutting affray, resulting in murder, that took plnce during a quarrel Saturday night at a country dance at the farmhouse of Mass Fritz near Union Center, 6 miles northwest of this city. George McMechan received wounds which resulted fatally from a dirk knife in the hands of Charles Carpenter, son of Constable Carpenter. He died in a few moments without a word. A man named Berry, of Janesville, and two others whose names are not known received fatal wounds. Carpenter escaped

Counted by Millions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Paid admissions to the world's fair on Saturday, 213,422; on Sunday, 36,106; total for week ending September 23, 1,133,482; total to date, 13,530,882. It is now estimated that the total paid admissions at the close of the fair will have reached fully 20,000,000.

Asked to Resign.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 26.—The Evening Call calls on Congressman William Breckinridge to resign his seat in the national house until such time as he can clear himself of the charges made by Miss Pollard.

BRINGING UP CHILDREN.

Importance of a Proper Development of the Brain.

Most of this unloveliness, strange as it may seem, is thought to be the work of a badly developed brain, the eye and spine especially declaring this, but leaving it an open question whether an evil soul lodging in a body reduces it to its own likeness, or whether an ill-fed, wrongly developed body cramps and dwarfs and hurts the soul. The measure round the skull of the criminal, taken horizontally, is always less than that round the skull of the upright man, and his brain is found to be lighter; his constitution is feebler, too, and his heart is weak. But even among culprits themselves there are great differences; thus the highway robber is naturally found to be taller than the pick-pocket, and the bones of his skeleton are stronger; he and the murderer, when they write at all, write a large round hand with many flourishes; the thief writes with effeminacy a small hand. These people are apt to give the student surprises; he finds, for instance, that they are not habitually cruel; wanton murderers will be kind to a pet; where they are cruel it is the women who are the most so, and who discover the most shocking forms of cruelty; and although a few have talent, they are all wanting in the ability to use their talent to advantage; but the most of them have great stupidity. They are flighty and faithless always, clinging long to nothing. And with it all they are extraordinarily superstitious. The one satisfactory thing that comes out of all this investigation is the establishment of the fact that education diminishes the tendency to crime, and that as by slow degrees the day shall come when a whole generation is educated, the children of that generation will be born with less and less tendency to crime or to crime made easy. For education enlarges, strengthens and refines the brain, gives it closeness, determines its growth; and just so far as criminality has anything to do with the insufficient brain, education will abate it, and the malnutrition of the system, with its reflex action on the nerves, will be overcome by the work and wages that education will increase. It is not agreeable to dwell upon this dark side of human nature, but if we know nothing about it we shall do nothing for it; and surely there is not a dark spot upon the earth to whose purification we should not set our minds and hands.—Harper's Bazar.

MISS WRINKLES—"No, I never expect to marry." Belle—"But what if some one should propose?"—Truth.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"I am glad to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills. I have suffered very much with severe

Sick Headache.

After taking six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and two boxes of Hood's Pills, I am cured of that terrible disease. I know Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I ever took." MRS. H. M. LATTIN, Pine Valley, N. Y.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills. 25c. per box.

WHAT IS THE OLD RELIABLE?

It is the oldest and most reliable railway in operation between the Twin Cities (St. Paul and Minneapolis) and Chicago—the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

Its train service is more frequent than that of any other fine and unequaled in point of excellence, comfort, speed and safety.

It runs FIVE complete and handsomely equipped passenger trains from the Twin Cities to Chicago each day—FOUR of which pass through Winona, La Crosse, Portage, Watertown and Milwaukee, the other passing through Austin, Dubuque and Savanna.

It is the only road running trains lighted by electricity and has the exclusive use of the famous electric reading lamp in each berth. All trains thoroughly heated by steam, doing away with the old time car stove.

It runs the latest library buffet smoking cars, the latest private compartment cars, elegant drawing room sleeping cars, and free reclining chair cars on night trains, and parlor drawing room chair cars on day trains. Dining cars, (the finest in the west) are attached to each train, serving first class meals at convenient hours.

Everybody has heard of the renowned vestibuled, electric lighted, steam heated limited of "THE MILWAUKEE." This is the most thoroughly and luxuriantly equipped train running between the Twin Cities and Chicago. No extra charge. Leaves Minneapolis 7:30 and St. Paul 8:10 every evening; arrives Chicago 9:30 following morning.

The enormous traffic constantly carried over this road between Chicago and the Northwest has necessitated and resulted in one of the most solid and substantial roadbeds in this country, which, together with its unrivalled passenger train equipment and service, insures to its patrons the highest degree of safety and ease.

Now is the time to visit the World's Fair—the grandest opportunity the American people ever have had of seeing the world in miniature. See that your tickets read via "THE MILWAUKEE," and thus secure the best possible service, and unsurpassed accommodations—the very best to be obtained for your money.

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Ag't, St. Paul, Minn.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Read the Label. Send for Book.

Cures Scrofula

Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S.S.S. after having had much other treatment, and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

INHERITED SCROFULA.

S.S.S. Cured my little boy of hereditary Scrofula, which appeared all over his face. For a Year I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use S.S.S. A few bottles cured him, and no symptoms of the disease remain. MRS. T. L. MATHERS, Matherville, Miss.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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UNCLE DAVY'S SCHEME.

Why He Didn't Get the Hoped-For Reward.

Old Uncle Davy leaned upon his lawn-mower, cross and dispirited. All his blandishments and cajolings had that day failed to win a quarter of a dollar from the newcomers at the Sugar Springs summer hotel, and he feared he would go home that night without having earned the price of the tobacco for his after-supper smoke. To be sure, the hotel proprietor had offered him a dollar for mowing the hotel lawn, and with ordinary industry it could be mowed in less than a day, but Uncle Davy accounted it a direct loss to earn a dollar by the sweat of his black brow when quarters could be earned by a few adroit compliments. So the mowing of the lawn had dragged for a week, and bid fair to become like the task of Sisyphus. So slowly did Uncle Davy work that the grass verily grew under his feet, and although he had completely mowed the lawn once, the grass had grown as fast as he mowed, and he could not call the hotel proprietor to view a completed task and pay him a dollar.

"Nebber see sech a stingy set in my born'd days as dese bo'ders at de hotel," muttered Uncle Davy to himself. "Dey won't even give me one o' dem 'two-for-a-nickel' segah-es dey smokes—for I reckon dey is too stingy to smoke nuffin' mo' costly. Ah, good evenin', young marsa," he continued in a cheery tone, bowing and scraping to a smartly-dressed young fellow passing by. "Is you on a beautiful walk, 's evenin'?"

"No; I am on a board walk, Uncle Davy," replied the young fellow, with difficulty denying himself the indulgence of a smile at his own witticism.

"Glory! you's as witty as a blue jay, young marsa, an' jes' as peart an' wears as fine cloes. I knew you was a ladies' man de minnit I see you—all dressed up so fine, an' walkin' so graceful, like you dance mo'n you walk. I jes' done did do it, 'pon my soul. Whar'd you say you come from? Up norf, you say?"

"Michigan."

"Good glory! How's it seem to be down whar you kin keep warm?"

"We keep just as warm as you do."

"I reckon you all wear sheepskins; dey would keep you all warm. What town do you live in?"

"Ann Arbor."

"For de lan's sake! is dat so, young marsa? Is dat so? Befo' de wa' I use to live at Culpepper Co't House, Virginyah, on de estate of old Jedge Caringfo'd, an' I remember dat de Caringfo'd boys went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, to school. Did you know de Caringfo'd boys? Co'se not; you's too young for dat."

"I have heard of them. They belong to the same college society that I do, and I have seen their names in the society records."

"You doan' say? Glory! but I'd like to see dem Caringfo'ds. Dey was gords to me. I did lub dem Caringfo'ds. If I could only see one of 'em now I'd jest natcherly eat him right up like he was ham. De Carinfo'ds was rich. Dey had money an' land, an' servants, an' hosses, an' everything. Dey had one daughter, a red-hade. Jim Caringfo'd, he took to preachin' for awhile, den he got disgusted an' took to sellin' cotton. Doan' know what disgusted him. 'Pears like one o' de deacons in de chu'ch swapped a ole busted beaver hat fo' a bran' new silk one Jim handed him for to pass around among de congregation, and dat disgusted Jim, an' he dropped de chu'ch. Mus' you be goin', young marsa? I feel highly honored to have met you, young marsa. Much obliged for yo' company."

"Here is a quarter for you, Uncle Davy," said the young man, loftily. "They tell me at the hotel that when you stop the guests and compliment them you expect to be rewarded with a quarter."

"Gord bress you, young marsa," said the old man. "Much obliged for de quarter. Dem bo'ders at de hotel is wrong about my expectin' a quarter, when I talks to 'em. I hopes for a quarter, young marsa, but I doan' expec' nuffin' from sech a lot of stingy bo'ders as dey is at de hotel dis summer."

"Do you see that old old man across the lawn there, Uncle Davy, going down to the spring with two water-bottles? Do you ever get money from him?"

"Dat poor ole man? He's too poor. He ain't got nuffin' to give me."

"He is the richest man about here. He is that rich Mr. Bondell who has just bought that fine cottage at the other end of the grounds. He lives in St. Louis, and two years ago gave five thousand dollars to a young man who rescued him from being run over by a runaway team."

"Goodness! an' I ain't hardly been speakin' to dat ole gen'leman. I thought he was some poor ole groun'-hog that never seen a quarter. I wish a team of hosses would come runnin' in heah now after dat ole gen'leman. I'd biff 'em on de hade wif de lawn-mower. I wish he'd slip down on de parf to de spring an' ben' his neck so he'd think he was goin' to choke to death, an' I'd run up an' twis' it straight again. I'm goin' to save dat ole gen'leman's life somehow an' git five thousan' dollars. Laws-a-massy! he mus' be one o' dem milliondaires. How much is five thousan' dollars, young marsa? I reckon it wound buy all Sugar Springs an' a hunk o' Sedalia."

With the golden possibility of five thousand dollars before him, Uncle Davy could work no more that afternoon, and he put the lawn-mower in its place and followed Mr. Bondell to the spring, in the hope that some opportunity of saving the old man's life might arise. But though for days thereafter Davy followed Mr. Bondell like a black shadow wherever he went, the infirm old man never was in any strait that called for the intervention of his self-constituted guardian. At last Davy came to the conclusion that, if Mr. Bondell was to be in peril and in need of succor, he himself must be the author of the peril as well as the bearer of aid. He therefore turned over in his mind several schemes of various degrees of feasibility. He might have Mr. Bondell attacked by a fictitious nocturnal highwayman and, suddenly appearing, boldly put the highwayman to flight, but as the only person he could trust sufficiently to employ as the fictitious highwayman was his grandson Tobias, aged fifteen, and, moreover, Mr. Bondell never stirred out of doors after nightfall, he rejected the plan. At length his brain conceived a scheme that seemed absolutely faultless, and he at once proceeded to put it into execution.

A few miles from the village was a small, rocky hill, among the crevices of whose outcropping ledges lived a colony of rattlesnakes. Several of the boys of the neighborhood had achieved reputations for their skill in entrapping the deadly reptiles, and drove quite a thriving trade with the zoologically inclined summer visitors. Davy's grandson Tobias was perhaps the most successful snake-hunter of them all, and had been known to receive as much as two dollars for an exceptionally large snake. Davy had observed that it was the custom of Mr. Bondell to spend a portion of every afternoon under the shade of some trees that grew upon a great cliff overhanging the La Mine river. Every afternoon, about the time the sun-dial in front of the hotel marked the hour of three, Mr. Bondell would fill his water-bottle at the spring-house, and then, seeking the cliff, would sit for hours gazing down the deep, rock-bound gorge of the river. The cliff was a huge pillar of stone that rose from the river, entirely detached from the earth behind, inaccessible except by a little wooden bridge that spanned the chasm between its flat top and the bank. High bushes fringed the bank, and one could watch the top of the cliff unseen by anyone upon it.

At the hour of noon, when he was sure that no inquisitive guests would be about the grounds to ply him with questions, Davy stole down to the cliff, gingerly carrying a small chicken-coop against whose slats lay the folds of a large rattlesnake. Close behind him followed Tobias, bearing a forked stick, the fork just large enough to fit about the snake's neck and hold it to the ground.

"Now you, Tobe, I'll jes' hide dis box in de bushes, an' when de ole man Bondell comes down I'll let de snaik out and shove him 'long de bridge todes de ole man, an' lay ash-leaves behin', an' no rattler will cross ash-leaves. Jes' when de ole man is mos' sca'd to dyeth I'll come runnin' out wif a club an' kill de snaik. You set down an' look at de snaik while I fling away all de sticks an' stones dey is on de rock, so de ole man won't have nuffin to fight de snaik wif."

Uncle Davy soon cleared the top of the cliff of all missiles and sticks and lay down beneath a tree to plan the approaching campaign. He appreciated the value of a climax and decided to let Mr. Bondell become hard pressed before he came to the rescue, rightly arguing that the size of his reward would be commensurate with the danger Mr. Bondell experienced. From plans of the attack and rescue he passed to plans for spending the five thousand dollars, and from day-dreams he passed to real dreams, and was soon snoring melodiously. His slumbers were disturbed by a harsh, rasping sound as of tearing wood. He leaped to his feet and saw the guilty face of Tobe peering anxiously out of the bushes on the bank.

"What you doin'?" inquired Uncle Davy with severity.

"I was jes' givin' de snaik a toad to eat. De toad was too big to go frew between de slats an' I pulled off de 'en of one slat to git de toad in."

"Let dat snaik alone. He doan' want no toad. Git away from heah befo' I t'ar de hide offen you. Git away, I say!" yelled the old man.

"Cayn't I jes' put de slat—"

"Git away, I tell you," interrupted Uncle Davy as Tobe accompanied his words by a movement toward the hiding place of the snake's cage. "Git away, you triflin', wuthless nigger, ef you doan' want me to t'ar yo' hide all off an' make it into leather straps, an' whop you wif 'em until de blood done run;" and he started threateningly toward his grandson.

"I wish I knew how long I was sleepin'. I reckon it mus' be mos' time for dat ole milliondaire to come stumpin' along. Reckon I'd better git ready for him;" and Davy rose to his feet chuckling gleefully. "Gosh! won't Bondell jump when he sees dat—snaik?"

The last word was uttered in a horrified shriek, for there before him was the snake, lying coiled on the little bridge. His forked stick was lying by the snake's whilom prison. He had thrown away all means of protection when he had cast all the stones and sticks on the cliff into the river below, and now there seemed nothing to do but to cast himself after them. Tobe had been about to replace the loosened slat of the cage when ordered away so peremptorily.

The snake lay on the bridge quietly enough, and Davy cautiously approached it with a view to leaping over it, but the creature coiled itself and sprung its rattle as he drew near.

"Oh, Lordy!" groaned the poor old fellow. "I'd give a quarter to anybody who'll save my life. I wonner if I cayn't shoo him off shakin' my hat at him."

Taking his ancient headpiece of stiff white felt he hurled it at the snake and followed it by a large plug of tobacco and a clay pipe. These missiles angered the snake, and it started toward its tormentor. Davy leaped about in an ecstasy of terror, giving vent to the most frightful howls. No matter where he dodged, the snake seemed to bar the way, and at last held him a prisoner upon a sharp, projecting corner that jutted out over a deep swimming-pool in the river. He had ceased his calls for help some moments before, and a semi-calmness had succeeded his abject fear. The only way for him to escape was to leap into the river. The deep pool would effectually break his fall. He was on his knees preparatory to swinging himself off the cliff, when there was a spluttering crash before him, and the snake, crushed by a great water-bottle, writhed in agony. A second bottle followed the first, and Mr. Bondell came running across the little bridge, and, with his stout cane, proceeded to belabor out of the snake the few sparks of life yet remaining in it.

Uncle Davy stared at his preserver in silence. Providence has gainsaid the blush to the black race. In the spasmodic grin that overspread the rescued man's face it would be difficult to tell whether joy or shame was expressed.

"There, he is finished," said Mr. Bondell, exultingly, as he cut the rattlers from the tail of the mangled reptile.

Uncle Davy fumbled in his pockets irresolutely, and then, gazing at his preserver inquiringly, held out to him a grimy quarter.—Wardon A. Curtis, in Leslie's Weekly.

—A lady reader wants to know if we believe in cures by "laying on hands." We do, madam, we do most fervently. But a slipper or pine shingle is better.—Galveston News.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—A thimbleful of theory to a pound of practice is about the right proportion.—Rest Islander.

—"Did your husband offer any excuse for getting home late last night?" "No, he was perfectly sober."—Inter Ocean.

—I desire nothing, I press nothing upon you, but to make the most of human life, and to aspire after perfection in whatever state of life you choose.—Law.

—"Williams seems to be going all to pieces since he got married?" "Well, that is not surprising—I understand that he gets blown up every day."—Detroit Tribune.

—The ancient Ethiopians salted the bodies of their dead and hung them up in a smokehouse to be dried and cured. They were thus kept for a year, when, perfectly preserved, they were turned over to the relatives for burial.

—Perhaps She May.—"Why didn't you come when I rang?" said a lady to her servant. "Because I didn't hear the bell." "Hereafter when you don't hear the bell you must come and tell me so." "Yes'm."—Yankee Blade.

—In 1816 the first pre-emption right of settlers on public lands was passed by congress, not, however, without much opposition. This act allowed settlers on the public domain the right to purchase three hundred and twenty acres. This was the initial of a long series of similar enactments.

—Among the ancient Jews mourning at the death of a relative was indicated by tearing the clothing, pulling or cutting off the hair and beard, wearing sackcloth, covering the head with earth or ashes, going barefoot, sitting, lying and eating on the ground.

—Scolding women were formerly ducked in the nearest pond with such severity that death by drowning sometimes ensued. Soldiers who were not especially vicious otherwise were forced to wear an iron "brank" or bridle, which acted as a gag.

—Until the year 1800 the English kings were also called kings of France, although the last continental possession was lost during the reign of Mary. Until the French revolution of 1789 the French kings styled themselves, among other things, kings of Jerusalem.

—The mace of the city of London, which is very ancient and has been carefully guarded since 1684, was carried in the wedding procession of the Duke of York. The foot knob became detached and was lost. No efforts were spared to find it. It has at length been recovered and the mace is once again complete.

—One of the greatest fires that ever visited New York City broke out on December 16, 1835. Before the conflagration was under control it had swept the First ward, east of Broadway and below Wall street, destroying 529 buildings, most of them valuable stores, also the Merchants' Exchange and the South Dutch church. The property destroyed was valued at more than $20,000,000.

—The sheriffs of London annually pay into the British exchequer six horseshoes with the proper number of nails as rent for a piece of ground in the parish of St. Clements. In 1234 this lot was rented from the crown by a blacksmith to build a shop on, and afterward the property came into the hands of the city corporation at the same rental. The horseshoes and nails have been annually paid ever since the date mentioned.

—A sign quite familiar in public parks, but one peculiar enough in such a neighborhood as Pearl street, near the corner of Rose, New York City, attracted the attention of hundreds of passers-by recently. A tuft of bright green grass had managed, somehow, to thrive between the cobble stones near the sidewalk, and it was guarded by a card on which was neatly written: "Keep off the grass!" Every one who saw it smiled.

—This is from Oskaloosa, Ia.: A graduate of the Normal school applied for a teacher's certificate at the Mahaska institute. Among the subjects on which she was examined was physiology, and the care of the teeth came under this head. The would-be teacher handed in her paper with confident cheerfulness, but the examiner was dumfounded to read therein this piece of advice. "The teeth should be wrenched off after each meal."

—Rev. Dr. Black, of Glasgow, and another minister, once spent a vacation in Cumberland, and on Sunday attended a little Scotch kirk, sitting in a remote corner, so that the minister should not notice them. But the eagle eye of the minister detected them, and in the introductory prayer he so expressed himself as to make quite sure of some aid from them. The good man's words were these: "Lord, have mercy on Thy ministering servants who have popped in upon so unexpectedly. One of them will preach in the afternoon, and the other in the evening."

—The contractor who has in hand the work of improving the New York, New Haven & Hartford roadbed within the limits of Mount Vernon finds his task one of considerable delicacy. About seventy trains a day pass between 7 a. m. and 6 p. m., the point at which he is working, and a forfeiture clause in his contract requires him to do the work without delaying any of these trains. There is much blasting to be done, and as the trains pass the point at an average of about 7½ minutes apart it requires oftentimes the liveliest kind of scrabbling to save the contract inviolate.

—About 6 o'clock on any afternoon the person walking down Broadway between Astor place and City Hall park, New York, will be sure to meet one of the groups of small, swarthy sharp-eyed people, who are amiably chattering together, and who have all the blandness and polish of Frenchmen without their apparent insincerity. They are Japanese merchants going home from their offices, or on their way to their club. Almost every one of them is dressed in the height of fashion, but is seldom so obtrusively attired to rank as a dude. They are frugal, industrious and are beginning to make a good deal of money.

—Some favored guests took tea the other day with the oldest lady in London. Some American readers may not know that the "Old Lady of Threadneedle street" is the accepted English name for the great Bank of England, but so it is. The governor of the bank lives in the building, and the other evening his wife gave a reception. There is a quiet little garden within the bank. It was once a burying ground, but on the evening in question was gay with fountains, flowers and illuminations. It is said that some of the guests rather anticipated finding decorations of red tape and a menu with bank note sandwiches, and jars of golden ingots instead of sweetmeats.

A LESSON IN SWIMMING.

The Art Is Not Difficult—Women Should be Skilled in It.

Though strange as it may seem, when swimming is an art easily learned, there are comparatively few women who understand even the first principles of it, and even when the papers are ringing with the accounts of many deaths by drowning, owing to the fact that bathers do not know how to swim, one-half the world still continues in ignorance of a simple accomplishment that might some day be the means of rescuing them from a watery grave.

Besides being so valuable in this particular, it is one of the most healthful and exhilarating of pastimes, as the exercise brings into play every muscle of the body, strengthening equally all of them, instead of developing one at the expense of another.

Though it is advisable to place oneself under the care of an expert, it is not necessary, for you can be self-taught if you but possess sufficient courage and perseverance. With an expert, however, you are apt to acquire a more graceful method of locomotion in the water than if you take upon yourself the trouble of learning in any way that suggests itself.

Salt water is the best to learn in. To begin with, it is much heavier than water, its buoyancy giving confidence to the novice, as it supports the body easily. Another theory advanced by a teacher whose name is among the most expert swimmers, is that in learning in salt water the bitter taste of it will compel the swimmer to keep the mouth shut and breathe through the nostrils, which is one of the most important lessons to be learned. Its temperature is also higher in summer than that of fresh water.

Quoting this authority's own words, he says: "To learn to float is the first step. This is an easy and natural performance, and when once the learner realizes that she will not sink if she keeps still and has a supply of air in her lungs, the dread and fear of sinking will be one-half vanquished. In shallow water wade out until the water is up to your armpits. The next thing to do is to turn your back to the land, bend your knees as though you were about to sit down, letting the water touch your chin, then gradually throw the head back as far as it will go. You will probably experience a most unpleasant sensation when the water first touches your ears and will feel an inclination to stand up and wade out, declaring that you will never do such a silly thing again.

"However, if you persevere and continue to slowly put the head back until the back of it is immersed and the water covers the ears entirely, you will wonder why you were so nervous in the beginning. Put up your arms and extend them behind your head as far as they will go, with the palms of the hands uppermost and slightly hollowed. Take a full breath, inflate the chest, giving a little push off from the bottom with both feet, and you will undoubtedly feel that you are about to drown, but this is not so. Your head will sink into the water and your mouth will be covered, but if you keep quiet with your mouth shut you will soon discover that your mouth and nostrils have risen above the water surface, and by keeping your legs stiffened and slightly separated the tips of your fingers, toes and knees, as well as your face and breast, will be above the water.

"Breathe through your nostrils, and unless you let your nervousness overcome you, you will be able to float in this position as long as you care to do so. It is rather hard for those who are easily frightened to counterbalance their lack of confidence, yet if these feelings are but once overcome, but a few lessons will be needed to make the novice an expert.

"After learning to float the next lesson will be in swimming. The same position should be taken, lying flat on the back, but with the hands placed at the side. After lying quietly for a time gently move the hands as paddles, sending the water toward your feet. The hands should be kept below the surface, and much to your surprise, if this thing is kept up gently, you will discover that you are slowly but surely moving ahead.

"Nine women out of ten will, at this juncture, rise up in surprised astonishment to see where they are going and will be more than horrified to discover that the water will not support them in that position, and they will take a sudden and unexpected plunge to the bottom.

"When you learn to propel yourself head forward, reverse the action of your hands and you will go feet forward. Steering can be done by using one hand more forcibly than the other, in fact, the system of paddling with the hands is exactly on a par with the use of oars. When paddling with the feet is commenced, all that is necessary to do is to strike out with your legs, with the feet apart, and bring them together again, bringing them up and repeating the stroke. It is easier to keep the feet about a foot apart beneath the surface.

"The kicking with the feet is much more easily learned than the paddling with the hands, but combination comes easily, and in steering all one has to do is to keep one leg quiet and use the other in accordance with the direction in which you wish to turn.

"The more common method of moving is on the breast. This is far more easy than on the back, but the other should be learned first, as breast swimming then becomes a very small matter indeed. As in the beginning, wade out to your armpits and turn toward the shore; join the hands in front of the chest, palms inward, with fingers and thumbs together; lean forward in the water, pushing your hands out slowly until the arms are quite straight, and move your feet gently from the bottom with a little push forward, and in this way you will propel yourself a foot or two. Repetition will make you feel confident, and then all that is needed is to use the feet.

"Begin on the leg stroke by drawing them close to the body and then kicking them out clearly, first one and then the other, reach them out their full extent, press them close together, keeping them quite straight with the toes pointed. Before the force of the leg stroke is expended turn the hands with outstretched arms and push forward and sweep through the water to the hips. This not only adds to the force of the stroke, but is a great support to the body. As your hands reach the hips draw up the legs and propel them as before, and as they cleave the water reach out your arms for another stroke down to the hips, and so on, alternating the two. By practice you will soon achieve wonders."—Philadelphia Times.

HEAT OF THE SUN.

Sustained by Gradual Contraction of the Solar Volume.

So far as our present knowledge goes, it would seem that the brightness of any sunlike body is to be attributed solely to the transformation in some fashion of mechanical power into heat. To take our own sun as an example, it is now an assured doctrine that the heat so necessary for our welfare is sustained by the gradual contraction of the solar volume. The energy available for transformation into heat in this process seems sufficient to supply the radiation of the sun, not only for ages such as those which we reckon in the human period, but even throughout a lapse of time so vast as that which geology demands for the formation of the earth's crust. But it is certain that the quantity of possible light and heat to be dispensed by the sun is limited in amount.

The sun can not shine on forever. A time must assuredly come when the mighty orb, at present so brilliant, will have no more potency for the radiation of light than is at present possessed by the earth or the moon. In like manner it can be shown that the materials constituting the sun have not always been luminous. We can not indeed say with certainty by what influence their brightness was originally kindled. It probably arose from a collision, or an approach to a collision, between two dark masses which happened to come to an encounter with enormous velocities in their progress through space. It is, however, plain that the ages through which the sun has been brilliant form only an incident, so to speak, in the infinite history of that quantity of matter of which the solar system is constituted.

Notwithstanding the millions, or thousands of millions, of years for which that matter has existed, it has, perhaps, only once become so heated, owing to circumstances which we may describe as accidental or casual, as to have acquired the ample light-dispensing power of a sun. It is, however, possible that such periods of light-radiating capacity should have occurred more than once; they may possibly have occurred several times throughout the ages of time past. Nor is it likely that the last phenomena of this kind have yet arrived.

The sun, after the lapse of uncounted years, will lose all its heat and pass into a black, dark mass. In that form it may endure for an epoch so protracted that the spell during which it has acted as the luminary of our system will appear but a moment in comparison with the dark ages which succeed the solar splendor.

But we can conceive that the darkness, which is the doom of our system, need not necessarily be eternal so far as its materials are concerned; it may be that again in the course of its wanderings through space the tide of chance may at length bring the dark and tremendous globe so near some other orb that another collision should take place with appalling vehemence. The solid materials shall again become transformed into a stupendous glowing nebula, and then, in the course of the tedious contraction of this nebula, another protracted period of brilliance will diversify the career of this great body, and may last long enough for the evolution of planets and of whole races of highly-organized creatures. The essential point for our present consideration must not be misunderstood. A little reflection will show that any periods of brilliance must be regarded as exceptional periods in the history of each body.—Fortnightly Review.

CLUBBING A COON.

The Old Man Tells a Stirring Story of His Youth.

"I never see one o' them things," said the old man as he pointed to a stuffed wildcat in the window of a taxidermist, "without rememberin' what a blamed fool I made of myself when I was a young feller of twenty. The bare recollecshun of that event is enough to bring out the goose-pimples and start an icy feelin' up and down my spine."

"What occurred between you and a wildcat?" was asked.

"It was up in Minnesota. I lived in Illinoy then, and went on a visit to my brother John. I wasn't so all-fired green fur a young man from the prairie country, but I didn't know much about wild animals. One night brother John had a sort of surprise party, and somehow or other there was a lone gal there, and I saw her home. It was a walk of two miles, mostly through the woods, and nothing speshal happened till I was on my way back and had made about half the distance. It was a moonlight night, and as I frisked along I suddenly caught sight of a coon lying on a limb which stretched over the path. Says I to myself, says I:

"'William, coon skins are worth seventy-five cents apiece, and thar's one up thar waitin' to be peeled off and nailed on the corn-crib door.'

"So I up with a club, but missed him. The durned critter spit at me and uttered a y-e-o-w, but I was busy lookin' for another club. I got one and let him hev it, and knocked him off the limb. As he fell I jumped forward to finish him. Does everything seem reg'lar to you up to that pint?"

"It does, providing it was a coon."

"That's whar the hitch comes in. It happened to be a wild cat instead, and she was thirstin' fur blood afore she struck the airth. I didn't hev to go fur to find her. When she lit on me I thought I'd bumped up agin a travelin' buzz-saw. She landed on this right shoulder, fastened her teeth in the cloth and flesh, and then worked away with all four feet. She seemed to be all over me at once, bitin', spittin', growlin' and crawlin', and I was a licked man inside of twenty seconds. I s'pose I yelled and fit back, but I could never remember."

"How did it end?"

"Jest at daylight I cum to and found myself lyin' on the ground and as badly used up as if I'd been run through a threshin' masheen. I got to brother John's mostly by crawlin' on my hands and knees, and the sight nearly scart me to death. I had on a coat collar, a piece of shirt and my boots, but that was about all. That critter had scratched and clawed me naked and then continued bizness. I forgit how many thousand teeth and claw marks I'm carryin' to the grave, but I know I was in bed fur six weeks and didn't feel real pert for a year. I s'pose the varmint thought she'd finish me or she'd hev hung on a leetle longer. That's the story and I don't want nuthin' said about experience bein' a dear teacher. I've never looked fur coons since that night. If I should see seven of 'em roostin' side by side on a limb and coon skins was wuth ten dollars apiece, they might continer to roost and be hanged to 'em, fur all me. I got my money's wuth and don't want any more."—Detroit Free Press.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

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THE FOX AND BADGER.

Strange and Contradictory Experiences of the English Hunter.

The fox noses the rabbits out at times and scratches them out. As to the badger, what could be more delicate for his very accommodating appetite than tender young rabbits? They put flesh on to his ribs after his fast—often a long and compulsory one—in winter. So he digs for them in a business-like manner, just like a mole. He knows where they are exactly—his nose tells him that—and in less than two minutes the fore part of him is buried; all you will see will be his hind legs working vigorously and a lot of earth moving. But he gets his rabbits. Hungry stomachs are hard to reason with. The badger is, I know, as a rule, nocturnal in his habits; so is a fox; but where the places that they frequent are quiet and secluded they will at times hunt by day for their food. A vixen and her mate at times reverse the order of things; like humans, woodland wild creatures are governed by circumstances.

I have at different times met with the fox and the badger in spots where I certainly did not expect to see them; and when I have gone where, according to my reckoning, they ought to have been—so far as locality could be relied on—they were not there. Very contradictory experiences one has in looking for wild things.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Lost—An Appetite!

If you have lost your appetite it will return to you if you apply to a druggist or general dealer who sells Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. When you are in possession of this helpful tonic, you have a restorer of appetite which is unfailing and prompt. Moreover, it restores digestion as well as appetite, and regulates the bowels, liver and kidneys, and protects you from malaria and rheumatism.

When a speaker has a whole train of thought it takes him some time to unload.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

All people have a history, but the wise ones are not in the autobiography business.—Milwaukee Journal.

Albert Burch, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists. 75c.

The amateur photographer has a habit of taking almost anything except a hint.—Somerville Journal.

How My Throat Hurts!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

We ought to keep peace with China as long as we have a pacific ocean between us.—Troy Press.

Sometimes it is the bank cashier that gets the best of the run.—N. Y. World.

AN ESCAPE

—is made from all the diseases that come from tainted blood if the liver is roused to vigorous action, the blood purified and the system braced up with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Languor and loss of appetite, with or without Indigestion, warn you that graver ills are close behind. The "Discovery" will sharpen the appetite, improve digestion and restore health. A positive cure for "Liver Complaint," Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Biliousness.

Mr. J. P. McAdams, of *Elon College, N. C.*, writes: "A few of my symptoms were, Heart-burn and fullness after eating, sometimes pain in my bowels, headache, poor appetite and bad taste in my mouth. At night I was feverish, with hot flushes over skin. After taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I was relieved of all these symptoms and I feel perfectly well to-day."

J. P. McAdams, Esq.

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I have been troubled with dyspepsia, but after a fair trial of August Flower, am freed from the vexatious trouble—J. B. Young, Daughters College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I had headache one year steady. One bottle of August Flower cured me. It was positively worth one hundred dollars to me—J. W. Smith, P.M. and Gen. Merchant, Townsend, Ont. I have used it myself for constipation and dyspepsia and it cured me, It is the best seller I ever handled—C. Rugh, Druggist, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

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A. N. K.—G. 1467.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 29, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:18 p. m.
No. 10, going east	6:00 a. m.
" 8, " "	4:03 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnepeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers, etc.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

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Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
Agent.

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DELANO DIARY

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—This number of the GAZETTE completes the fifth volume.

—The M. E. Ladies' Aid Society met with Mrs C. M. Johnson on Friday afternoon.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE this week and commence with No. 1, Vol. VI. $1.00 per year.

—Some very fine grapes have been marketed here this week by parties living on Lake Minnetonka.

—Rev. Davis, of Buffalo, conducted the funeral services of little Joe Davies at the M. E. church, this forenoon.

—Pension Agent Baker was in town today taking another set of affidavits in the Frank Stoltz' pension matter.

—On Friday afternoon Mr. Covall had a runaway on the west side of the river and received a severe wound of the scalp.

—Rev. Frank R. Millspaugh will hold Episcopal services at the Presbyterian church on Monday evening at 7:30. All are invited.

--Rev Hughes who was to preach in the Presbyterian church last Sabbath did not come. Charles S. Hawker read a sermon in his stead, which was well received.

—Butternuts are uncommonly plenty this year, and quite a lot of them have been gathered by our citizens. One thing you can find at almost any house is butternuts.

—The railroad which has in the past been known as the "Sault ste Marie" will hereafter be called the "Soo-Pacific" having completed arrangements for through trains to the coast.

—A fine yoke of oxen were watered at the town pump on Saturday, reminding some of our citizens of old times when oxen furnished the principal means of moving freight and passengers in these big woods.

—Delano's village council don't set a very good example for her citizens to employ home talent, when it goes to Buffalo to hire a lawyer to open streets when there are three at home. Or are our legal lights too busy to attend to such small cases?

—The Eagle true to her principles flops about wonderfully trying to justify the village council for paying out village money to help hire a teacher for the band "law or no law-" She can flutter and flop all she pleases but that don't make it right.

—Several farms have changed hands lately. Money that has been pulled out of the banks and been kept out of circulation drawing no interest, is being invested in real estate, and consequently farm land bids fair to command better prices than it was able to for the past several years.

--There has been talk of circulating a petition to be presented to the village council requesting them to establish a street car line from the Minneapolis road near J. D. Young's farm residence, to L. M. Maxfield's residence, on Third street. It could be continued on around to River street, past the mill dam, to the place of starting, thereby saving the cost of a couple of turn tables. Who says Delano is not booming?

—The ladies of the M. E. Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. Jonas Johnson on Friday last, reorganized and elected the following officers for three months: President, Mrs. H. Wilder; vice-president, Miss Julia Cunningham; secretary, Miss Hattie Gross; treasurer, Mrs. J. J. Cameron. A Juvenile Aid Society was also organized, and elected Miss Addie Cameron president, Mrs. C. H. Green vice-president, Miss Hattie Gross, secretary, and Miss Annie Maxfield treasurer.

—Old papers for sale at this office.

--Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—Wm. Ziebarth on Wednesday morning received a dispatch from his son Albert W., at Fort Assinneboine, Mont., saying that it is a boy and weighs nine pounds.

—William Murphy we are told sold his farm in Hennepin county consisting of 170 acres for $25 per acre. He has bargained for the old homestead in Franklin and has moved on to it.

--Letters have been received by several of our citizens from Albert Peterson a former Delano boy, which were written in August and only came here last week. Albert is in Alaska where at one time he was alone with the natives sick for quite awhile, but has recovered. He says occasionally missionaries come around and talked to the natives for a short time and charge them five or ten dollars which he thinks has a poor effect on the natives.

--The Great Northern R. R. commenced soon after the appearance of last week's Eagle to tear up its track along in front of that bird's nest, at Third street crossing, and some of our citizens may have thought it some of Jim Hill's "spite work" but before they got through they put in some new ties and fixed the road bed in better shape than before. Probably the most substantial part of the G. N. is the few rods in front of the "Eagle's aerie."

Personals.

J. S. Cooper visited Minneapolis on Friday.

John Sturman spent a few days at home this week.

Charles S. Hawker, of Hamline, Sundayed with Delano friends.

Mrs. Lucy Melan, nee Kurtz, of New Brighton, was in town Monday.

J. W. Parsons and family left this week for the "New England" country.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, of Ohio, are visiting Delano friends for a few weeks.

J. C. Johnson and family, of Lyndale, visited friends in Delano on Monday.

Mrs. John Rader, with Henry and Ada, is visiting her two sons at Sauk Center.

Joe Bernick, Will Steffes, Peter Peterson and others have returned from their summers work.

Ic. Murphy, one of Carver county's sterling democrats, did business in our village on Monday.

Peter Campbell, of Watertown, patronized the town pump with his fine span of grays on Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Felt, of Houghston, Wis., is now keeping house for her brother, Fred Chancellor. Henry is still at Houghton.

George Blackwell Sundayed with his folks at Litchfield, also attended the "hard times" dance Friday evening at the same place.

I. H. Grafft, of Hamline, made the GAZETTE a pleasant call this morning. There is a possibility that he will again become a Delanoite.

Charles Cunningham visited home Saturday and left on the evening train via Chicago, for Denver, where he expects to work at his trade for a few months.

County Cullings.

Editor Gutzwilles is back from the World's Fair and says the plaisance don't amount to "shucks."—Buffalo Journal.

Bre'r Eaton, of the Journal, says that "the plaisance don't amount to shucks."—Delano Eagle.

County Fair.

We took occasion to visit the fair at Howard Lake on Thursday, and found a fair display in some lines, rather slim in others. There was a great deal too much gambling going on to suit some, others seemed to enjoy being fleeced out of their hard earned dimes. The weather was fine, and in the afternoon the crowd was large. The exhibit of horses was good. Johnston Mealey carrying off his share of prizes. Cokato took first prize for several noble equines. We saw one half-miie trotting heat and John Tracy's horse, of Cokato took that, Mr. Dewees, of Howard, with Gray Bess, second. In a mile running race George Allen's thoroughbred, from Monticello, made a very fine run for half a mile and after passing the stand and looking back his rider concluded to haul him up, seeing no competitors, who were left behind the stand, after he discovered that they were coming he headed his horse for another round and won the race easily.

The cattle show was very small. One black hog must have taken the prize as it was the only one we saw. Several pens of sheep were on exhibition. The poultry show was good. The balloon assencion which took place the day before all joined in pronouncing a first class exhibition of the kind, and many waited to see it repeated this evening. Politicians, old and new were on the grounds in great abundance. J. D. Crandall, of Rockford, gate keeper, succeeded in keeping out those who had no tickets, in fine style.

Chicago, Seattle and the World's Fair.

October 1st through sleeping car service will be inaugurated over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Great Northern Railways. Cars leaving Chicago every evening and Seattle every morning and running through without change. For further particulars or information about trips to any par of the country see Agent Geo. Bolton. Now is the time to visit the World's Fair. Its like was never seen before and probably never will be again.

List of Jurors.

BUFFALO, Sept. 18, 1893.—A list of the Grand Jury drawn this day to serve at the December A. D. 1893 term:

E. R. Carlblam.	George Ramson.
Herman Lorenz.	Thomas Young.
Noah Ritchie.	W. H. Dorman.
Riley Sturman.	C. C. Hohl.
J. J. Rennie.	George W. Crowell.
John Buckman.	John Walker.
P. S. Rudolpt.	John Moore.
P. B. Lemme.	George Leerssen.
John Young.	Ole P. Olson.
Richard Maloney.	Olim La Plant.
Alex Hammarsten.	J. C. Nugent.
John Forsythe.	

BUFFALO, Sept. 18, 1893.—A list of the Petit Jury drawn this day to serve at the December A. D. 1893 term:

Christopher Nolan.	A. A. Jewett.
G. W. McCrary.	Jacob Abel.
Nils Haggberg.	Hans Larson.
J. S. Johnson.	Levi Thompson.
Magnus Swanberg.	Fred Klukar.
Nels O. Nelson.	John Leeson.
Thomas Smithson.	Charles G. Hohnberg.
B. T. Wicker.	Valentine Eppel.
Charles Progzreba.	John J. Crowell.
August Hafften.	E. J. Lambert.
Herman Erath.	Adolph Hohl.
Mark Fasket.	J. F. Pierson.

JOHN O'LEARY, Clerk.

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

Among Our Exchanges.

Snow fell to the depth of several inches in England on the day following the defeat of the Irish home rule bill by the house of lords. If the American senate defeats the the silver coinage repeal bill, snow will fall so deep that a majority of the senators will never again be heard from.—Globe.

Col. Ingersoll has finally come to the conclusion that the parliament of religions at Chicago will exercise a widespread influence in bringing about the common brotherhood of man. The Colonel may be right, as both he and his doctrines were conspicuous by their absence from the deliberations.—Globe.

A letter has been received by the democratic county committee from Hon. M. R. Baldwin stating that he would recommend the nominee of the meeting of last Saturday week for appointment to the postmastership of Aitkin. As the major had promised to do so in advance, and as his word is his bond, the Age was certain of his action in the matter, and congratulates Mr. Wilber upon his success.—Aitkin Age.

The trainmen on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway have been armed with improved shotguns capable of throwing half a dozen slugs through a half-inch iron plate, which are designed for use upon train robbers. A robber who faces one of these guns will never again have any ambition to pursue his calling, and the remedy will, if generally applied, prove a complete and effectual cure for the disease.—Globe.

Hon. R. C. Dunn's newspaper law, which was enacted by the legislature last winter, defines a legal newspaper as being one consisting of four pages of five columns or more to each page. It doesen't say four pages or more, but just four pages. As Bob Dunn's own paper, the Princeton Union, is an eight page paper, it looks as if Bob had made it impossible for his own paper to be qualified in its present form to give official publication to legal notices of any kind.—Brainerd Journal.

Hall Invited to Speak.

Washington, Sept. 25.--Representative Hall has received a cordial invitation from the Ohio democratic campaign committee to stump Ohio during Neal's gubernatorial canvas. It is very likely he will accept and make some rousing democratic speeches.—Minneapolis Times.

Englishmen Buy Chicago Saloons.

London, Sept. 25.—At a meeting today of the mortgage debenture holders of the Chicago brewers, the company was authorized to raise $250,000 by 6 per cent bonds guaranteed by the American company, for the purchase of saloons in Chicago, so the company could not be interfered with by outside brewries.—Minneapolis Times.

Gave the Indians Liquor.

Pipestone, Minn., Sept. 26.—While Supt. C. J. Crandall was away last week after more students for the Indian school here, some fellows who were on a spree gave two scholars of that institution liquor. Marshal Walkup is at Hardwick today after one John Cummings, a warrant having been sworn out against him for giving one of the boys liquor. It is said that others will soon be arrested. The penalty is $300 each or two years in the penitentiary.—Minneapolis Journal.

Upholstered tourist cars in charge of porter and equipped with bedding, curtains, linen, ranges and all conveniences form an important part of the Great Northern Railway through train between St. Paul and Seattle. For the present cars will leave St. Paul Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays at 7:45 p. m., Minneapolis 8:15 p. m., returning leave Seattle Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8:50 a. m. Daily service will commence within two weeks. First car leaves St. Paul Sept. 28th. First car leaves Seattle Oct. 2nd. The comfort of all classes of passengers is most carefully considered by the officials of this company. 52-1

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Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

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Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye	.32
Potatoes, per bushel	.40
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Straight Flour, per cwt	1.60
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	14-.18
Eggs, per doz	.15
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	15@.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15@.18

DIED.

PATRZIK—On Saturday, Sept 23, in Delano, Peter Patrzik, age about 30 years.

DAVIES—In Delano, on Wednesday, Sept. 27, Joseph, infant son of Rev. and Mrs. Joseph R. Davies.

The following lines were sent by a distant friend, on hearing of the birth of a son, to Rev. and Mrs. Joseph R. Davies. Since they were received the little one has been called home to his God, leaving the home he had helped make happy in sorrow and tears. Another reminder of the uncertainty of life here. His parents are not without hope of meeting little Joe on the shining shore.

AT LAST!

Of wedded life I've had a taste,
Its ups and downs and all,
A married man I must confess
I've been three years this fall.
All wedding towers are at an end
And honey moon is past,
We've something else to 'tend to now
A daddy I am at last!

Cho: I'm now called father, pa and pa,
And dad too's at me cast,
I own the corn and say to all
A daddy I am at last!

My baby is a healthy boy
And weighs nine pounds about,
He's fat as butter, so he is,
Without the least of doubt.
He owns a healthy pair of lungs
And shows it by a blast
Of noisy yells and crying spells,
But I'm a dad at last!

Cho:

He has blue eyes and dimple chin
And such a mouth for pap,
You'd laugh to see the face he makes
When forced upon my lap,
My mother-in-law puts in her lip,
And gives me such a blast
For pinching him to make him cry,
But I'm a dad at last.

Cho:

Well this isn't all but I guess this much will do, so good bye once more.

Yours for a little nonsense,
MRS. J.

Notice.

All parties knowing themselves to be owing me on book account and notes past due are requested to call and pay up, and save cost of collections. As the conditions of trade with the manufacturers are such that I must have the money to meet my bills.

Yours Truly,
D. R. THOMPSON.
Rockford, Minn.
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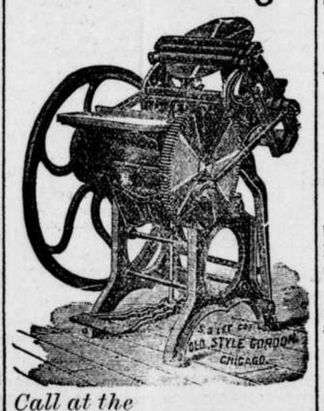

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The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
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Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1893. NUMBER 1.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

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Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... Rev. K. Zeyher.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
Rev. Lawrence Zowadzki.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
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Street Commissioner, I. C. STEWART.
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CORN-HUSKING TIME.

The fields are filled with a smoky haze,
The golden spears
Of the ripening ears
Peep from the crested and pennoned maize.
All down the rustling rows are rolled
The portly pumpkins, green and gold.
Altogether
'Tis very fine weather
Just as the almanac foretold.

* * * * * *

All day we cut and bind; till at night,
Where a field of corn in
The misty morning
Waved, in the level September light,
All over the shadowy stubble land,
The stock, like Indian wigwams, stand,
Compact and secure,
There leave them to cure,
Till the merry husking time is at hand.

Then the fodder will be to stack and to house,
And the ears to husk
But now the dusk
Falls soft as the shadows of cool pine boughs;
Our good day's work is done; the night
Brings wholesome fatigue and appetite;
Up comes the balloon
Of the huge red moon,
And home we go, singing gay songs by its light.

—J. T. Trowbridge.

THE M. E. Conference in session at Minneapolis this week expressed itself as opposed to the Geary exclusion of Chinese law.

FRIDAY, Oct. 13, will be Minnesota day at the World's Fair. A general invitation is extended to all to be present. Gov. Nelson, S. M. Owen, Cyrus Northrop and others will speak.

SOME of the papers are howling that President Cleveland in a recent speech saught to influence Senators in their vote on the Voorhees repeal bill. We would like to know what that Republican Silver Senator was up to when he cornered the President up and informed him that the repeal bill would not pass because there were twenty filli-bustering Senators himself being one of them, prepared to keep it from so doing.

PEOPLE are getting anxious to know why the Democratic, Senate and President don't pass a law to suit them. If it is necessary to compromise with every faction and trade off what people want, in order to repeal one Republican act which was itself a compromise; if it is necessary to settle the tariff, temperance, greenback, ownership of railroads, and all other questions by trading votes before one vote can be taken with the Democratic majority in the U. S. Senate it is about time to abolish that honorable body. But this is what comes of the little pitiable political practices of pot-house politians right at home. The evils at the fountain spread out and become more plain to be seen at the mouth of the stream.

Democracy Unalloyed.

The time to talk politics is now; more than a year before an eleetion and nearly a year after one, except for township, village and school officers. In the heat of a political campaign voters are slow to believe what they have not previously heard about, and their time is too limited to investigate what is new to them, or not thoroughly understood, consequently they may become very undecided as to what is best to do, or as to who or what they wish to vote for, and become, through their negligence to acquaint themselves with the fundmental principles upon which the several political parties are founded a part of the so-called floating vote; an exceedingly unknown quantity just before every election, and, lay themselves liable to the charge of being misled, if they are not actually persuaded to vote against their own best interests.

Now is the time for each voter to post himself; to secure an encyclopedia, a political almanac, or other useful books, and find out from an unbiased and non-partizan standpoint where he desires to stand on all the live questions of the day. He should, also, take one or more of the county newspapers and a first class city weekly and know of men as well as of measures, and then when voting time comes he will be ready to exercise his soverign right, in that fearless and independent though humble manner so becoming in a truly patriotic citizen of a great Republic which had its birth in such trying times, and under such circumstances as needs but mentioning to cause every American citizen to firmly resolve to do his best to uphold that Goyernment in all its purity.

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THE REPUBLIC.

All kinds of people does it take
With many minds, of different kinds,
A great, grand republic to make.

Wer'e held together by what you'd think,
It may seem queer, we have them here,
Would make the proudest nation sink.

The A. P. A. will tell you square
"You must not pick a Catholic
For any office. Now beware!"

The Prohi says, and means it, too,
"Don't cast your vote for any bloat,
But stick up for Temperance, true."

The Populist would all control
"With money enough, good pure stuff
And faith, and flat, a handsome roll."

The G. O. P. is for "protection."
"Our indus-tries," she lustily cries
Along before an election.

For "equal rights" are Democrats.
"Justice to all, whate're befall,"
And "good sound coin" they swing their hats.

DELANO, Minn., Oct. 5. 1893.

S. M. Owen at Maple Lake.

On Tuesday Hon. S. M. Owen addressed a Populists meeting at Maple Lake. Although the weather was fine the roads were muddy and together with the fact that the meeting was not thoroughly advertised, few believing that Mr. Owen was to be present, he was greeted with a small but very attentive audience, which he succeeded in interesting for about two hours and a half, and said if he should talk a week he would not be done as he was plum full of his subject. He considered the slavery question as nothing as to this in dangers to the republic that now threaten. History teaches that more people have lost their liberties during times of peace than in war. The secret foe that stabs you in the back the most to be feared. This is a republic; you cannot delegate your powers to others with any safety. If you are not true to your trust you will go down. It is the republic that is likely to fall. Scarcely one republic has lived beyond a hundred years. All die young, we must see to ours. Agriculturists possessed one-half the wealth of the country in 1860. Wealth was as equally distributed as could be. From '50 to '60 agriculturists gained 50 per cent, the same as others in the land. From '60 to '70 only 40 per cent. From '70 to '80 only 9 per cent. From '80 to '90 don't yet know, them fellows at Washington are so slow with the last census, but don't believe it is over 3 per cent. There must surely be some cause for agricultural interests falling behind other industries. How much easier it is now for farmers with their labor saving machinery to earn wealth and yet they fall behind. Primarily you produced the wealth, now own but one-fifth. You should think about the causes. I have thought and can see causes that reduced your wealth from one-half to one fifth of the whole. Inequalities in taxation. Protective tariff has got in its deadly work all along the line. Financial questions. During the war it was discovered that money could be voted to privileged classes, as the whisky tax of $2 per gallon, which was to take effect in nine months, warning all distilleries to make all they could for that length of time, which they did and grew rich. The late raise on tin to take effect in nine months is another example.

One twentieth of one per cent of our citizens own over one-half the property in this country today. Manipulating the great war debt $3,000,000,000 brought depression to farming and other industries. Greed saw that people could pay it too easily with money based on the faith of the people, and converted the non-interest bearing debt into an interest bearing debt. The agricultural interests struck the toboggin slide right there. They refused to make money good for all debt. Gold went up as a fact. We might think this enough, but not so; in 1869 came the public strengthing act, passed to make bonds payable in coin, gold or silver, which had been used for two thousand years, adding $680,000,000 to the debt. In 1873 demonetization of silver followed making the bonds payable in gold alone. What followed? I think as little of this as of tariff.

What does demonetization of silver mean? It means that we had a mass of metal, gold and silver, nearly equal, which was used to settle the balance of trade between countries, the individuals of different countries; countries do not trade, individuals do.

One time governments had no credit, we had to have something stable. Can now get along without them when nations are stable. By demonetizing silver one-half our currency was taken from us, gone, cut in two.

When we talk about depreciation of wheat, steers, etc., etc., we mean appreciation of gold. A dollar may buy more to-day than ever before, but it costs more to get the dollar. Business men suffer too, but they won't listen; they don't know it.

Men who own wealth, loan money, gain by having money scarce. Demonitization helps them.

It is a fiction that coin must be the base. We want no better money than the faith and credit of of our nation.

Industries of our country we must protect and foster. I protest against a contraction of currency. The entire range of ratio between gold and silver for 251 years has been 1 to 14.94 to 1 to 16.95. Did you ever hear about it until now, lately? When paid mouthpieces try to scare you. I want to see the Sherman law repealed, but want silver where it was in 1873. England draws $500,000,000 in interest from other nations each year.

Brazil has paper money, no coin, is a prosperous nation. We could have money based on our inexhaustible resources, wheat, cotton, mines, forests. The press was then roasted for being so one-sided on the silver question.

The political power of corporate monopoly must be put down. There will be a new reform party. Neither of the old parties can remedy matters. The speaker advocates the Government owning one line of railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific and claims this would give the government control of the busines.

Mr. Owen is to speak at Cokato Saturday November 4.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29, 1893.

Senators Voorhees, Gorman and Palmer, at different times this week took occasion to defend President Cleveland from the newspaper charge, which Senator Stewart mistakenly dignified by reading in the Senate, of attempting by the use of patronage to control the legislative branch of the government. Of course everybody in Washington knows as well as these three Senators do that President Cleveland needs no defense, but there may be people elsewhere who are liable to to be misled by constant reiteration of the charge. When Senator Palmer told Senator Stewart that if he would name one Senator who had been controlled by the President through Patronage he would gladly join him in getting a resolution passed providing for an investigation. Senator Stewart did not name a Senator. Why? Simply because he knew of none. Senator Gorman's few remarks on the subject covered the case fully. He said: "I am not the mouthpiece of the President. His patronage I know nothing of or care nothing for. I neither have it nor want it. No President has ever been so careful to avoid the appearance of distributing patronage for his own ends. He has scarcely done his party justice."

Everybody has heard of that frequently mentioned article, "Senatorial courtesy," but with all due respect to the eminent and dignified gentlemen who compose the U. S. Senate it must be said that "Senatorial discourtesy" more truly applies to the numerous "tifs" between Senators which have been such features of the debate this week. Space forbids their enumeration, but one specimen will give a general idea of all of them. Senator Wolcott referred to Senators Gorman and Aldrich as steerers of the Senators who favor the Voorhees repeal bill, and told of their having decided to begin next week holding twelve-hour sessions of the Senate. Senator Gorman in reply said: "This is the first time that I have ever known a Senator or his agents to listen at the committee room doors to tell the Senate of the private conferences of Senators on any subject whatever."

The ultimate fate of the Voorhees bill is still very much in doubt. Clothure is a two-edged weapon, and although its present adoption would be of great benefit to the democratic party it is not probable that Senator Platt's resolution will even be reported back from the committee on Rules, to which it was referred, and without clothure there is small probability that the bill will ever be voted upon without the consent of its opponents. Can that consent be obtained? That is a question that only the future can answer, but Senators have confidence that it will be obtained through a movement now on foot among democratic Senators who favor the bill. This movement contemplates getting the consent of the opponents of the bill to the taking of a vote in exchange for the promise of enough votes to make the passage of a silver bill, something on the order of Senator Faulkners proposed amendment to the Voorhees bill, a certainty immediately after the Voorhees bill is passed.

The house began the debate on the Tucker bill for the repeal of the federal election laws according to program, and so far it has been conducted upon Constitutional grounds, although it may get down to partizanship any hour. Although it will not alter or postpone the result, the order under which the House is acting making Oct. 9 the last day of the debate, the absence af a quorum of democrats at times is enough to aggravate the party leaders and to justify the adoption of a proposition which has been made, to keep a record of the absentees and to see that their constituents are informed through the party papers in their districts of every day's absence without leave. This would be troublesome to the Congressmen, and just to their constitutents.

The House committee on Banking and Currency after mature deliberation decided that more information should be obtained by the committee before it reported any financial blll to the House. In accordance with that decision the committee has given Representative Oates a hearing on his bill for the repeal of the tax and the state bank currency and has listened to an argument by Representative McLaurin in favor of his proposition to issue $125,000,000 in greenbacks to increase the currency in circulation. The chairman of the committee has been requested to obtain as much information as possible from the various State governments on the subject of State banks.

The sensational statements concerning the nomination of Mr. J. J. Van Alen to be Ambassador to Italy will doubtless be investigated by the Senate committee on Foreign Relations before his nomination is acted upon. No one believes that either President Cleveland or ex-Secretary Whitney was a party to any promise made to give Mr. Van Alen this positon because of his having made a large campaign contributution, and an investigation will probably show that no such promise was made by anybody.

Tender Hearted Congressmen.

ST. MICHAELS, Oct. 3.

EDITOR GAZETTE: Now the doctors at Washington are hard at work to cure the body politic of its financial ills. To me it looks like quackery. Suppose a man had a cancerous sore, would you as a medical man plaster that sore to alleviate the man's pain or would you take your surgical instruments to cut it out, or, if not that, at least cauterize it. Of course the knife or caustic would pain the man exceedingly, but I think there might be a chance to cure him.

Congress, it seems would apply a plaster. To effect a cure of our financial sickness they would have to go for the drones that are getting enormously rich from the labor of the producing classes. But then Wall street would howl, the railroad magnates and protected manufacturers would join the bankers, they would feel hurt in the pocket-books, and our Congressmen are so tender hearted they can't hurt anybody, besides the laboring people have no lobby in Washington, so it may be presumed that they are satisfied with things as they are. And think of the oyster suppers and other good things (not to say ready cash) to be had from the above mentioned bankers, railroad magnates and manufacturers. "The public be d——d" said Vanderbilt, and it seems that the Congressmen are thinking so if they don't say it.

Yours,
M. JAEB.

The "Captive" Provinces.

Alsace and Loraine are to be "assimulated" with the remainder of the German Empire. A Berlin cable reports that Chancellor Von Caprivi has formulated a plan for this, which has been approved by the Kaiser. Ever since these two provinces were wrested from France, 22 years ago, they have formed one of the states of the empire and since 1879 they have been governed by a stadtholdet as a representative of the emperor, and have had a provincial ministry and legislature of their own to deal with local matters.

Now it is proposed to separate the two provinces. Alsace is to be incorporated with its eastern neighbor, the grand duchy of Baden, and Lorraine is to form part of the kingdom of Prussia. If the programme is carried out Baden will have an area of somewhat over 9,000 square miles and a population af 2,750,000. This will raise the grand duchy to the third place among German states, putting her above the kingdom of Wurtemberg.

This project will stir the excitable French people up to the pitch of frenzy. This absorption of the two provinces into Baden and Prussia respectively will be formal notice to France that Germany does not propose to yield her conquest. A wave of patriotic feeling will sweep over the French Republic, and the war-cry, "Revenche!" will again resound from the English channel to the Mediterranean. Perhaps Germany is hoping to stir the French up to the point of going to war. Who knows?—Toledo Blade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5—Baffled by light winds, the yachts Vigilant and Valkyrie, which started today on the first of the international races for the Americas cup, were compelled to abandon the contest. It was just 5:10 o'clock in the afternoon when a tug took the Valkyrie in tow and the dismal tooting of whistles announced the failure of the day's sport. The English cutter was a mile in advance of the Vigilant, and the points from which they had srarted almost six hours before was yet miles away.—Daily Globe.

A Good One on Gov. Gid.

G. S. Ives returned from Milwaukee last Saturday night. During his visit to Milwaukee he happened to visit the soldiers home and there met with an incident that was a trifle funny. He noticed a man wearing a badge which he thought seemed familiar to him as it very much resembled his army corps badge. He accosted the stranger with a good morning comrade, and pointing to the badge said, I was in that one myself. This bred a familiarity for a moment but didn't last long when Gid discovered that the badge was that of the Keely Institute, and that the wearer was an ex-inebrate instead of an ex-soldier.—St, Peter Herald.

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Latest News.

Telegraphic reports from Berlin, Oct. 5, say that a very serious change in the health of Prince Bismarck has occurred. The death of one of the most conspicuous figures of modern history is hourly expected.

A terrible storm in Louisiana is reported to have killed 2000 people and destroyed $3,000,000 worth of property.

The Hennepin county grand jury have found indictments against Streeter and Menage two of the managers of the late Guaranty Loan Company. Others seem to have had a narrow escape.

A WRECK on the North Western R. R. bridge across the Minnesota river betweed Kasota and St. Peter occnrred on Sunday morning about 7:30. Hundreds of people and about all the available conveyances in the cities were visitors to the scene of the accident during the day notwithstanding the rainy weather. Several cars became detached from a train at Kasota and ran at a high rate of speed onto the high bridge where they met an incoming train from the west. Nobody hurt. One cattle car was demolished and several head of cattle killed, one of which was forced through the top of the car and fell to the ground beneath the bridge. Reporters from the St. Peter Herald and Buffalo GAZETTE viewed the wreck.

MAPLE LAKE MENTIONINGS.

S. M. Owen addressed a meeting in the interests of the People's party at Moore's hall about two and a half hours Tuesday afternoon.

H. W. Roll, of the Commoner, J. A. Ash, of the Journal and Dr. Catlin, of the Gazette took notes of the People's party meeting.

The case of J. B. Roehrenback, vs P. Bey and O. Longwith garnishee and Anthony Henneman, claimant, with Attorneys Culkin for plaintiff and Cutting for defendant was being discussed before Squire Jewett on Tuesday. A continuance was taken until Faiday.

Dr. T. O'Connor is kept busy now-a-days. He has one of the nicest little offices the county affords.

Mr. Lahey sets up as good meals as can be found in Wright county. We speak from experience.

Postmaster O'Loughlin has purchased a new set of boxes for his new office, and puts on considerable city airs.

The new Catholic church is being rapidly pushed towards completion.

Several new buildings are to be seen within our city limits notwithstanding the hard times.

A. Westrup is visiting the World's Fair this week.

The second edition of The Cosmopolitan for September brought the total edition up to 211,000 copies, without doubt the largest edition of any magazine in the world for this month. It remained for The Cosmopolitan to have the World's Fair treated in a single number by twelve different writers. As the exposition of 1893 must remain one of the leading events in the history of the United States, the most distinguished men were asked to prepare this magazing volume, which is destined to become valuable as one of the most perfect descriptions of the World's Fair. Among the number of those who contribute are our only ex-president, Walter Besant, the most distinguished of the English literary men who visited the exposition, and a host of others. Besides the usual fiction, including a story by Mark Twain, entitled, "Is He Living or is He Dead," and the regular departments, The Cosmopolitan contains nearly one hundred illustrations devoted to the World's Fair, including eleven full pages. It is pronounced one of the most remarkable of the publications yet issued regarding the Fair. It is a completely illustrated guide or souvenir, as one prefers to call it, by the most famous writers of the day, put before the reader at the price of 12½ cents, and more than the equal of the books of the Fair which sell for 75 cents and one dollar. 52-1

Cheap Rates to the World's Fair.

Low rates for the Round Trip to the World's Fair, from all points in Minnesota and the Dakotas, on the Great Northern.

See Geo. Bolton Agent, for further information. Also about cheap Harvest Excursions, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th.

Chicago, Seattle and the World's Fair.

October 1st through sleeping car service will be inaugurated over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Great Northern Railways. Cars leaving Chicago every evening and Seattle every morning and running through without change. For further particulars or information about trips to any par of the country see Agent Geo. Bolton. Now is the time to visit the World's Fair. Its like was never seen before and probably never will be again.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., • MINN.

FROM Boston comes the news that an aged spinster named Mary Wales has departed this life, leaving $8,000 to her cat Otto. Thus more currency is locked up from circulation.

A HOBOKEN woman's husband remarked testily that he "wouldn't give two cents for her way of cooking," and she has made it the basis of a suit for divorce. Some women are entirely two cents-ative.

THE Boston Globe has been asking many actors and singers the question "What makes a song popular?" and prints several columns of replies. It may not be relevant to the inquiry, but we can assure our contemporary that what makes most songs unpopular is the singing of them.

"I WISH you would state in the most emphatic language," said the Brazilian minister to a Washington reporter the other day, "that whatever may be the result of the present trouble, there is one thing certain—that Brazil will remain a republic and her institutions will not suffer."

By the doctrine of averages we ought to have few disasters and easy times in the financial world for several years to come. The calamity list by land and sea has kept pace with the disaster record in commerce, finance and industry, and both have been abnormally large during the year 1893.

TO THE average American woman it is rather startling to hear Brigham Young's first wife described as a gentle woman, with face free from care, and kindly gray eyes. She is now seventy-two years old, and is gracious and dignified in her manner. This must prove that Mrs. Young No. 1 never knew the meaning of jealousy.

A TENNESSEE genius has invented an electrical appliance that will convert a train robber into a disfigured corpse the moment he attempts to enter the express car. It requires considerable attention on the part of the express messenger, and the chances are that a man who could run the electrical train robber annihilator could pump a Winchester with equally satisfactory results.

A FEW years ago women had a small show to acquire a classical education. Conditions have all changed. Not only are the great institutions of the land throwing wide open their doors to the sex, but a generous public has in the last few years endowed women's colleges with over eleven million dollars. That the coming rivalry for literary honors will be healthful none can doubt.

HARRY MINER, the founder of that branch of industry known as the "green goods" business, or, in plainer words, the confidence game, died at Bensonhurst, L. I., September 13, penniless. At the time of his death he was a police officer at a salary of $60 a month. Miner, during his career, spent several fortunes, all gained in his nefarious business. He died without a friend at his bedside.

THE report comes from Boston that Mr. Garner has sent a letter to a philanthropist there asking contributions for the African monkeys in the shape of rattles, balls, tin trumpets and other small toys, including dolls. It is well to begin the culture of the simian mind on this rather low plane, but in time—what may we not expect? A Gorilla club monkeying with the Browning buzzsaw—is it too much to hope?

WHEN Senator Perkins was a youngster in California, friendless, and with only two dollars in his pocket, a Mr. Knight, a merchant, gave him a situation as porter, where he could earn regular wages, $40 a month. He never forgot the kindness. When he had made a place for himself in the business world he sent for his old employer, who had in the meantime met with misfortune, and gave him a bookkeeper's place in his office worth $175 a month.

IT is one of the greatest mistakes of people of moderate means to make their little girls up into young ladies before they are half-grown. Childhood and girlhood are too desirable to fritter away in a medley of clothes, fussiness, ceremony and worry about personal appearance. The time spent on such things is much better used if given to study, the improvement of the mind and the care of the body, with exercise and amusement to keep them in healthy condition.

ONE of the English newspapers got excited over the management, or, as it asserted, mismanagement of the Mile End Workhouse. One of the leading items of the list of charges was that the corsets which were supplied to the "lady paupers" were bought for 2s 6d a dozen, or about 5 cents each. Investigation, however, proved that the lady paupers had not been subjected to the indignity of wearing 5-cent corsets as their only visible support, for the management conclusively proved that they had furnished a luxurious article costing over 35 cents. Upon this journalistic wrath was appeased.

IT would be a good thing if the government exercised over railroad employes the same supervision that it maintains over men engaged in the steamboat service. No accident occurs on the rivers or the great lakes without being made the subject of investigation by government inspectors. The captain, the mate or the engineer who is found guilty of carelessness or negligence suffers by the revocation of his license, and this warns others that eternal vigilance only will enable them to pursue their chosen callings. A similar system applied to the railroads would soon reduce the number of wrecks.

UNITED STATES Columbian postage stamps are in demand by philatelists all over the world. The stamps are issued in the denominations of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30 and 50 cents, and $1, $2, $3, $4 and $5. It costs $16.26 to purchase a complete set, but such purchases are frequently made by collectors or their agents. It is easy for persons in this country to obtain stamps of the smaller denominations. It is difficult, however, to obtain those of the larger denominations unless they are purchased from the government, and it is said that when canceled they may be sold for 75 per cent. of their original cost.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Extra Session.

THURSDAY, Sept. 28.—In the senate the only speech made on the silver repeal bill was by Mr. Peffer. His remedy for the financial troubles is the adoption of an amendment offered by him to restore the free coinage act of 1837. A joint resolution to permit the state of Wisconsin to have placed in the statuary hall of the capitol at Washington a statue of Pere Marquette was introduced. In the house Mr. Black (Ill.) made a speech in favor of the repeal of the federal elections law. Mr. McKaig (Md.) presented bills aggregating $231,000 against the government for claims growing out of the raids of Gen. Jubal Early during the war. As an outgrowth of filibustering Mr. Fithian (Ill.) called Mr. Morse (Mass.) a liar, but no blows were struck.

FRIDAY, Sept. 29.—In the senate Mr. Harris (Tenn.) and Mr. Morgan (Ala.) spoke against the silver repeal bill. Mr. Cameron (Pa.) presented a petition from Philadelphia manufacturers representing $75,000,000 capital, employing 100,000 men with a yearly product of $150,000,000, in favor of legislation to preserve the protective character of the tariff and the integrity of silver as a money metal. In the house arguments were made for and against federal supervision of elections. A communication from Secretary Carlisle stated that there were 106,688 Chinamen in the country, and of this number 13,243 were registered.

SATURDAY, Sept. 30.—In the senate the silver question was further discussed. In the house a resolution was introduced providing for the submission of the question of free silver coinage to a popular vote. Messrs. Patterson and Warner argued for federal election law repeal and Mr. McCall defended the measure.

MONDAY, Oct. 2.—In the senate the silver purchase repeal bill was discussed, Senator Kyle (pop., S. D.) addressing the senate in opposition to the bill. In the house the election laws repeal bill was further discussed by Messrs. Cooper (dem., Fla.) and Clark (dem., Mo.), who spoke against the bill

FROM WASHINGTON.

AT the white house something of a sensation was created by the advent of a lunatic, who claimed to be President Cleveland's son.

THE nomination of Leopold Morse, of New York city, to be consul at St. Christopher, West Indies, has been withdrawn by the president.

IN the United States business failures to the number of 329 occurred in the seven days ended on the 29th, against 319 the preceding week and 177 during the same time last year. During the past three months the total number of failures was nearly 4,000 and the aggregate of liabilities about $150,000,000, greatly surpassing the record of any previous quarter.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 29th aggregated $772,068,725, against $798,807,399 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 27.0.

IN the national house of representatives a bill was introduced to commemorate the beginning of the twentieth century of the existence of the Christian religion by a world's exposition to be held in New York in 1900.

THE statement of the public debt issued on the 1st showed that the debt increased $834,793 during the month of September. The cash in the treasury was $106,875,633. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $961,386,975.

THE death of Sister Loretta, directress of the Georgetown convent, is announced. She had been connected with the convent for fifty years, and instructed many of the women of the country who have since become prominent.

THE coinage of standard silver dollars from the mints and treasury offices for the week ended September 30 was $541,663; for the corresponding period of 1892, $12,925.

THE EAST.

AT Syracuse, N. Y., Frank Kendrick, a bank cashier, confessed that he was a defaulter for $30,000.

AT Springfield, Mass., H. C. Tyler made a new world's bicycle record, going 2 miles, with standing start, in 4:15 3-5.

THE National baseball season ended with Boston the winner of the pennant The percentages of the clubs at the close were as follows: Boston, .667; Pittsburgh, .628; Cleveland, .570; Philadelphia, .558; New York, .515; Cincinnati, .512; Brooklyn, 508; Baltimore, .488; Chicago, .441; St. Louis, .432; Louisville, .400; Washington, .308.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A PASSENGER train went into an open switch near Gulfport, Miss., and three persons were killed and eight others injured.

THE populists have nominated women in many counties in Kansas as their candidates for coroner, register of deeds and county clerk.

A DISSIPATED artist named Robert T. Hunt shot and killed his wife and himself at Indianapolis.

SIM REYNOLDS and Harley Johns were sentenced to two years in prison at Macon, Mo., for attempting to wreck a train.

DURING a tremendous rain pour at Pine Bluff, Ark., millions of small frogs fell, and the streets in the business part of the town were so covered with them that it was difficult to walk.

THE state treasury of Texas was said to be bankrupt.

A MOB near Benton, La., hanged Henry Coleman, Jr., a negro who attempted to assassinate Capt. Thomas Lyles.

ON one scaffold at Mount Vernon, Ga., five negroes were hanged. Three of them murdered Alexander Peterson, a rich merchant, last July; the fourth killed a 5-year-old child and the fifth murdered a negro companion.

NEAR Winchester, O., and in Jefferson township forest fires were raging and many farmhouses and barns had been destroyed.

IN Chicago counterfeit twenty-dollar bills were in circulation. The bills are wood-cut imitations of a silver certificate of the series of 1880, check letter A. Its number is B 3132168.

THE death of Willis D. Machen, ex-United States senator, occurred at Hopkinsville, Ky., aged 84 years.

ON the day that Wilhelm Marquardt was to have been married he climbed into a freight car at Chicago and blew out his brains.

WILLIAM HUNT fell headlong into a deep well near St. Joseph, Mo., striking George Anderson, who was at the bottom doing some repairing. The skulls of both were crushed.

IT was stated that the bodies of the twenty-eight victims of the mine disaster near Crystal Falls, Mich., would never be recovered.

DIPHTHERIA was said to have become epidemic at Grantsburg, Wis., the disease being of the worst type. Many persons were dying daily.

AT the residence of Assemblyman Bow, at Kingston, Wis., during the progress of funeral services the floor gave way, precipitating 100 people into the cellar. Several were seriously injured, one fatally.

RELATIVES of the Wrattan family offer a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension and conviction of the parties who murdered that family of six on the night of September 18 at Washington, Ind.

MRS. L. L. GRIFFIN, of Tampico, Ill., and Mrs. Daniel Griffin, of Sandy Hill, N. H., were instantly killed by a locomotive at Dunham's Basin, N. Y.

THE recent gale on Lake Michigan resulted in a long list of wrecks being added to the already disastrous marine season.

HENRY COLEMAN, JR., (colored), who attempted to assassinate Capt. Thomas Lyles at Shreveport, La., was taken from jail by a mob and lynched.

AT Hillsdale, Mich., Dr. Foglesong was sentenced to solitary confinement for life for poisoning his wife.

AT a meeting of the world's fair directors it was decided to admit children under 14 years of age for ten cents each beginning with October 10, and children under 6 years of age free.

THREE persons were killed and three others injured by the collision of freight trains near Edgewood, O.

THE following national banks which recently suspended have been permitted to reopen for business: The Kentucky national bank of Louisville, Ky.; the Farmers' national bank of Findlay, O., and the Union national bank of Rochester, Minn.

ONE of the severest storms in years visited the vicinity of Mobile, Ala. Houses were blown down, trees uprooted and several persons were reported to have lost their lives.

THE Kentucky law, requiring separate coaches for white and colored passengers, has gone into effect and the colored people have organized and will file suit to test the constitutionality of the statute.

ADVICES from the whaling fleet in the Arctic are to the effect that nearly all the vessels have had good luck and that the catch this season will be unusually large.

FOUR persons were killed by falling walls and seven badly injured by a fire which destroyed the Farnham Street theater at Omaha, Neb. The loss on the building and property destroyed was $200,000.

JOHN W. BELL, a prominent lawyer of Plymouth, O., has disappeared and is said to have left a shortage of $30,000.

MRS. CATHARINE WERNER, 74 years old, was killed at Joliet, Ill., by being struck by an engine.

GEORGE MCFADDEN (colored) was lynched at Moore's Crossroad, S. C., for assaulting a 16-year-old white girl.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

NEAR Laurium, in Greece, the ruins of an ancient town have been unearthed.

THE government has compelled Turkey to make reparation for outrages perpetrated on American missionaries.

NINE persons were killed and 100 injured in attempting to escape from a synagogue at Kalwarya, Poland, supposed to be on fire.

IT was said that efforts at reconciliation between Emperor William and Prince Bismarck had come to naught.

PALLAS, the anarchist who threw the bombs at Barcelona, Spain, has been sentenced to death by the court-martial.

THE officers and men who distinguished themselves in running the Menam river gauntlet at Siam were rewarded by the French government.

MANY people were killed and injured by a severe storm which swept over Jalapan, Mex.

LATER NEWS.

A LEHIGH coal engine cut a Crane Iron company train in two at Casatagua Pa., the 3rd. A dozen coal cars were wrecked and all travel blocked. The collision was due to Watchman Thomas Blas giving a wrong signal. After the accident Blas went home and shot himself. John Ray, firemen on the Crane Iron engine, died of injuries received, and Engineer Herbert James will be a crippled for life.

THE Pan-American bi-metalic convention met at St. Louis, Mo., the 3rd.

DISPATCHES received the 3rd from Tangier give details of a desperate battle which has taken place between a large force of Moors and the Spanish troops, who were engaged in erecting a new fort at Quaratch, near Mellilla. The fight, as exclusively cabled to the Associated Press, lasted all day. The Spainards were outnumbered and their ammunition becoming exhausted, they were compelled to retreat to Mellilla. The Moors numbered 5,000 fighting men and the Spainards had only 300 men to to oppose them.

AT Paducah, Ky., the night of the 3rd, Policeman Cal Smith was shot and killed by Norway Gilbert. Gilbert was on a spree and had been placed under arrest.

WM. WINDLE rode a mile at Springfield, Mass., the 3rd, in 1:58⅘ with a flying start. This is the world's bicycle record.

WHILE attempting to board a street car in Chicago the 3rd, United States Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan, was knocked down and dragged some distance over the stones.

A TORNDAO struck the town of Hogan, Ga., the 3rd, destroying nine houses. George Barnett, a lad, was killed in the wreck of his father's house.

FIFTEEN new cases of yellow fever were reported at Brunswick, Ga., the 3rd.

THE reports the 3rd from the storm that swept the Gulf of Mexico the day previous places the loss of life at the appalling figure of 200. All the settlements of fisherman at Bayou Creek have been completely demolished. Grand Island, a summer resort on the gulf, was wiped out. In the parish of Plaquemine, La., the villages of Bohemia and Shell Beach were destroyed and at least four lives lost in each place.

PRIVATE cable advices received in London the 3rd stated that the revolution in Brazil was at an end.

FLOODS IN THE SOUTH.

A Furious Gale from the Gulf Inundates the City of Mobile, Causing Great Damage—High Wind at New Orleans Wrecks Buildings and Destroys Plantations.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 4.—A southeast gale broke here Monday morning about 4 o'clock, and the wind, blowing at least 50 miles an hour, sent the water in from the gulf until the river reached Royal street, which is four blocks from the river and at an elevation of about 15 feet from the river level. All the wholesale and a portion of the retail district of the city is some 4 feet under water and thousands of dollars' worth of goods have been damaged.

The pilot boat Ida Low was driven on the wharf at the foot of St. Francis street. The bay boat Heroine was driven on the Mobile & Ohio wharf and almost totally wrecked. The Crescent City, another bay boat, left Point Clear at the same time the Heroine did in the morning and has not since been heard from. It is reported that three dredges working on the channel have been lost. It is also reported here that some 50 miles of the Louisville & Nashville railroad along the coast are under water and that the Biloxi bridge has been swept away by the gale. Nothing has been heard from the gardeners in the marshes east of the city and the worst is feared.

In this city houses have been unroofed, trees blown down and one cotton warehouse has succumbed to the fury of the gale. All the smokestacks of all the manufacturing industries have been blown down. Street car traffic has been totally suspended because of the damage to the electric wires and the city will no doubt be in darkness, as the waves are fast encroaching on the electric works. The busiest thoroughfares of the city are being navigated in boats and persons are now wading up to their armpits in order to save goods. It is now conceded by all to be the worst storm that has ever visited Mobile.

The southern part of the city presents a scene of wreckage as if it had been bombarded. The towers on the courthouse and Christ church are tottering. Dredge No. 5 turned over near the lighthouse and three men were thrown into the angry waves. At great peril the crew of the tug Capt. Sam steamed to the rescue and saved two of the men, the other being lost. An unknown white man lost his footing while wading from the Union depot at the foot of government stand and was swept under the bridge and drowned.

The storm reached its height about 1 o'clock p. m., when the wind reached a velocity of 75 miles an hour. From that hour the fury of the gale began to increase and the wind gradually changed from southeast to west. The rain has been falling in torrents the entire day, and the city is in darkness and there is not an electric light of any kind burning.

Nearly every bathhouse along the western shore was blown down, and at Morgan's an attendant named Graham was swept away with five bathhouses and drowned. The Magnolia and Cooley's warehouses were blown down, and two unknown negroes were drowned in the cotton yard. Magnificent oaks all over the city are laid low, and the earth is covered with the green leaves whipped from the trees by the fierce winds Houses all over the city have been unroofed and fences blown down.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—A very high windstorm, amounting to almost a cyclone, visited this city late Sunday night, doing great damage to telegraph and telephone wires and causing considerable loss by blowing off tiles, etc. Patrolman Ulrick Bauer was struck and killed by falling bricks from an office building at the corner of Tchoupetoulas street. No further loss of life is reported.

The Louisville & Nashville suffered the most disastrous washout in the history of the road. The line is impassable east of Chefmenteur, 18 miles from New Orleans, for a distance of 15 miles, and from the statements of the trainmen it is learned that the entire line to Mobile has suffered more or less. Two bridges are reported down—one at Bay St. Louis, Miss., and one at Biloxi, Miss.—and traffic is entirely suspended. Miles of telegraph lines along the road are down and communication has not yet been reestablished.

Reports of a serious accident have been received from Point La Hache and vicinity. The steeple of the courthouse and the steeple of the Catholic church were blown down. Several houses were wrecked and it is said that four persons were killed. Almost every plantation on the lower coast has suffered.

It is reported that three children were killed in one of the little settlements below Magnolia plantation. Every stick of sugar cane is down, but may not be much damaged, as the cane is liable to recover from the blow. Gov. Warmoth said that this storm was the worst experienced since 1811. The hurricane of 1888 was not half so violent and destructive.

Set Apart for a Forest Reservation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4. — President Cleveland has signed a proclamation setting apart a large tract of land in Oregon as a forest reservation. It will be known as "Cascade forest reservation" and extends from the Columbia river 200 miles southward, being about 20 miles in width, taking in the Cascade range. Hereafter no settlement will be allowed within the boundaries.

More Funds for Chicago University.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—The University of Chicago opened its coffers Monday and let in $318,000. This sum, which will be convenient in these times of prevailing stringency, was two payments received on endowments. Of the amount $243,000 was from the Ogden charity fund and $75,000 was from John D. Rockefeller.

Gored to Death.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Oct. 4.—Richard Noble, aged 80 years, a well-known citizen of Mount Pleasant, was gored to death by a mad bull near this city Monday.

Children Are Lucky.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—At a special meeting of the world's fair directors Monday it was decided to admit children under 14 years of age for ten cents each beginning with October 10. At the same time it was ordered that all children under 6 years old shall be admitted free on and after October 10.

Satolli Buys a Residence.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Archbishop Satolli, the papal legate, has completed the purchase of the house formerly occupied by the late Justice Bradley, and which was once the home of Stephen A. Douglas while senator.

RIO AGAIN SHELLED.

The Rebel Fleet Again Bombards the Brazilian Capital—Great Loss of Life Reported—Citizens Panic-Stricken.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Brazilian rebel fleet again bombarded Rio Janeiro according to a dispatch received by a leading banking house here. The dispatch says that many lives were lost and an immense amount of damage done. The residents of Rio, who for many days have been living in dread of such an assault, were panic-stricken when they heard the first shot fired and fled in confusion from one part of the city to another. The total damage cannot be ascertained from the dispatch, which is brief and does not go into details.

Panic Among the Inhabitants.

A dispatch received by the Exchange Telegraph company says that Admiral Mello reopened fire upon the forts defending the bay of Rio Janeiro. The dispatch adds that the bombardment continued without cessation throughout the day. Provisions in Rio Janeiro are selling at famine prices. Panic among the inhabitants again prevails.

The Brazilian legation in this city furnished the United Press the following information received in dispatches from the government at Rio Janeiro bearing date October 3:

The insurgent squadron under command of Admiral Mello is still in the bay of Rio Janeiro with its fighting elements weakened. Many of the members of the crews of the rebel warships are deserting daily. During the recent engagements between the land forces and the fleet the shore artillery damaged some of the rebel vessel. Two steamers that attempted to land insurgents at Santos and on the island of Santa Catharina were repulsed. The land forces are united and loyal to the government. Public opinion is wholly opposed to the insurgents.

The foreign ministers at Rio, the cable adds, backed up by the commanders of the foreign war vessels, have gone so far in the matter of protesting to De Mellos against further bombardment as diplomatic courtesy will permit. Every argument was brought to bear, not only on the insurgent admiral but on the government, to effect a peaceable settlement of the trouble, and avoid the daily increasing harrors of war at Rio. These friendly but vigorous efforts secured a delay last week of a few hours in the hostilities, but now, it seems, they have proved to be entirely without beneficial result, and shells will continue to spread death and devastation in the capital city until the stronger power triumphs. The capture of Desterro by the rebels has added greatly to their strength, and has made it possible for them to prolong operations indefinitely.

THREE WERE KILLED.

Another Fatal Accident on the Big Four Road in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 4.—At 5:20 o'clock a. m. freight train No. 63 on the Big Four railroad ran into three loaded flat cars at Edgewood. The engine was lifted bodily from its trucks and the tender thrown down a 30-foot embankment. On the front of the first car in the train three tramps from Columbus were riding. They were pinned in the wreckage and two of them boiled to death by escaping steam. The other was fearfully crushed about the head and breast, and was taken from the debris only to die shortly afterward. The track was torn up for about 200 yards. The wreck train was summoned and the crew began the work of clearing the track. While prying a car off the rails a tie flew up and struck William Hobusch in the pit of the stomach. It is thought he is fatally injured.

The killed are:

Joe Jordan, a chairmaker of Columbus, O.; James Murphy, Columbus, foundry man; Joseph Blanch.

The injured:

Frank Brofferman, Van Wert, O., both legs broken; R. M. Hughes, operator at Edgewood, leg broken; William Hobusch, section hand, internally injured.

Superintendent Gibson, of the Big Four, places the blame on the switch engine crew. They had run three loaded cars on the main track and had gone back on the siding for more cars, thus trespassing on the fast freight's time.

DEBT IS GROWING.

Increase of $834,793 in September—Condition of the Treasury September 30.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The public debt statement issued Monday shows the net increase of the public debt, less cash in the treasury, during the month of September to have been $834,793. The interest-bearing debt increased $150. The debt on which interest has ceased since maturity decreased $60,770, and the debt bearing no interest increased $487,136. There was a reduction of $4,408,277 in the cash balance of the treasury. The interest-bearing debt is $585,037,740, the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,984,770, and the debt bearing no interest, $374,364,364, a total debt of $961,386,975. The certificates and treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury, amount to $570,225,363, an increase during the month of $4,619,482.

The gold reserve stands at $93,582,172 and the net cash balance at $13,293,461, the total cash balance in the treasury, September 30, being $106,875,633, against $107,283,910 on the 31st of August.

The total increase in the circulation of national bank notes since September 30, 1892, has been $35,911,254, and the increase during the month of September $9,710,291. The total outstanding September 30 was $208,592,172.

Iron Mills Resume.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 4. — Several mills that were idle all summer started up Monday morning. The plant of H. Lloyd's Sons company went on in full with the exception of the sheet mill. After several months of half time the Pennsylvania company's Allegheny shops resumed in full.

The Homestead works of the Carnegie company are running as the orders require. A special from Newcastle states that after an idleness of three months the Shenango valley steel mill resumed operations on double turn with a full force of men.

Shot Dead by Highwaymen.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 4.—John Rohrer, an old resident and engineer at the electric street car power house, was shot and killed at 9 o'clock Monday night at the corner of Sixth and Water streets by highwaymen. He resisted their attempt to hold him up. There is no clew to the identity of the murderers.

Drowned in the Mississippi.

FOUNTAIN CITY, Wis., Oct. 4.—John G. Hayes, of Winona, Minn., was drowned by the capsizing of a boat while trying to cross the Mississippi river.

MANY PERSONS HURT.

A Floor Gives Way at a Funeral in Wisconsin and 100 Persons Are Injured—Some of the Victims Are Seriously Wounded.

RIPON, Wis., Oct 3.—Many of the friends of the wife of Assemblyman Bow, who attended her funeral at the family residence in Kingston Saturday, were nearer to death than they imagined, for just as the services were beginning the floor gave way and fully 100 persons were precipitated into the cellar. Among the more seriously injured were the following:

Mary Jones, cut about the head; H. H. Perry, cut and bruised; Mrs. D. N. Pickett, arm broken; Mrs. Pugh, injured internally; Mrs. Vaughn, injured internally; Mrs. A. Vanberg, badly crushed and injured internally, will probably die.

The services took place in the main room of the house, which was erected many years ago. People crowded into the apartment, the men standing and some of the women occupying chairs. Just as the minister, standing near the casket, began to speak of the dead a cracking sound was heard. Before anyone realized the danger the floor gave way and minister and people went down with the broken beams and boards.

The disaster happened so quickly that none of those in the room had a chance to save themselves. Many lay motionless beneath the debris; others, who escaped serious injury, were so prostrated by fright as to be seemingly unable to move.

The mourners and others who occupied an adjoining room forgot their sorrow for the dead in their haste to aid the victims of the accident. It was a difficult task and at first it seemed as if most of them had received fatal hurts if they had not been killed outright. No entrance could be gained to the cellar from the outside, and it was necessary to climb down in the ruins to reach those who needed aid.

Finally some of the people in the cellar managed to extricate themselves from among the beams and flooring and lent their aid to the task of rescue. One after another the limp forms of the injured were dragged from beneath the ruins and carried over the debris to the open air, until the ground about the house looked like a field hospital. Covered with blood from numerous cuts and groaning from painful bruises the injured presented a most pitiful sight. As fast as possible an investigation of the extent of their hurts was made. This completed, it was found that while all were more or less bruised only one-third of the hundred who went down in the wreck had received serious injuries. One, Mrs. Vanberg, was so badly crushed and injured internally that she will die.

The house where the accident occurred was an old one, but the floors were thought to be of sufficient strength to sustain all the people who could stand upon them. The apartment, when the services began, was crowded to its utmost capacity. Only a small portion of those in the room were seated, and those who were standing took up every inch of room available. Even the doorways were filled with people, and the occupants of these places were the only ones in the apartment who escaped being precipitated into the cellar.

The casket containing the remains of Mrs. Bow stood in a room next to the one whose floor gave way. It was afterward taken to the cemetery and placed in the grave, only the members of the family being present.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

A Farmer Buys Green Goods and Gets a Wound as Well as Loss.

OAKLAND, Ill., Oct. 3.—Adolphus Jenkins, a prosperous farmer, went to Toledo and got what he supposed was $4,000 in counterfeit money for $600. He took the night train on the Cloverleaf for home, and when near Metcalf a stout, heavy-set man appeared to him and told him he was a detective and that he could consider himself under arrest. Jenkins jumped from the train. He received a severe contusion on the head, which it is thought will result in death. Upon examining the package of money it was found to contain a bundle of brown paper evenly cut, upon the top of which was a genuine dollar bill. It was later found out that the detective was a confederate of the green goods man, and he hoped to levy blackmail on Jenkins by releasing him after he was placed under arrest.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

George Nelson, the Escaped Wife Murderer, Apprehended at Last.

SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 3.—George Nelson, the brutal wife murderer who in 1872 horribly butchered his wife, a daughter of Elisha Hollenbeck, who now resides at Green Ridge, this county, has been located, and will be brought to this county and tried for murder in the first degree. Nelson was arrested at the time of the crime, which was committed near this city, and while awaiting trial he broke jail and escaped. Nothing was heard from him until a few days ago, when Sheriff Porter was informed that Nelson could be arrested at a moment's notice.

Goes to Prison for Life.

HILLSDALE, Mich., Oct. 3.—Dr. Fogelsong, whose trial for poisoning his wife ended in conviction, was brought into court Saturday and sentenced to Jackson prison for life. When sentence was passed upon him the doctor declared that he was innocent.

Go Ashore in a Gale.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The southeast gale, which began Friday evening and continued with increasing violence through Friday and Saturday forenoon, resulted in a long list of wrecks being added to the remarkably heavy roll of marine losses for the present season of navigation on the lakes. The storm seems to have been the most severe on the west shore of Lake Michigan from Racine north to Green Bay. The aggregate of the losses so far reported is about $45,000. The crew of all the wrecked vessels were rescued without loss of life.

Favor the Chinamen.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 3.—Several attempts have been made by labor organizations of the dominion to induce the government to impose further restrictions on Chinese immigration. The government has just passed an order in council which practically settles its policy in this regard. The order, after reciting the circumstances which called it forth, says:

"In view of the commercial relations of Canada with China it is not expedient to change the provisions of the Chinese immigration act nor to take any action that might be considered by the Chinese government as an invasion of the spirit of treaty obligations or as an unfriendly act."

MONEY IN INDIA.

What Becomes of a Vast Amount of Gold and Silver.

Between 1859 and 1889, thirty years, or half one lifetime, India has absorbed £117,000,000 in gold and £227,000,000 in silver, or £334,000,000 in all. What has become of the silver we do not exactly know, though it is certain that a great proportion of it is hoarded as fixed and visible wealth, but about the destination of the gold there is no doubt whatever. The people have kept the whole of it in their own hands, for it is not in circulation, and are using it either in ornaments, or kept, be it observed, to pawn in extremity, or as hoarded treasure in coin, such as lies under almost every peasant's floor in the Punjab and Eastern Bengal.

India is a treasure house of gold, yet a man may live fifty years in the British provinces and never see an ounce. The whole of this wealth, says Lord Roberts, with perfect justice, and especially the gold which represents obviously and necessarily part of the profit on the foreign trade, is due to security, and security is due to the presence of that army of 80,000 white men, which is so often represented as a burden on the Indian peasant.

It is a burden and a heavy one, but then it is a burden the endurance of which produces all by which the same peasant gains.—Spectator.

THE killer of all the dead letters.—Miss Direction.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Mr. C. M. Heyer

"I was a boiler maker with W. & A. Fletcher Co.'s River Iron Works, this city, and at my business I contracted rheumatism so that I became a very great sufferer, and was really an invalid; helpless, could not move hands or feet, was unable to dress or undress myself. I had to have help to turn myself in bed. I did not work for four months, and was in a hospital for a long time. I spent a great deal of money without benefit. I asked the doctors if they could cure me, and they

Said They Could Not

One day a friend advised me to take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken one bottle, I could get up, stand on my feet and walk through the rooms. I continued to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

the medicine, and steadily improved until I was perfectly well. I can prove all I say by my fellow workmen who saw me in my agony, or the firm by whom I am employed." C. M. HEYER, Hoboken, N. J.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly, and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Getting Thin

is often equivalent to getting ill. If loss of flesh can be arrested and disease baffled the "weak spots" in the system are eradicated.

Scott's Emulsion

is an absolute corrective of "weak spots." It is a builder of worn out failing tissue—*nature's food* that stops *waste* and creates healthy flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

"German Syrup"

William McKeekan, Druggist at Bloomingdale, Mich. "I have had the Asthma badly ever since I came out of the army and though I have been in the drug business for fifteen years, and have tried nearly everything on the market, nothing has given me the slightest relief until a few months ago, when I used Boschee's German Syrup. I am now glad to acknowledge the great good it has done me. I am greatly relieved during the day and at night go to sleep without the least trouble." ❸

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25C

Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

"It will all come out in the wash," if you use **Pearline.**

YOUNG MOTHERS!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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LEVERTON'S LOVE.

How a Chain of Circumstances Restored His Sweetheart.

Leopold Leverton was in love once more! Ever since his quarrel with Laura Gray in the summer he had been paying desultory court to Dorothy Pearson, and now, hearing that Dollie had just inherited a sweet little legacy from a recently deceased maiden aunt, Leopold—or, as his friends were wont to style him, Poly—had come to the conclusion that her charms were utterly irresistible.

If Leopold did occasionally experience twinges of remorseful regret for the old delightful days he carefully concealed his feelings, and with all the impetuosity of his nature he resolved to beat George Speedman out of the running, win the fair Dollie—and her legacy—for his own and live happy ever after.

As Leopold sauntered through the town a happy thought struck him. He would send Mrs. Pearson a Christmas gift—something which would influence her to countenance the proposal he intended making to her daughter at the earliest opportunity.

What should the "something" be? A goose?

No. That might suggest odious comparisons.

A turkey?

Yes. That was the very thing; a turkey it should be!

He immediately proceeded to put his design into execution, and after examining a considerable number of these gobblers he finally selected a fine, fat fellow eminently qualified to arouse Mrs. Pearson's housewifely admiration and mellow the heart of her rotund little spouse.

"Just give me a scrap of paper and I'll write you the address to where I want it sent."

"Certainly, sir. Here you are, sir," and the shopkeeper handed Leopold a memorandum sheet.

Now, it happened that the poulterer's errand lad was one of those poetic souls who, in accordance with the eternal unfitness of things, are to be found in all parts of the civilized globe engaged in the most prosaic and uncongenial occupations, and he had in an idle moment inscribed upon the back of the slip of paper a line of Longfellow's which had taken his fancy. This inscription, however, escaped notice.

"That will do capitally," said Leverton, and he proceeded to write:

"No. 71 Trotterville terrace, Park road. With Leopold Leverton's compliments."

"There," said he, "that will do. I'll just pin it to the turkey. You will send it at once, won't you?"

"Immediately, sir," replied the tradesman, briskly. "No. 71 Park road, sir. Right, sir."

By a curious coincidence—or it may have been a fatality—George Speedman strolled leisurely up, unseen by Leopold, who walked off light-heartedly before him.

"No. 71 Park road!" said Speedman, mentally. "What's Poly been ordering for No. 71?"

He turned and looked into the shop.

"What does this weigh?" inquired George, indicating the one Leverton had just purchased and which still lay on the stall with the scrap of paper conspicuously attached.

"That one's sold, sir. Here's one that 'ud pass as twin brother to it."

"Ah," said George, perusing the lines which his rival had penned, "well, weigh me that one."

Oddly enough, the same happy thought had occurred to him which had been conceived by Leverton.

"Thank you, sir. Where shall I send it to?"

"Oh, I'll take it, thanks," replied Speedman. And straightway he trudged off to Park road with his burden.

There was a puzzled look on his face as he picked his way through the crowds of holiday makers that thronged the town and it was still there when, having left the shops and throngs behind him, he stopped for a moment to light a cigar.

Hardly had he proceeded a dozen yards along Park road, however, when the cloud suddenly lifted.

"By Jove! I have it!" he exclaimed aloud with a gesture of satisfaction, much to the surprise of a young lady who chanced to be passing him at that moment.

After relieving his feelings by the outburst just recorded George Speedman quickened his pace and a few minutes later was standing in the presence of the fair Dollie's maternal relative, presenting, with the most graceful and insinuating manner he could command, the unfortunate bird, which he relied upon to wing him into a favorable position for laying siege to the daughter's heart.

What his success was may readily be surmised from the fact that when, in response to Mrs. Pearson's invitation, he arrived later in the evening of the same day to dine with the family the good lady met him at the hall and whispered that Dollie was alone in the drawing-room.

George entered the room with a quickly beating heart, and what passed there is best known to Dollie and himself, but it is a significant fact that when, half an hour later, the young couple emerged in response to the summons of the dinner gong Dollie's cheeks were in hue like the deep heart of a crimson rose and there was an extremely long silken hair clinging to George's manly waistcoat.

Just prior to the announcement of dinner Leopold Leverton had arrived in a condition of pardonable anxiety as to the result of his stratagem.

It was doubtless very considerate of Mrs. Pearson to keep him engaged in conversation with herself in order that the privacy of the more fortunate gentleman, who had come to woo, might be uninvaded, but he was extremely perplexed and chagrined that Mrs. Pearson made no reference to the superb turkey.

"You will stay and take dinner with us, Mr. Leverton," She said, still without mentioning his gift. It was passing strange.

"Thank you," he responded musingly.

Then a terrible fear took possession of his heart. Had the dealer forgotten or omitted to send the bird? He could bear the suspense no longer.

"I—ah—did—you—ah—receive—a—a turkey this afternoon, Mrs. Pearson?" he stammered.

"Yes, indeed, and a fine one it is. Ah, there is the gong. Come, Mr. Leverton."

At that moment Speedman entered the dining-room with Dolly leaning upon his arm.

"Mrs. Pearson—Mr. Pearson—congratulate me. Dollie has promised to be my wife."

It was George who spoke, with sparkling eyes and triumphant tone. Leopold could scarcely believe his ears.

"What?" he cried, while Dollie hung her head and blushed bewitchingly.

"Yes. May I congratulate you on having resumed your engagement with Miss Gray?" answered George, seating himself beside Dollie.

"Wha—what do you mean?" stammered Poly, hopelessly bewildered.

"Oh, nothing! Only I thought as you were sending them a turkey you must have—"

It was now George's turn to look surprised.

"I don't understand. There's some mistake. I ordered one to be sent here, hoping Mrs. Pearson would accept—"

"The one I saw was addressed to 71," interrupted George, thinking he began to see light.

"Yes. This is 71; I noticed the number on the garden gate as I passed this morning."

"No," chimed in Mr. Pearson, "this is 171. I noticed the other day that the first figure was almost washed out. We must have it repainted."

"Then my turkey has gone wrong!" exclaimed Leopold. "I must see about it."

He was, as has been previously remarked, an impetuous young man, and before the others could recover from their surprise he was hurrying down the road.

"Who lives at 71?" asked Mr. Pearson, after a short interval of silence.

"The Grays," answered George promptly. "Moved in last week."

Had Leverton stayed one minute to reflect on Speedman's words it is probable that he would have sacrificed a dozen turkeys rather than risk meeting the wrathful pater of his discarded lady love, but so bewildered was he that the possibility of such a contretemps never entered his mind.

The advent of the fateful fowl, with Leverton's note attached, in the Gray household had caused almost as much bewilderment in that household during the afternoon as Leopold was himself experiencing at that momont.

Mrs. Gray unpinned the scrap of paper and read it.

"Why, Laura, Laura!" she cried, running up to the room where her daughter was dressing for a walk. "Mr. Leverton has sent us a turkey!"

Laura let fall the brush she was using and stood gazing at her mother in silence. Then the color mounted to her cheeks, but she did not speak.

Laura read the lines and returned the paper. She was still strangely silent, and her mother, anxious to have an expression of opinion from some one else, trotted off downstairs again to consult Mr. Gray as to what should be done. Laura followed her closely.

Mr. Gray took the slip of paper in his own hands, read it carefully, reread it and then turned it over, as though seeking further enlightenment.

His eyes fell upon the line which had been written by the lad with the poetic soul:

"Let the dead past bury its dead."

"I suppose he means he would like us to let bygones be bygones," replied Mrs. Gray, slowly. "Don't you think so, Laura?"

"Yes," said Laura, very softly.

The afternoon wore swiftly away. A faint appetizing odor arose from the kitchen and gradually permeated the apartment.

As time passed this faint odor gradually intensified, until the hour when Leopold Leverton, having with some difficulty discovered the real No. 71, panted up to the hall door thereof. The fact that a turkey was being prepared for table might have been guessed by any chance passer who happened to be gifted with a critical discrimination in the way of savors.

Steps sounded in the vestibule, the handle rattled, the door was thrown open and a dark figure stood in the doorway.

Poor Poly in his impetuosity had never thought of how he would explain his errand, and now as that savory scent floated from behind that dark figure and struck him full with a suddenly warm gust he began to stammer something about "a mistake" and "a turkey."

Mr. Gray, attributing his confusion to the awkward predicament in which he found himself through having broken so shabbily with Laura, and thinking with an accession of that "good will to all," which often comes over men at the glad Christmastide, to help him out of his difficulty, put forth his hand and half dragged Leverton into the house.

"There, there," he exclaimed, "you're a strange fellow, but if you can make it up with Laura all well and good."

"Mr. Gray," said Leopold, regaining the use of his tongue as his outdoor garments were taken from him, "it has all been a mistake."

"Yes, yes," interrupted Mr. Gray, "but you will find Laura in the drawing room. Explain it to her while dinner is being served."

He pushed the unresisting fellow into the drawing-room, and, himself remaining outside, closed the door behind him.

As Leverton entered a lady rose from the fauteuil upon which she had been seated. It was Laura.

Somehow at sight of her standing there, looking so fair and so sweet in her evening costume, Leopold forgot all about the lady of the legacy, and a sudden feeling of shame stole into his heart and caused the warm blood to rush up into his cheeks.

There was a moment's awkward pause, and then he said bravely:

"Laura, I have been a fool. Can you forgive me?"

"It was I who was to blame," she murmured, brokenly.

So he dined off that erring turkey after all, and that is how it came about that when George and Dollie were married in the ensuing summer there was also a wedding from 71.—Boston Globe.

—On the Board of Public Works.—Owtsyde—"Well, how do you like your place here? Something of a soft snap isn't it?" Gottin—"The hours are very long; but we sit around and play cards, and we can take a nap or go and get a drink, now and then." Owtsyde—"What are your duties?" Gottin—"I—oh!—er—shut the gate after the street laborers go out." Owtsyde—"Is that all?" Gottin—"Yes; that's all. There goes a gang out now. Flannigan, shut that gate, will you?"—Puck.

—Caller—"Your sister Rose, I see has a nice new piano." Tommy—"Yes, she's got the piano all right enough, but I don't believe she'll ever learn to work it."

A Matter of Health.

Housekeepers faintly realize the danger of an indiscriminate use of the numerous baking powders nowadays found upon every hand, and which are urged upon consumers with such persistency by peddlers and many grocers on account of the big profits made in their sale. Most of these powders are made from sharp and caustic acids and alkalies which burn and inflame the alimentary organs and cause indigestion, heartburn, diarrhœal diseases, etc. Sulphuric acid, caustic potash, burnt alum, all are used as gas-producing agents in such baking powders. Most housekeepers are aware of the painful effects produced when these chemicals are applied to the external flesh. How much more acute must be their action upon the delicate internal membranes! Yet unscrupulous manufacturers do not hesitate to use them, because they make a very low-cost powder, nor to urge the use of their powders so made, by all kinds of alluring advertisements and false representations. All the low-priced or so-called cheap baking powders, and all powders sold with a gift or prize, belong to this class.

Baking powders made from chemically pure cream of tartar and bi-carbonate of soda are among the most useful of modern culinary devices. They not only make the preparation of finer and more delicious cookery possible, but they have added to the digestibility and wholesomeness of our food. But baking powders must be composed of such pure and wholesome ingredients or they must be tabooed entirely.

Dr. Edson, Commissioner of Health of New York, in an article in the "Doctor of Hygiene," indicates that the advantages of a good baking powder and the exemption from the dangers of bad ones in which the harsh and caustic chemicals are used, are to be secured by the use of Royal Baking Powder exclusively, and he recommends this to all consumers. "The Royal," he says, "contains nothing but cream of tartar and soda refined to a chemical purity, which when combined under the influence of heat and moisture produce pure carbonic, or leavening, gas. The two materials used, cream of tartar and soda, are perfectly harmless even when eaten, but in this preparation they are combined in exact compensating weights, so that when chemical action begins between them in the dough they practically disappear, the substance of both having been taken to form carbonic acid gas." Hence it is, he says, that the Royal Baking Powder is the most perfect of all conceivable agents for leavening purposes.

It seems almost incredible that any manufacturer or dealer should urge the sale of baking powders containing injurious chemicals in place of those of a well-known, pure, and wholesome character simply for the sake of a few cents a pound greater profit; but since they do, a few words of warning seem to be necessary.

NOVELTIES OF THE HOUR.

THE unicycle is expected by the inventor to go a mile in twenty seconds.

THE bicycle is coming into favor with the cowboys, as a substitute for the horse.

LOVERS will welcome a new safety envelope which has just been patented. It is so pasted and folded that it cannot be opened without being torn.

A BOSOM shirt, which is open in front, and made to button like a coat, is a recent invention. It was exhibited in a Broadway window the other day and attracted much attention.

STEEL caskets for the bodies of those who die suddenly on shipboard are being carried on many of the transatlantic lines. The remains are placed in them and hermetically sealed.

CHICAGO DAY AT WORLD'S FAIR.

The Biggest Big Day of the Biggest Fair Ever Held.

The Biggest Big Day at the World's Fair will be Oct. 9, and for this occasion "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, on Oct. 6th, 7th and 8th, at less than half rates. In round figures, rates will be from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mankato and Stillwater to Chicago and return $10, from Duluth and the Superiors $11.75. Tickets good in all cars and on all trains. Sleeping car fare from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago in Pullman and Wagner's best sleepers $2.00 per berth, or two persons in a berth $1.00 each. From Duluth and Superior sleeping car fare to Chicago $2.50 per berth, or two persons in a berth $1.25 each. Other big days at the Fair have been, May 1, Opening Day, 128,955 admissions; July 4, United States Day, 283,273; July 15, German Day, 165,069; July 20, Swedish Day, 129,873; Aug. 19, British Day, 168,861; Aug. 24, Illinois Day, 243,951; Sept. 4, New York Day, 160,382; Sept. 6, Wisconsin Day, 175,409; Sept. 7, Pennsylvania Day, 203,460; Sept. 20, Iowa Day, 199,174; Sept. 27, Indiana Day, 195,801; but October 9, anniversary of Big Fire, will be the biggest of all the big days and will eclipse the big day at Paris, with its 397,150 admissions. You cannot afford to miss going to Chicago to see the Greatest World's Fair, when these extremely low rates prevail, and when you go from Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and the Superiors, remember you secure the Best Service, the Greatest Luxury and the most complete comfort when your ticket reads via "The North-Western Line"—Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway.

CURRENT TOPICS.

BELGIUM has 150,000 saloons and 5,000 schools.

THE petticoat was first worn exclusively by men.

INFANTRY tactics were originated by the Athenians.

A NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE seat sold recently for $17,000.

THERE are 242 life-saving stations on the coasts of this country.

THE latest ocean steamship suggestion is a submarine trolley.

ABOUT one-fifth of the whole number of Gotham's criminals are women.

THE name "milliner" really means "Milanese," the first hat trimmers in England having been ladies from Milan.

C. H. BICKNELL is said to have chased a bear into a hotel at Fifield, Wis., Mr. B. leading the chase by about a rod and a half.

M. EMILE ZOLA is collecting funds for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of the late Guy de Maupassant.

BUFFALO, supposed to be virtually extinct, are said to exist in great numbers in the northern wilderness of Canada.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

—Horseback weddings, in which the bride and groom mounted on horseback run away from the attendants, who ride after them in hot haste, were formerly common in many countries, and may still be seen in Russia and parts of Tartary.

—A statement issued by the treasury department shows that the payments of bounty to sugar producer under the act of October 1, 1890, amounted to $9,375,131 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1893, as compared with $7,342,077 during the preceding year, an increase of $2,033,053.

—The biggest diamond in the world has been discovered at the Jagersfontein mines in South Africa, and weighs 971¾ carats. It is three inches long and from one and a half to two and a half inches in breadth and thickness. It is of a perfect color, and is marred by one black spot in the middle, which will drop out if it is cut in two.

—The penny-in-the-slot gas meters in Liverpool now number eight thousand. The success of this ingenious contrivance has led to its introduction into London, Birmingham, Manchester and elsewhere. The latest town to adopt it is Leeds. One penny in the slot at Leeds is to give twenty-five cubic feet of gas, or six hours' light with a No. 4 burner.

—It is not generally known, says the Wall Street News, that $10,000,000 in greenbacks of the laws of July 17, 1861; February 12, 1862, and March 17, 1862, making these notes, then called "demand notes," a full legal tender for all debts public and private, passed through the war and remained at par with gold during all that time, even when gold commanded a premium of 185¼ per cent. in July, 1864.

—It is an old belief of native Hawaiians that the spirits of their warrior chiefs inhabit after death the bodies of their favorite horses. There is even now a fine white stallion in Honolulu in which, it is popularly believed, lives the spirit of Boki, who led a rebellion in Tahiti some years ago. At various times this horse, splendidly caparisoned, is led riderless in state through the principal streets of Honolulu.

—The pine tree shilling was named after the pine tree it bore as its device. It was coined in Massachusetts in the latter half of the seventeenth century and was only one of a series of coins all called pine tree money. The shilling was sometimes called the Boston shilling or the Bay shilling. This was the first coin issued in America and the dies were cut at the Lynn iron works, established in 1646 by Joseph Jenckes.

—Attempt is being made in England to utilize the power absorbed in the application of brakes to tram cars so as to render aid in restarting the car. A spring is charged, which can be released and will start the car without the aid of the horses. A forward and not a recoil movement is at once given to the wheels, but its action can be reversed in case of need—such as overrunning points at junctions. A trial of several months has been given to the apparatus with satisfactory results.

—The only instrument used purely for punishment in English jails nowadays is a crank handle weighted heavily with lead and working heavily inside a box, an indicator at a slit recording the number of revolutions made—8,000 to 11,000 constituting a day's work. Among the purely mechanical labor is included the working at the crank handles of the huge water pump, and by cranks, too, all the meal used in the prison is ground, but in the case of the corn-grinding the prisoner may rest as often as he likes provided he gets through his allotted task.

—Boots are supposed to have been the invention of the Carlans. They were mentioned by Homer, 907 B. C. Greek women possessed twenty-two kinds of footgear, which may be classed as those which cover all the foot up to the ankle and those which simply tied on the top of the foot with wide ribbons and straps. The practice of shoe and sandal wearing can be traced back for some thousands of years and is probably of eastern origin. Frequent mention is made of the shoe in the Bible from the book of Exodus to the Acts and there is mention made of a shoe latchet as early as the time of Abraham.

—The Glenola, a two-masted schooner, which was sunk about six months ago in Great South bay, New York, has been successfully raised by means of air sacks. Messrs. Grant Brothers' air sack system of raising vessels seems to be practically successful. Divers descended into the hold and adjusted huge canvas bags or sacks, which measured twenty by four and a-half feet. Each sack was connected by hose pipes to a powerful air pump, and gradually inflated by air. The gradual inflation of the bags with air slowly lifted the vessel to the surface. It required only about one hour to raise the Glenola after the work of adjusting the bags had been finished.

—The half-yearly reports of the English railroads for the first half of 1893 showed an increase in gross revenue of about ¾ of 1 per cent. and of working expenses of less than ¼ of 1 per cent. The increase in net revenue, therefore, amounts to £217,000. During the year, however, fixed charges increased about 1.2 per cent., which left available for dividends on common stock only about £100,000 more than was available in the first half of 1892. But common stock was increased £4,900,000, or about 3.4 per cent. and the dividends were decreased slightly, for the half year they were at the rate of 3 13-16 per cent. per annum as compared with 3⅞ per cent. in the first half of 1892. This is the lowest rate of dividend paid since 1887, when it was 3⅛ per cent.—N. Y. Railroad Gazette.

An Elizabethan Mariner.

Martin Frobisher, a Yorkshire man and an English navigator of Queen Elizabeth's day, greatly desired to distinguish himself. The only thing in the world that was left yet undone whereby a notable mind might be made famous and fortunate he thought, was to find a northwest passage to India—a favorite dream of his time. For years he sought means. At last he obtained command of two small barks, sailed westward, and discovered the bay in Baffin's Land, near Hudson strait, which we call Frobisher bay. He thought it was the desired passage. Some black earth he brought back was called gold, and excited all England. many people, including Queen Elizabeth, hastened to furnish him a fleet; and he sailed a second time, and returned with shiploads of the supposed ore. But it proved to be worthless. Again he was equipped. This last time a colony went with him. The Queen threw "a chain of faire gold" about the neck of Frobisher, as he set sail upon his third voyage, in 1578.—St. Nicholas.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

—A tourist had visited a small historic town. He was shown the massive wall that surrounded it and the immense town gates. "You need to be very careful," he said, gravely, to the official who was his escort. "Why so?" "Some time when these gates are open the village may get lost."

—Senator Proctor is soon to begin the erection of a fine house in Washington at the corner of Vermont avenue and K street. The stone for it will be sent to Washington from Senator Proctor's quarries in Vermont, whence most of the marble used in the construction of the western terraces of the Capitol were brought.

—Mrs. Patti Lyle Collins, of Mississippi, is an invaluable worker in the dead-letter office in Washington, where she is known as "the blind reader"—not that she is blind by any means, for she is wonderfully keen sighted. She has a remarkable facility in ascertaining the intended destination of letters that are "blind" because of incomplete or incorrect addresses.

—Prof. Nicholas Crouch, famed the world over as the author of "Kathleen Mavourneen," was eighty-six years old on July 31. He has lived in Baltimore for a number of years, but is now in New York awaiting the opening of the fall engagement of "Glen-da-lough." "Kathleen Mavourneen" is one of the principal airs in this opera, and during its rendition Prof. Crouch leads the orchestra.

—Roqueplan excelled in practical jokes. When he was manager of the Varietes, Boule, who stuttered, insisted upon reading to him a vaudeville which he had written. Roqueplan said, in his dreamy way: "There is an idea in it. * * * It's amusing to hear all these personages who stutter." * * * "I beg your pardon," replied Boule, "I am the stutterer." "Oh, then," said Roqueplan, "I do not want the play."

—It is said that the French Abbe Delile once had in his household a very quick-tempered relative, with whom he sometimes had animated disputes, and who sometimes went so far as to throw books at the abbe. The abbe must have been a person of great amiability and self-control. Once, when a particularly large and heavy volume was thrown at him, he caught it gracefully and said: "My dear friend, I must beg of you to remember that I prefer small gifts."

—A candid and well-meaning professor, who had witnessed the performance of a little play in a private house, in which his hostess had taken the leading part, met the lady as she came from behind the curtain. "Madam," he said, rushing up to her, "you played excellently; the part fits you to perfection." "Oh, no, professor," said the lady, modestly; "a young and pretty woman is needed for that part." "But, madam," persisted the professor, "you have positively proved the contrary!"

—Prof. Blackie was lecturing to a new class with whose personnel he was imperfectly acquainted. A student rose and read a paragraph, his book in his left hand. "Sir!" thundered Blackie, "hold your book in your right hand!"—and as the student would have spoken—"No words, sir! Your right hand, I say!" The student held up his right arm, ending piteously at the wrist. "Sir, I hae nae right hand," he said. Before Blackie could open his lips, there arose a storm of hisses, and by it his voice was overborne. Then the professor left his place and went down to the student he had unwittingly hurt, and put his arm around the lad's shoulders and drew him close, and the lad leaned against his breast. "My boy," said Blackie—he spoke very softly, yet not so softly but that every word was audible in the hush that had fallen on the class-room—"my boy, you'll forgive me that I was over-rough? I did not know—I did not know!" He turned to the students, and, with a look and tone that came straight from his heart, he said: "And let me say to you all, I am rejoiced to be shown I am teaching a class of gentlemen." Scottish lads can cheer as well as hiss, and that Blackie learned.—Argonaut.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

—"By George, there goes a fellow with my umbrella." "Well, why don't you make him give it up?" "Confound it, the man I got it from is right behind me."—Troy Express.

—First Passenger (in a railway train)—"There was quite a coincidence at my house last night." Second Passenger—"Indeed! what was it?" First Passenger—"Twins!"—Tit-Bits.

—Mother (anxiously)—"Are you certain that you can tell a ripe apple from a green one, Ned?" Ned—"Oh, yes'm. I can tell them exactly by the way they taste."—Harper's Young People.

—He Could Blow.—Tomson—"Now put this tube in your mouth and blow hard." Johnson—"I can't."—Tomson—"Nonsense. I've heard you at a political meeting."—Yankee Blade.

—"Why do they say, 'he blew in his money?'" "Because, when he who does it realizes what he has done it is a great blow to him." "O, I see, and then I suppose he feels blue."—N. Y. Press.

—White—"I'm astonished at the way Gray treats his wife. Think how much he owes to her!" Black—"But think how much he owes to his tailor! And see how Gray treats him!"—Boston Transcript.

—A Conscientious Nurse.—Doctor—"Did you give him that opiate I prescribed?" Patient's Wife—"Every two hours, doctor, just as you said. It was awful hard work to wake him up to take the medicine, though."—Puck.

—Anarchist Orator (sneeringly)—"They call this the land of promise. What does it promise?" Officer of the Law—"I'll tell you right here. If you keep on, it will promise to land you in the penitentiary."—Pittsburgh Bulletin.

—Watts—"Is it true that you got wind of the bank failure before the doors were closed?" Potts—"No, I went down to get a check cashed an hour after the doors were closed. It was then that I got wind."—Indianapolis Journal.

—His Plan.—Gladys—"How did he let you know he was well off?" Eleanor—"He wrote me." Gladys—"And told you so? What wretchedly bad form!" Eleanor—"Oh, no; he only signed his name, 'Sincerely Yours, S. S. Smithson.'"—Truth.

—Just as she entered the doorway, the car gave a lurch, as street cars are apt to do, and the pretty girl was thrown plump in the lap of a fatherly Irishman. "Pray pardon me," she said, as she rose to her feet, while the rest of the passengers tittered. "Don't mention it, me darlint," replied the Irishman. "I cud hold ye an hour." Then she blushed furiously, and the passengers snickered aloud.—Brooklyn Life.

WESTERN WISDOM.

IT makes no difference how innocent a man may be, if he is suspected, everything he does is a sign of guilt.

INSTEAD of pitying the babies, they should be envied. They not only get a nice bath every day, but get powdered after it.

THERE is a great deal of difference between keeping a horse on its feet, and raising one up by the tail after it is down.

MOST of the girls who wear shirt waists seem to have a look on their face that means: "I wonder if my waist and skirt are keeping together behind?"—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

Thirty Days More.

Did you ever give a note for 30 days. If so, you have a distinct idea of how short a time a month is. And that is all the time you will have to see the greatest exhibition ever given of the world's progress in art, science and manufactures, for the great Columbian Exposition at Chicago will end on the 31st day of the present month. In fact, you will not have quite 30 days from the time you read this. It is not possible, in these limits, to tell you of all (or even a part) that you can see there—but if you would realize something about it, ask your neighbors who have been there. You will find that the only regret they have is that they cannot go again. Is there any better commendation than that? Never again (probably) in the lifetime of persons now 20 years old, will there be such an exhibition held in America. No one who can spare the time and money should think of staying away. As to how to get there—well, you cannot do better than to buy your ticket to Chicago and return over the "Burlington Route," and ask your home agent, or any agent of the Burlington for further particulars, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

CHARLEY—"So, Jim, you are extravagant enough to pay twenty dollars a dozen for your handkerchiefs. Don't you think that was a good deal of money to blow in?"—Columbia Spectator.

New Through Sleeping Car Line

From Chicago to Seattle via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Great Northern Railways, has been established and first-class sleeping cars will hereafter run daily from Chicago at 11:30 P. M., arriving at Seattle 10:30 P. M., fourth day. This is undoubtedly the best route to reach the North Pacific Coast.

For time tables, maps and other information apply to the nearest ticket agent, or address GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Pass. Agent, C., M. & St. P. R'y, Chicago, Ill.

ONE of the differences between a bicycle and a unicycle is that the wheelbarrow is much the harder of the two to push.—Somerville Journal.

Don't Leave Port,

Don't go on a long land journey, don't start as emigrant for the far west, if unprovided with that defender of health and conqueror of sickness, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will defend you from sea sickness, nullify fatigue and ill health caused by travel and change of diet, and counteract malaria. Peerless is it for dyspepsia, rheumatism, liver complaint, nervousness and debility.

THE man who was out on a lark the night before feels like he had been on a wild-goose chase the next morning.—Topeka Journal.

"I CAN heartily say to any young man who is wanting good employment, work for Johnson & Co., follow their instruction and you will succeed." So writes an agent of B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and that's the way all of their men talk.

THE latest method of eloping is by bicycle. In such instances it is love which makes the wheels go round.—Buffalo Express.

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years, Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"IS BROWN still discussing the financial situation?" "No; he's done gone to work for a living!"—Atlanta Constitution.

DON'T Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar *instanter*. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A FALLEN meteor has a very downcast appearance in its own hole in the ground.—Picayune.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are proverbially known as "Worth a Guinea a box," but they are sold at 25 cents a box.

THE physician of "twenty years' standing" should have a chance to sit down and rest awhile.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

FROM GIRLHOOD TO WOMANHOOD.

The change is fraught with dangers. If there be pain, headache and nervous disturbances, or the general health poor, the judicious use of medicine should be employed. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best tonic and nervine at this time. It brings about a regularity in the womanly functions, cures female weakness, catarrhal inflammation, and uterine derangements.

Seaview, Northampton County, Va.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—After taking your medicine I feel like a new person. I shall recommend you and your medicine wherever I go. Your medicine has worked wonders for me and I can not praise it too much. All of my old symptoms have disappeared.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. WILLIETTA DOUGHTY.

Pierce Guarantees a Cure
OR MONEY REFUNDED.

WHAT IS THE OLD RELIABLE?

It is the oldest and most reliable railway in operation between the Twin Cities (St. Paul and Minneapolis) and Chicago—the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

Its train service is more frequent than that of any other line and unequaled in point of excellence, comfort, speed and safety.

It runs FIVE complete and handsomely equipped passenger trains from the Twin Cities to Chicago each day—FOUR of which pass through Winona, La Crosse, Portage, Watertown and Milwaukee, the other passing through Austin, Dubuque and Savanna.

It is the only road running trains lighted by electricity and has the exclusive use of the famous electric reading lamp in each berth. All trains thoroughly heated by steam, doing away with the old time car stove.

It runs the latest library buffet smoking cars, the latest private compartment cars, elegant drawing room sleeping cars, and free reclining chair cars on night trains, and parlor drawing room chair cars on day trains. Dining cars, (the finest in the west) are attached to each train, serving first class meals at convenient hours.

Everybody has heard of the renowned vestibuled, electric lighted, steam heated limited of "THE MILWAUKEE." This is the most thoroughly and luxuriantly equipped train running between the Twin Cities and Chicago. No extra charge. Leaves Minneapolis 7:30 and St. Paul 8:10 every evening; arrives Chicago 9:30 following morning.

The enormous traffic constantly carried over this road between Chicago and the Northwest has necessitated and resulted in one of the most solid and substantial roadbeds in this country, which, together with its unrivalled passenger train equipment and service, insures to its patrons the highest degree of safety and ease.

Now is the time to visit the World's Fair—the grandest opportunity the American people ever have had of seeing the world in miniature. See that your tickets read via "THE MILWAUKEE," and thus secure the best possible service, and unsurpassed accommodations—the very best to be obtained for your money. J. T. CONLEY,

Ass't Gen'l Pass. Ag't, St. Paul, Minn.

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POWDERED AND PERFUMED
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The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. **It is the best** for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
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AGENTS WANTED. Can make $3 to $20 per day selling the Gem Scissors' Sharpener. Send 25c. for sample. C. H. RUSSELL, Hartford, Conn.

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A. N. K.—G. 1468.

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OUR "J. T." PLUG.
DRUMMOND TOBACCO CO., ST. LOUIS.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 6, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	6:00 a. m.
" 8, " "	4:03 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnepeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers, etc.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okaogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
Agent.

50tf

DELANO DIARY

--This is Vol. VI, No. 1.

--The school boys are getting up a Rugby game of ball for a change.

—August Baldus was in after a load of lumber last week for the addition to his residence.

--Some of our citizens claim to have as high as 20 bushels of butternuts stored away for winter.

—The night passenger train was delayed about three quarters of an hour here last night for lack of steam.

—F. F. Chancellor paid $5 and costs in Justice Walter's court last week for assault and battery on Nels Oberg.

—Mrs. Lucy Felt had Nels Oberg arrected for arson, last week. Mr. Oberg is charged with burning a stack of hay on H. Felts farm.

—Professor Bohn proudly informs us the Kimball pianos and organs for which he is agent, took first prizes at the World's Fair.

—Bishop Ninde will preach at the M. E. Conference, in Minneapolis on Sunday, at 10:30 a. m. Several Delanoites expect to hear him.

--At the M. E. Quarterly Conference held at the church in Delano last Wednesday an entire new set of church officers were elected.

—S. E. Farnham is making arrangements to move to Waverly and engage in the manufacture of cigars. Ed. thinks Waverly is the banner Wright county town.

—The tiling laid from Second street to the river looks more like business than any previous efforts to drain the town. All that seems to be lacking is the establishing of the grade.

—Fred Adicks, Jr., has purchased the corn husking machine with which Joe Cronk had so unfortunate an experience last fall, and intends to run it for all there is in it in his neighborhood.

--The village council have been having some tiling placed along Bridge street, at a little lower level than the old drain and hope to keep some of the old nuisances dry in future. No town presents easier facilities for draining than Delano.

--Rev. Blackhurst, pastor of the Methodist church preaches his farewell sermon to-morrow evening. Mr. Blackhurst is an able man, and during the two years that he has been in Litchfield, has made many friends who will be sorry to have him leave.-Litchfield Review.

—Messrs. J. Hehl, of Long Lake and Wm. Ziebarth with their attorneys and Justice Walter have been devoting some time to the question of whether Mr. Z. should have kept some sheep purchased, conditionally by Mr. H. a longer time than he did, before selling them to another party.

—We received a letter from Rev. W. H. Wilson, a former Delano pastor this week, in which he informs us that he is now preaching at Winlock, Wash., where he has been stationed for the coming year. He writes that his work at Bucoda was successful during the past year, and hopes it may be so in his new field this year.

—The "Star Dramatic Company," of Delano, will present "An Only Daughter" in the Opera House here in a few weeks. The company is a new one and is composed of the following members: Joe Bernick, D. Dugan, J. M. Schaeffer, Jake Mayer, Leo Epple, Lena Haffner, Agnes Austin and Mary Austin.

—The Eagle surprised many people this week by her pacific tones. She has found that no old soldiers about here have been dropped from the pension rolls. That a wind-mill could be used to advatage for water works. That the school is in a more flourishing condition than for years. That a grade for the streets would be a fine thing for the village, and shows other signs of coming to her senses! Good.

—Old papers for sale at this office.

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—Prof. Beck is now duly installed as instructor of the Delano Cornet Band.

--If some one would level up the Watertown road nicely before cold weather comes they would receive the thanks of many weary travelers this winter.

—To-morrow, Saturday, will be the November Delano Monthly Fair, and Monday following the Watertown fair. These are two of the largest sale days in the country.

—Our new millers are reported as doing about twice the custom work they expected to do when they came. This is a good milling town. Adam Horsch is contributing his share to the business by grinding feed on the west side.

Roll of Honor.

The following have been neither absent nor tardy for the month ending Sept. 29:

HIGH SCHOOL.

Amelia Anderson, Rose Anderson, Frances Bauman, Rosa Belt, John Catlin, Viola Cunningham, Olive Johns.

Enrollment 18: average attendance 16.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

Vinnie Chance, Ora Cooper, May Mowatt, Nellie Vorse, Hattie Anderson, Minnie Erickson, Annie Erwig, Paul Kohlbe, Emil Wiese, Emma Wiese, Dell Cooper, Adolph Anderson, Oscar Erwig, Ray Billings, Oscar Ball, Alva Catlin, Addie Wittman, Tracy Parslow, Glenn Wilder, and Alfred Swanberg.

Enrollment 36; average attendance 32.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

Eddie Billings, Archie Billings, Anna Strom, Amelia Strom, Pearl Cooper, Blanche Rader, Anna Bergren, John Steward, Fred Steward, Archie Cooper, Willie Mowatt, Charlie Bentz, Clfarlie Carlson, Ernest Marr, Ira Wood, Nellie Sutton, Ira Johns.

Enrollment 45; average 37.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Willie Dannehr, Elmer Johnson, Pearl Brandon, Richard Gould, Jerome Cashan, Geo. Rewoldt, John Konka, Joe Konka, Pearl Murphy, Maud Cooper, Fred Kohlbe, Willie Johns, Clare Walter, Mattie Johns, Lee Johns, Earl Chapman, Lee Chapman, Dell Jadwin, John Eckman, Orlo Hebding, Peter Lietman.

Enrollment 57; average 45.

R. C. DEWEY.

Personals.

I. Gutzwiller, Jr., done business at Buffalo, Tuesday.

Henry Bock visited St. Michaels this week on insurance business.

Dr. Catlin visited Maple Lake on Tuesday and heard Hon. S. M. Owen speak.

A. W. Dorman, of Greenwood, made a business trip to Delano, on Wednesday.

Rev. J. R. Davies and wife left for Minneapolis, last evening, to attend the M. E. Conference.

S. B. Kohler and wife, of Watertown, passed through town on Monday, on their way to the World's Fair.

James R. Sutton, of St. Paul, visited Delano friends to-day. Jim seems to get "homesick" quite often now-a-days.

Editor Roll, Miller Johnson and Attorney Sexton, of Cokato, came home by Delano, from the Populist meeting on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Quinn, Sr., of West Franklin, were Delano visitors on Saturday. They have rented their farm and intend moving to Waverly, soon.

County Cullings.

The Irih towns of Maple Lake and Waverly don't seem to notice hard times as much as some of the other villages in Wright county. Blood will tell.

John Purcel's 4-year-old daughter, of Marysville, ate poison ivy berries and is reported to have died in twenty minutes after the first symtoms of sickness from them.

While passing through the County seat on Tuesday, County Attorney Culkin pointed out to us the proposed site of the Buffalo match factory. It is a matchless situation, so far.

Miss Mable Chadderdon, formerly of the Waverly Tribune and P.C.Koerner of Litchfield, are reported as among the Excelsior students recently poisoned by vinegar. They are recovering.

If the Democrats would only guarantee to let the tariff alone during its one term of administration they might talk during the whole time on the silver question. We would stand three years more buying silver at the present rate if the manufacturers were assured that they could continue under the present schedule. Factory hands need flour and the farmers have wheat to sell, but the laboring man is obliged to go hungry and the farmer is obliged to sell his wheat for less than cost. It is a blessing that these "good old Democratic times" do not come often.—Howard Lake Herald.

If the Repuplicans had only let the tariff alone perhaps there would have been no change of administration. But as the people concluded to have the Democrats in power awhile for the purpose of revising the tariff we think if the Democrats know what is good for them they will hurry up and change the tariff. Put raw material on the free list.

Mr. Marooney, who was shot at Maple Lake a few weeks ago, is rapidly improving, we are informed.

Combinations, rings, trades and other arrangements in politics are already being talked at different places in the county. There seems to be a general feeling all along the lines that Wright county has had enough of bartering and trading between parties.

Among Our Exchanges.

Montgomery, Minn., Sept. 29.—J. J. Leonard, of Jordan has purchased the Montgomery Messenger. He will assume charge next Wednesday. The paper has heretofore been a Republican sheet. The new editor will expound Jeffersonian Democracy.—Globe.

Chaska, Minn., Sept. 29.—The famous bear case, which has excited a great deal of speculation here for the past three months, has finally been determined after a long and hotly contested trial. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree. The defendants, Joseph and Henry Rademacher, shot and killed John Wojohn on the public highway in this county some time last June. After the act they gave themselves over to the authorities and advanced the story that they supposed the object they were shooting at was a bear.—Globe.

The suspension of the plate works at Elizabethtown, N. J., recorded in yesterday's dispatches, shows the manner in which this industry has been fostered. The working force consisted almost entirely of Welchmen, who were imported for the express purpose, and who are now about to return to their native land. The importation of these men, two hundred in number, was in direct violation of the federal law forbidding the importation of laborers under contract. Their return to Wales at this time gives all the proof of such contract that is necessary, and those who brought them here should be promptly prosecuted and punished according to law.—Globe.

Maj. Baldwin is having rather hard sleddin' these times, and occasionally gets a post office, that's about all. The Duluth People's Press says:

Maj. Baldwin has been sot down on again. He tried to have the Taylor Falls land-office removed to Hinckley, but his efforts were coolly ignored by Secretary Smith and Commissioner Lamoreaux, who decided, in spite of the Baldwin power, to consolidate the Taylor Falls land office.—Sauk Rapids Sentinel.

If the people wish to see Major Baldwin secure any local legislation for their benefit, such remarks as the above eminating from a brain stimulated by partisanship or jealousy, should be discouraged. There is much local legislation needed by this congressional district, and abuse of our representative will hardly be conducive of the desired results. There are many zealous partisans who would like to see Maj. Baldwin unable to accomplish anything, and thus have a little campaign thunder, with which to down him a year hence.—Mille Lacs County times.

Court of Sanhedrin.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 4.

MR. EDITOR GAZETTE:

Having been summoned here by one of the chief deputies of this court to serve as a juror for two weeks more or less am now under oath to obey the laws of the State of Minnesota and this court and for past time while off duty I thought I would write a few lines to the GAZETTE. I belong to the upper house of this department or at least I suppose so as it is in the upper story, and for my service get two dollars per day and mileage into the city, nothing allowed for extra duty or board.

Now this Hennepin county court is a big thing and it takes lots of money to keep it going. There is a jail or county prison run in connection with this court. Also keep boarders by the day or week, and the house they sav is well patronized and has more than it can accomodate. It is thought our salary will be increased when the extra session of Congress repeals the Sherman act, for then wages are coming up. The calander of course numbers a great many and the lawyers are having a "feast of fat things and wine on the leaf." Most of the people around here have good clothes and are well polished on the outside which gives them a Sunday like appearance. The committee on Ways and Means, (County commissioners), is down stairs and is in regular session the first Monday of every month. The new Court House, or Salt Lake Temple is not completed yet, and work has been abandoned for lack of funds, but if the present Congress repeal the Sherman act, and the democrats let the McKinley bill run a couple of years there will be plenty of money, and no doubt the building will be completed by the next Presidential campaign.

To a casual observer it would seem that everybody here is doing a first-class business as it takes about so much bustle to keep things running.

The Minnesota State Annual Conference of the M. E. church is now in session here. It is held at the Wesley M. E. church, corner of First aveuue south and Grant street. So the city is full of preachers and yellow legged chickens. Your correspondent has attended one session of the conferance and find it very interesting, and will avail myself of the opportunity of being there as much as possible during conference. Still religious bodies, in many respects, do not have much similarty to the howling mob of a district court room.

Some of the people here say times are looking up a little notwithstanding the extra session of the American Congress. Yours in favor of a free ballot and a fair court.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	0.54
Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye	.32
Potatoes, per bushel	.40
Patent Flour, per cwt	1.90
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	14-.18
Eggs, per doz	.17
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	15 @ .20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15 @ .18

DIED.

BARTLETT.—On Tuesday, Oct. 3, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Bartlett, aged 2 mos. 22 da.

WHAT WE ARE, NOW AND AT ELECTION TIME.

We're Communists and Socialists
And dynamyters, too;
We're slaves of Walking Delegates
Who tell us what to do.
There's nothing we should kick about,
We've all got cheek sublime;
But we're "bone and sinew of the land"
About
Election
Time.

We're howlers of calamity,
We're crazy flat fools,
We're lawless scum and foreigh scruff
And stubborner nor any mules.
They threaten us with gatling guns
And in our hair to climb—
But we're "thinking toilers of the land"
About
Election
Time.

We're wild-eyed hayseeds, lazy shirks,
Alliande trators, knaves;
We're looters of the vaults of wealth,
And our speaker always "raves:"
We're a danger to the country
And republic all the time—
But we're "honest, sturdy farmers"
About
Election
Time.

We're everything that's vile and mean
For twice three hundred days;
Militia thugs and Pinkertons
Are hired on us to blaze
If we demand but justice
As against a gilded crime.
But we're "valiant hosts of labor"
About
Election
Time.

They tax us and they drive us,
And mock us in our woe;
They tell us we're responsible,
That we have made it so.
And we stand right up and take it
While the bloats their pockets line.
Oh, we're several million darndest fools
About
Election
Time.

—A. C. Dredge, in Representative.

Notice.

All parties knowing themselves to be owing me on book account and notes past due are requested to call and pay up, and save cost of collections. As the conditions of trade with the manufacturers are such that I must have the money to meet my bills.

Yours Truly,
D. R. THOMPSON.
Rockford, Minn.

51-4t

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—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

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"World's Fair Express" leaves Minneapolis 5:45, St Paul 6:25, every evening except Sunday, arrives at Chicago 7:45 a. m, and is equipped with Free Reclining Chair Cars and Gas-Lighted, Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers, and because of its early arrival in Chicago is the Best Train to take for the World's Fair as it gives a long day in Chicago.

"North-Western Limited" leaves Minneapolis 7:30, St. Paul 8:10, every night in the year and arrives at Chicago 9:30 next morning. This is the Easiest Riding, Finest Equipped Train West of Chicago, having both Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches, and is the Only Palatial Train of its Kind in America where no extra fare is charged.

"Badger State Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:20, St. Paul 8:00 o'clock, every morning in the year and arrives at Chicago 9:35 p. m., and is equipped with Modern Day Coaches and Luxurious Parlor Cars.

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St. Paul, Minn.

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Daily News,	$4.00
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National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

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Look out for the undersigned. I will call on you as early as possible with a full line of Sheldon's school books. Reserve your orders till I come. These books are recommended by the County Superintendent.

36-2m. JOHN BELDEN.

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To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.

A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

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Henry Watterson, Editor.

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A fine, new line of Ladie's, Gent's and Children's
Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Hats and Caps.
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Glassware, Salt Fish,
Cheese,
Anything To be found
In a First class General Store.
We came to stay, and do a fair and square business
Hoping to receive a liberal patronage,
We are Respectfully Yours,

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1893. NUMBER 2.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

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CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
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Pastor.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
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WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m.
REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor.

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Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

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Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
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Street Commissioner, I. C. STEWART.
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My dress is of fine polished oak,
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And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

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THE FARM.

Over the hills and through the valleys
That late were clothed in robes of green,
The work of some magic hand, outvying
The skill of the masters old, is seen;
With cardinal, gold, with scarlet and crimson,
The sumachs and maples are all ablaze;
In browns and russet the oaks are painted;
The far horizan a purple haze.
—Farm Journal.

AMERICANS appear to be a little too Vigilant for the English, even in a yacht race.

THE Tucker bill to repeal the Federal election laws passed the House on Tuesday, 200 for to 101 against.

THE Daily News has made arrangements with the United Press Association for latest news and is booming things.

WHO says Minnesotians are afraid of war? Behold! Editor Baker in the Nicaragua affair and now C. H. Benedict, Council to Cape Town, right in the thickest of the fight.

THE Daily Globe comes out this morning with a Minnesota Day edition, issued simultaneously in St. Paul and Chicago. It certainly shows great enterprise on the part of the publishers, and it is a paper no Gopher will be ashamed of.

IT SEEMS as if the school authorities in Minneapolis had grown "a penny wise and a pound foolish" in closing their night schools for the winter. It will probably cost more to care for the waywardness of those who are deprived of the privileges of school than it would to run the schools.

THE Weekly Valley Herald is authority for saying that the Rodimaher brothers who were convicted of killing John Wojohn, whom they claimed to have mistaken for a bear, have had their sentence modified from imprisonment at Stillwater to a fine of $650, each, by the judge, on a petition from the citizens of the place.

O. M. HALL, one of Minnesota's Democratic Congresmen is booked for some good old tariff speeches in Ohio during this fall's campaign. He can make 'em all right. And if Mr. Leary has many assistants like O. M. he will be pretty apt to be the next Govenor of Ohio, in spite of the McKinley bill and those seven tin plate mills that haue just started up.

WRIGHT county is coming to the front as kickers. There's Madigan, of Maple Lake, is center rush and captain of the Minnesota University foot ball team, and Chas. S. Hawker, of Delano, one of the kickers in the Hamline University team, and Delano has a newly organized team. There is nothing like being up to the times, and Wright county is certainly up in this line.

MR. SOWLES, of Vermont, has appeared in Minneapolis claiming that $750,000 of the Green Mountain boy's wealth had gone with the Guaranty Loan business and threatens to sue the directors. He shound have his money. If Minneapolis capitalists names are good enough to draw custom as seems to have been the case, the owners of the names should see that the debts are paid and preserve their credit for future and legitimate uses.

IF CONGRESSMAN HALL can't secure one of the tin medals turned out by the seven mills just started up, we have one in our Archives that was worn in the '92 campaign for a few days by our Republican Congressional Committeeman and which was claimed as the genuine "American" tin, (the only piece of American tin we know of in the county, unless French of the Times has one) which we will loan him for use during the Ohio campaign. It would be too bad for a Minnesota Congressman not to have one when on such an important mission.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minneota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solictors of American and Foreign patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

G. Behrenfield, Heron Lake, haypress; L. Grondohl, Red Wing, washing machine; E. E. Ritchie, Howard Lake, saw set and gage; G. A. Rooney, Cloquet, stake log-binder.

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

Some Populist Ideas.

Some of our dissatisfied citizens claim to believe that it would be a great benefit to the country if a line of railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific seaboard was owned by the Government, and run by the Government. That the Government would then virtually be in a position to control all other roads. That they could dictate terms and tariffs for freight and passenger trafic across the continent. Would the supposed benefits in case they were realized offset the evils attending the going into business, of the Government? Of course if the Government is going to become a paternal government is going to own railroads, and if it is beneficial it must be carried on further. She must buy a telegraph line, an express line. She must start manufactories of different kinds. She must look after the smallest wants of the humblest citizen. She must be father to all. Everybody must have what they need, furnished by Uncle Sam. Every one of the railroad officials, the telegraph officials, the express and other men must be appointed through political influence. Every man about a manufactory belonging to the government, must get his position as a postmaster, marshal, internal revenue officer, or other government official, does now. And when everything of importance belongs to the government, there will be little use for the Pouulists and other reformers to ask for changes in the financial system, the tariff system, or any other system, the government having everything under control may prolong its life "ad infinitum."

Partisan Spirit for You.

Yesterday's Eagle comes out with the following quotation of which she says: "The following opinion "Why McKinley should be re-elected" was published in the last issue of the American Economist from Mr. W. E Culkin, our county attorney:"

Governor McKinley should be re-elected in Ohio this fall in order that Democracy with its Altgeltism, its demagoguery, its corruption and its hatred of progress may thereby be defeated. He should be elected in order that soup houses should not be built in the public parks of every American city, which will happen if Democracy succeeds. He should be elected in order to discourage that party which caters to the cowardice of the wealthy and the passions of the ignorant; which favors foreign manufacturers in American markets and seeks to destroy our own prosperity; which winks at Mormonism in Utah and brazenly declares that free suffrage shall not exist in the South; which today deems it to have been a greater honor to have been a rebel than a Union soldier. The continuance of Democratic domination will be a great blow to our country and the people. The re-election of Governor McKinley will inspire Republicanism anew and our party of the people, the true populist party, the party of progress, of character, the party of positive views, of united action, will in due season resume its control of the country's affairs.

WM. E. CULKIN, Attorney at-Law.
Buffalo, Minn., July 11, 1893.

In justice to all parties concerned it is fair to presume that when the Hon. Billy penned these inflamatory sentiments, for use in the Ohio campaign, he did not think they would, like an Australian boomerang return to the starting place. He probably never reconed on having any of his Wright county friends see this article. And then to have the "rara avis" up street reproduce it as a sample of smartness. If there are any others in the county who think McKinley should be elected Governor of Ohio for the reasons above given, we hope they will say so, at once. It looks as if the gentleman might have sent this as a sample of what he could do in hopes of getting a job stumpping for McKinley. If so he should have stuck closer to McKinleys pet, Protection.

What is Money?

One of the much disputed questions before the American and other peoples today is "What is Money?" All agree that it is something used as a medium of exchange. Something for which everyone is willing to give that they have to sell, and with which they can pay for anything they wish to buy that is for sale. Webster defines it as follows: Money, coin, stamped metal, pieces of metal, usually gold, silver or coper, stamped by public authority, used as the medium of commerce." The best money is that that is most easily handled, the most durable, and that that will be received without question by the most people. Gold and silver coins appear to have been satisfactory for about 2000 years in a greater measure than any other tried medium.

Our Populist friends tell us they want no better money than the "faith and credit of our nation." Whence came the credit and faith of our nation? Did not our coin aid in getting us them? Then why now discard so old and so good a friend? Whose credit is better than he who pays cash? Who can command the faith of the people better than he who is able to meet his promises? The populists tell us that our inexhaustible resources are sufficient to found the credit of our nation on for millions of paper money for years to come. They say "upon our forests, our mines, our wheat, our corn and other resources we should found our paper dollars." That this is the best basis for money. Who would take our paper dollars away from our own country? Don't our inexhaustible forests burn up? Don't our mines give out? Don't our wheat, corn and potatoes fail to produce in sufficient quantities, sometimes, to supply our own wants much less to issue paper money on?

They tell us that the most prosperous nations are those whose ratio per capita of money, keeps increasing. How would it be with our paper money, easy to make, costing little and worth less? Would we not soon arrive at the condition of the old clown who said "my note is good because everybody has got it?" And would not our countries natural resources grow smaller year by year as the country settles, would there not be less per capita of "basis" left each year while our notes only grow larger in number.

Would it not be safer for us to base our money upon the gold and silver that has served our nation since it came into existance as well as other countries for centuries before rather than throw it away and use paper in its stead? How many of you would accept a paper dollar from any other country? Do you not now discount Canada money, coin at that, with Queen Victoria's head stamped on, at the rate of 25 per cent? Could you expect other countries to use us better?

As for gold and silver being unfit for use, as to the fact that a silver half dollar will not keep us warm, or will not feed us, will it not do as much in that direction as will a paper half dollar, or as the surplus of our crops which we offer for sale? If we warmed by our forests or ate our wheat, corn or potatoes we could not use them instead of coin very well, neither could we found the credit of our nation on them and issue paper money in an increased ratio because we had consumed so much of our resources. Our natural resources, our money basis would grow smaller each year and place us in the list of declining countries according to the Populistic idea.

Meeker County Treasurer Suspended.

Last week C. H. Dart, county treasurer of Meeker county was suspended by Gov. Nelson on a report of Public Examiner Kenyon, Deputy West having made the investigation and reported that the Treasurer was carrying checks to the amount of $2,281 instead of the cash, which checks had been held for several months contrary to law, and charging that "the treasurer has been drinking more or less for some time and his reputation is bad." The County Commissioners appointed Mr. Dart to succeed himself pending the examination, as they found he had made good all deficiencies, righted as far as possible any wrongs. It is reported that he was told if he would deposit in the Bank of Litchfield it would be all right. Some think it is a political scheme as Mr. Dart is a Democrat. We give below some clippings from the Litchfield Independent:

"Governor Knute Nelson is a stockholder in the Bank of Litchfield. He stands credited with 26 shares, par value $2,600. He has been a stockholder for several months, though it has not been generally known heretofore. The Dart case has brought the fact to public notice."

Explanation.

LITCHFIELD, Minn., Oct. 9, 1893.

Owing to the many unnecessary remarks that have been made in regard to the action of the county commissioners at their meeting last Friday the 6th inst., we deem it our duty to justify ourselves in the matter in the appointment of C. H. Dart as County Treasurer to succeed himself. We did not do it through any disregard for the Chief Executive of the State of Minn., Gov. Nelson, but on the contrary, we have the greatest respect for the Governor of this State in his official capacity. The appointment of C. H. Dart was not only a matter of courtesy but a matter of justice to him after we had found how his affairs stood; we further most emphatitally state that there was no pilities in the matter and that the County Commissioners of Meeker county do not do business on a political basis.

GEO. HARDING, Chm.
D. JACKMAN.
W. M. MURPHY.
THOS. STANTON.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6, 1893.

President Cleveland's motive in having all his callers state the nature of their business to his private secretary before being admitted to his office has been so grossly misrepresented that I present the facts, which follow: So much of the president's time has been lost in listening to the appeals of Congressmen and other prominent democrats for offices for their friends that he has found it necessary to stay up the greater portion of nearly every night in order to perform his more important duties. In order to put a stop to this he determined to place the duty of choosing all officials upon the members of his cabinet, he accepting their recommendation as final, and in order to save his own time, as well as that of his callers, those who call at the White House are required to state the nature of their business to private secretary Thurber. If it be about an appointment the new rule is explained and they are referred to the member of the cabinet who has jurisdiction of office wanted; if about public business they are at once taken to the President. The change is popular with Congressmen and will strike most people as being a sensible one.

The most notable incidents of the silver debate in the Senate this week were the appeals made by Senators Butler, of South Carolina, and Blackburn, of Kentucky, to the Senate to end the controversy by compromise. Although compromise has been talked about privately by Senators this is the first time that it has been publicly advocated on the floor of the Senate. Senator Voorhees still stands out against compromise and insists that the bill for conditional repeal can be passed. Predictions are freely made that the question will be disposed of next week, but the same sort of predictions have been made before and it still remains undisposed of. The Senate is having more or less difficulty now in keeping a quorum, and if some agreement is not soon reached on this silver question it is doubtful whether a quorum can be kept here. The Senators are tired of the debate, and there is no way to force a vote.

There is one Congressman—he's a Tammany man, too—who is always certain of a warm welcome when he calls at the White House, whether he goes asking an appointment for a friend or to discuss public matters. The reason is this: On the day that Baby Esther was born this Congressman was aproached by a loud-mouthed individual who has made himself conspicuous by his personal abuse of President Cleveland—probably because he was turned down by him—in a well known restaurant, which was at the time crowded with prominent men, and the aforesaid loud-mouthed individual made a disrespectful remark about the baby whose birth had just been announced. The Tammany Congressman walked close up to the man and deliberately spat in his face. The coward sneaked of like the cur that he is, and the Congressman was asked why he did not knock him down. "Strike him," he remarked scornfully. "I would not dirty my hands with such as he." Within an hour the incident was reported to the President, and since then he is never to busy to see that Tammany Congressman when he calls at the White House. The Tammany Congressman has, however, asked for nothing since the incident, for, as he puts it, "I do not wish to be rewarded for having done what any good citizen would have done—resented an insult to the family of the President."

The House need not be idle after the vote is taken on the bill for the repeal of the Federal election laws, next week, even if the tardiness of the Senate in disposing of the silver question prevents the recess which many congressmen would like to take, particularly those from states in which elections will be held this fall. The McGreary substitute for the Geary Chinese law has been favorably reported to the House from the Foreign Committee and can be taken up at any time, and the Judiciary Com. reported the Oates bankruptcy bill to the House. It is probable that the Chinese bill will be given the preference.

How much truth there is in the talk among republicans about the democratic members of the House committee of Ways and Means being afraid to attack protection may be inferred from the following remarks made by a democratic member of that committee: "The new tariff bill will be framed on the lines laid down by the Chicago platform, even if it results in the defeat at the polls of every democratic member of the committee. We shall hew close to the line and you can rest assured that no matter what else is done it will be found that the tariff bill when it is reported will be completely in accord with the democratic platform." The republicans who are trying to create a contrary impression are doing a foolish thing. It is much better that the country should know at once that the high protective duties of the McKinley law will be entirely wiped out by the new bill.

The republicans have allowed the debate in the House on the bill for the repeal of the Federal election laws to go by default, keeping more or less quiet by order of Boss Reed.

Latest News.

Telegraphic reports from Litchfield say that Treasurer Dart has resigned, his resignation has been accepted and he hes been re-appointed by the Board of County Commissioners, which is composed of two democrats, two republicans and one populist. This action it is claimed, will prevent further investigation of the case.

Senator Allen talked for twelve hours and forty five minutes, said to be the longest continuous speech on record. All against repeal.

Washington, Oct. 12.—After a continuous session of thirty-eight hours and forty minutes, Senator Voorhees, leading the repeal force, was compelled by the inability of his followers to longer stand the terrible strain, to capitulate, temporarily, at least, by yielding to an adjournment. He had been trying all night to induce the silver men to allow the senate to take a recess until tomorrow morning and thus keep the legislative day, which began Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock alive. But the obstinate silverites would accept only adjournment. At 1:40 a. m., after the quorum had been twice broken and for over an hour he reluctantly threw up the spongue. This forces the repealers to relinquish the ground they secured and begin all over again if the attempt to secure a vote by brute force is to be attempted once more. Senator Voorhees and Senator Palmer and other administration men claim that adjournment does not nesessarily mean an abandonment of the fight. The silver senators and compromisers jubilantly assert that the victory is theirs, that unconditional repeal is dead absolutely, and that nothing remains but compromise. And compromise, the indications are, it will be along the line of the Harris amendment.—St. Paul Globe, of this morning.

LONG LAKE.

Early on Wednesday morning the dwelling of Isaac A. Christlieb was destroyed by fire, Mr. Christlieb barely escaping from the flames with his life. It appears that he was sleeping in an upstairs appartment and from loss of sleep previous nights slept very soundly and was oblivious to danger from which he was only partially aroused by another man who occupied a bed in the same room and who then being awakened by the close proximity of the fire was making his escape, succeeding in making an exit by the stairway, but Mr. C. did not become fully awakened until the flames and smoke passing through a doorway struck him in his bed and when it was too late to get out by the stairway. He managed to escape from his perilous situation by throwing himself from a window with a few garments. The rest of the inmates were sleeping below and made their escape. A small amount of personal effects were saved. Mr. C. lost valuable papers and many family relics both of intrinsic value and endearing associations. The loss is covered by insurance.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

SOME mathematical crank has figured out that in 720,000 years hence our summer months will be December, January and February. He might have broken it more gently.

THE Illinois Central has posted a standing reward of $300 to every man who assists in killing or capturing a train robber. That sounds like business and is worthy of imitation.

A HOBOKEN woman's husband remarked testily that he "wouldn't give two cents for her way of cooking," and she has made it the basis of a suit for divorce. Some women are entirely two cents-ative.

THERE is one good argument in favor of the union of the states of Central and South America in one great republic. Instead of a constant succession of petty revolutions there would be a big one every now and then, followed by a period of profound peace.

"I WISH you would state in the most emphatic language," said the Brazilian minister to a Washington reporter the other day, "that whatever may be the result of the present trouble, there is one thing certain—that Brazil will remain a republic and her institutions will not suffer."

THE French government proposes to fine the railroads for late trains. A penalty for trying to make two trains pass on the same track is a reform that would be more generally appreciated. People do not object so strenuously to being late on earth as they do to being hustled into eternity ahead of time.

EDISON says that he can manufacture fine sapphires inexpensively, and as for rubies, he can produce them at five dollars per pound, and of a kind to excel the genuine in beauty. All this the wizard regards as scientific recreation. Just now he is bending all his inventive faculties to the construction of a combined phonograph and kinetograph, which will show a man's every motion and action.

THE woman's library at the world's fair contains 7,000 volumes in sixteen languages and represents twenty-three countries. It is to be placed in the permanent Woman's Memorial building and will form a nucleus for the collection of the literary work of women in the future, as well as, through its catalogue soon to be issued, a compiete bibliography of women's writings up to the present time.

THE report comes from Boston that Mr. Garner has sent a letter to a philanthropist there asking contributions for the African monkeys in the shape of rattles, balls, tin trumpets and other small toys, including dolls. It is well to begin the culture of the simian mind on this rather low plane, but in time—what may we not expect? A Gorilla club monkeying with the Browning buzzsaw—is it too much to hope?

WHEN Senator Perkins was a youngster in California, friendless, and with only two dollars in his pocket, a Mr. Knight, a merchant, gave him a situation as porter, where he could earn regular wages, $40 a month. He never forgot the kindness. When he had made a place for himself in the business world he sent for his old employer, who had in the meantime met with misfortune, and gave him a bookkeeper's place in his office worth $175 a month.

IT is one of the greatest mistakes of people of moderate means to make their little girls up into young ladies before they are half-grown. Childhood and girlhood are too desirable to fritter away in a medley of clothes, fussiness, ceremony and worry about personal appearance. The time spent on such things is much better used if given to study, the improvement of the mind and the care of the body, with exercise and amusement to keep them in healthy condition.

MME. BERNHARDT has an artist's appreciation of the beautiful. From the steamer in the roadstead at Rio de Janeiro she witnessed the earlier bombardment of the city by the revolutionist fleet and pronounces the spectacle "simply exquisite." No thought of the suffering and terror of the inhabitants appears to have entered her mind to mar the enjoyment of the hour. The expression quoted gives warrant to the inference that, after all, madame's adoption of a tiger as a pet was not altogether an affectation.

G. W. DYE, of Eberton, Ga., who died a few days ago, bequeathed his whole estate, valued at $600,000, to a negro family, the members of which he had owned before the war. He was an eccentric man, and in antebellum days was a large slaveholder, living on a baronial estate upon which no white woman was allowed to set her foot. With the abolition of slavery he still retained his lands and built up another fortune with the assistance of the negroes to whom he has bequeathed everything. Under the circumstances it would seem he did the correct thing.

THE parole system is on trial in Massachusetts. With the consent of the governor and his council the warden of the state prison at Charlestown has released on parole a prisoner who has served five years of a twenty-five years' sentence. The man secures his parole under conditions that he must not lead an idle or dissolute life, nor visit any barroom, gambling house or vile resort, nor associate with persons of bad character, and that he must lead an industrious and law-abiding life. If he violates the conditions he will be returned to the prison to serve out the remainder of his sentence.

ONE of the English newspapers got excited over the management, or, as it asserted, mismanagement of the Mile End Workhouse. One of the leading items of the list of charges was that the corsets which were supplied to the "lady paupers" were bought for 2s 6d a dozen, or about 5 cents each. Investigation, however, proved that the lady paupers had not been subjected to the indignity of wearing 5-cent corsets as their only visible support, for the management conclusively proved that they had furnished a luxurious article costing over 35 cents. Upon this journalistic wrath was appeased.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Extra Session.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4.—In the senate after the approval of the journal and the introduction of a few bills of minor importance, the silver purchase repeal bill was taken up and discussed by Senators Butler and Blackburn, each pleading for a compromise of some sort. In the house the question of war claims was brought up and discussed. A substitute for the election laws repeal bill was introduced, the northern democrats, after an informal conference, deciding that the Tucker bill was too sweeping, and this substitute was formulated to meet the objections.

THURSDAY, Oct. 5.—In the senate the entire day was spent behind closed doors in the consideratian of executive business. The greater part of the time was devoted to a discussion of the alleged violation of the home-rule principle in the appointment of men as Indian agents in one state who live in another. In the house a number of bills of minor importance were passed. The federal election laws repeal bill was then taken up and Mr. Murray addressed the house in opposition to the measure.

FRIDAY, Oct. 6.—In the senate a resolution was introduced for a special committee on the improvement of the banking system of the country, which was referred to the finance committee. The silver purchase repeal bill was taken up and Senator Call addressed the senate in opposition to the measure. In the house, after the reading of the journal, the federal election bill was taken up and Messrs. Hainer, Hicks and Ray denounced the pending measure and Mr. Brookshire defended it.

SATURDAY, Oct. 7.—In the senate after debate on the silver repeal bill Senator Voorhees gave notice that on the 11th he should ask the senate to continue in session until a vote is taken on the pen ling measure, and should ask senators to maintain a quorum until the end of the protracted struggle was reached. Debate on the federal elections bill was continued in the house.

MONDAY, Oct. 9.—In the senate the session was given up entirely to considering the Sherman silver act. In the house the federal election bill debate was closed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has approved the bill to extend the time for completing the work of the eleventh census.

THE report of the interstate commerce commission shows the railway mileage in the western states increased during 1891-92, 3,160.78 miles.

THE number of business failures occuring in the United States in the seven days ended on the 6th was 320. During the week previous the failures numbered 467, against 184 in the corresponding time in 1892.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 6th aggregated $900,846,755, against $772,068,725 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 27.2.

IN the various soldiers' homes throughout the country pensioners increased in the last year to the number of 1,214, being on June 30 14,481. Maintenance per member, $140.95.

THE EAST.

REPUBLICANS of Massachusetts in convention at Boston nominated F. T. Greenhalge for governor and renominated Lieut. Gov. Wolcott, Secretary of State Olin, State Treasurer Phillips and Attorney General Knowlton. The platform declares for silver repeal, favors national banks, and condemns violations of the civil service law and the barter of high offices for campaign contributions.

AT the age of 78 Alexis A. Yot, who crossed the plains with Gen. Fremont and Kit Carson and first planted the United States flag on Pike's Peak, died in Rutland, Vt.

THE American yacht Vigilant defeated Valkyrie, the English boat, in the first of the series of international races by 5 minutes and 48 seconds. The time was 3 hours, 32 minutes and 20 seconds.

THE English champion, John Roberts, defeated Frank Ives in the billiard match at New York by 1,150 points. The score was: Roberts, 10,000 points; Ives, 8,850.

THE centennial of Williams college was celebrated at Williamstown, Mass.

THE second race in the international series for America's cup was won by the Vigilant, beating the Valkyrie, the English yacht, over ten and a half minutes and making the 30 miles in 3 hours and 25 minutes.

AT Auburn, N. Y., the works of the Birdsall company, manufacturers of traction engines, grain thrashers and portable sawmills, were closed with liabilities of $165,000.

AT Apollo, Pa., the Iron & Steel company, one of the largest mills in the country, started up in nearly all departments with non-union workmen.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AT Cincinnati ex-President Harrison was installed commander of the Ohio commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

AT Bumtown, O., W. K. Hill sought out his wife, who had left him, killed her and her mother and escaped.

THE death of S. A. Robinson occurred at Dennison, Tex., aged 64 years. He was chief of the United States secret service department during the war and a delegate to the first convention that nominated Lincoln for president.

REV. D. L. MOODY closed the congress of missions in Chicago with a stirring appeal to close the saloons of that city.

A BOAT containing a fishing party of four men was overturned in the Mississippi river near St. Louis and two of the party—Joseph Franklin and an unknown man—were drowned.

FREIGHT trains collided near New Haven, Ky., killing Engineers Burke and Higgins.

A TERRIBLE wind and rainstorm which passed over Arkansas in the vicinity of Little Rock did great damage. Six persons were reported killed and several severely injured.

ANDREW LIPPS, a boy, was killed, and Billy Brown, a miner, fatally injured by the explosion of a blast at Clinton, Ind.

J. G. WILLIAMSON, of Hawkeye, Ia., fell under a train at Springfield, Mo., and was killed.

IN Lake Superior near Deer Lake, Mich., by the wrecking of their boat during a storm W. H. Carpenter and his wife and a crew of five men were drowned.

NEAR Salina, Ark., white caps were burning gin houses of farmers who sell cotton for less than a certain price.

THE damage to crops from rain and snow in Washington will reach $2,500,000, but they estimate that the shipment from the state will reach nearly 10,000,000 bushels, which is about the same as last year.

MANY houses were destroyed in a cyclone in Union county, Ark. Two women were killed and two fatally injured. The cyclone was several miles wide and left a dreary waste.

A WAGON containing Matthew Foley and his wife and two children was struck by a train at a railway crossing near Middletown, O., and Mrs. Foley and the two boys were killed and Mr. Foley was fatally injured.

IN various mishaps during the celebration of Chicago day at the world's fair four persons were killed and over twenty were injured.

IN the First district the Michigan democrats nominated Levi T. Griffin for congress to fill Logan Chipman's place.

MISS JOSEPHINE DRESSER and Miss Etta Gunn, deaf girls, were killed by the cars near Bluffs, Ill.

A RECEIVER was named for the South Baltimore Car Works company with assets of $617,000 and liabilities of $294,000.

MATHIAS GREEFE, Michael Brown, Henry Michaels and Hattie Lovell committed suicide in St. Louis in one day.

AUDITOR ACKERMAN and Treasurer Seeberger celebrated Chicago day by making out a check for $1,565,310.76, thus freeing the world's fair from debt.

FIRE destroyed the uncompleted Hotel Mesa at Pueblo, Col., the loss being $100,000.

IN a fit of insanity John Brandt, a ranchman near Miles City, Mont., killed his wife and daughter and then took his own life.

ON Chicago day there were 713,646 paid admissions to the world's fair and 37,380 went inside the gates on passes, making the total attendance 751,026.

WHILE defending his wife from white caps Bob Hudson (colored) was shot and killed at Dresden, Tenn.

FLAMES swept away twenty-six business houses at Parkersburg, Ia., the total loss being $175,000.

NEAR Robert Lee, Tex., robbers held up a stage and secured $3,000 from the United States mail sacks.

THE officials have withdrawn the state troops that for more than a year have been guarding Coal Creek (Tenn.) convicts.

ON the Lake Shore tracks near Quincy, Mich., five different piles of heavy ties were discovered.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

OWING to the coal miners' strike England is threatened with a coal famine. A cargo has been ordered from Philadelphia.

FLAMES in the Russian barracks at Rosslave caused the death of eleven soldiers. Eight others were fatally hurt.

IT was said that Hamburg was now free from cholera, and it was believed that no further cases would appear this year.

AN anti-Semitic mob at Berean, Bohemia, attacked the Jewish quarter of the town, setting many houses on fire.

THE anniversary of the death of Charles Stewart Parnell was celebrated in Cork, Ireland, with imposing ceremonies.

AT Barcelona, Spain, Pallas, the anarchist, was shot in the back, in accordance with court-martial findings.

AT Lahore, in British India, eleven mutinous Sepoys were blown from the mouth of a cannon.

PIRATES boarded the Dutch vessel Rajah Kongsee Aljeck near Penang, killing the officers and twenty-two men.

THE czar issued an order expelling 22,000 wealthy Jews from Russia.

A NEWLY-BUILT house in Rostoff, Russia, collapsed without warning and thirty persons were killed.

THE Ottawa government sent R. G. McConnell on an exploring expedition, and he reports that he discovered the source of the Mackenzie river to be a lake at the head of the Findlay river and that gold was found by him in abundance for 250 miles along the Findlay river.

LATER NEWS.

HENRY DEWOLF, treasurer of the Illinois Central railroad, died suddenly in Chicago the 10th, while standing at the Illinois Central station.

THE Tucker bill repealing the federal election law passed congress the 10th without amendment by a strict party vote of 200 ayes to 100 nays.

DISPATCHES the 10th state that Prince Bismarck continues to improve in health.

THE morning of the 10th, preparatory to going out deer hunting, John Hollenstein, of West Superior, Wis., dropped his loaded and cocked rifle, exploding it. The bullet entered the chin and went through the head, killing him instantly.

THE 10th was North Dakota day at the world's fair.

TWENTY-TWO new cases and 15 deaths was the yellow fever record at Brunswick, Ga., the 10th.

THE little daughter of John Schultenover, living at South Superior, Wis., met with an accident the 10th, by which she lost her life. She was going along the sidewalk with an iron rod in her hand, when she slipped, running the rod through her body. She died immediately.

THE Western Passenger association, at its meeting in Chicago the 10th, passed a resolution making the fare to Chicago and return 1 cent a mile, good on all trains until the end of the fair.

A FISHING boat, bound from Chicago to Waukegan, was capsized, after being driven out into the lake a dozen miles. The two occupants, Gunderson and Peterson, were drowned.

ROBERT CASH, an employe of a saw mill at Bentonville, Ark., was literally cut to pieces the 10th. He was at work near a rapidly revolving saw when he lost his footing and was thrown against it.

ONE of the wealthiest citizens of San Antonio, Tex., Marcus Koenigheim, was murdered in his home the night of the 10th, and a safe robbed of $25,000 in money and jewelry.

THE first section of a heavily loaded passenger train on the Pennsylvania road met with an accident at Whitney, Ind., the 10th. The engine, mail car and two passenger coaches left the track. The six sleepers following did not go off. The locomotive was badly wrecked and the mail car overturned and mashed. Henry Warner, fireman, was killled and J. S. Christie fatally injured.

THE attendance at the world's fair the 10th was 335,264

GLORY OF CHICAGO.

The World's Fair City Celebrates the Anniversary of the Big Fire.

Aided by Hundreds of Other Municipalities—A Mighty Host of 713,646 Persons Visit Jackson Park—Magnificent Pageants.

'MID GORGEOUS SCENES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—It was an ideal day for the observance of Chicago day at the world's fair grounds. From morning until night not a cloud appeared in the sky. The White City never was more beautiful, standing out in such delightful contrast against the blue of the sky, with the blue lake for its foreground, covered with streamers, steam yachts and sail vessels, each one of them black with its living freight. To the aspect of beauty which it always wears, be the weather what it may, was added a holiday aspect of gayety from the profusion of flags and banners which everywhere fluttered in the breeze.

The Dark Side.

A large number of disasters occurred during the day. Four men were killed and a score or more of persons were injured.

A Marvelous Record.

By 10 o'clock in the forenoon it was apparent that the Fourth of July record had been broken, and by noon it was estimated that there were between 300,000 and 400,000 persons within the gates, and still the rush continued at the turnstiles. Every train was crowded. Hour after hour the continuous tide of humanity poured in. The expected half-million mark was reached and passed.

The count of tickets was not completed until 1:45 this morning. It was then announced that the paid admissions numbered 713,646. This included 682,587 adults and 31,059 children. Add to this number a total of 37,380 admissions on passes, and the grand total of the attendance on Chicago day reached 751,026

Midway Packed Full.

An inspiring and wonderful sight was the Midway east of the Ferris wheel at any time in the afternoon. West of the wheel the crowd was not so great, but east of it, from side to side and end to end, a black mass of people was moving slowly in either direction so tightly packed that one could have walked on the heads from end to end without ever taking a long step or missing footing.

The concessionaires' record of admissions was a queer one in that some of the places on Midway did a phenomenal business while others had no more patronage than Saturday. The Ferris wheel led in the matter of attendance, having the enormous total of 40,000 people for the day, 15,000 more than were ever carried before. In the afternoon the wheel was carrying over 4,000 an hour. It ran over sixteen hours Monday. Hagenback's menagerie reports over 25,000 admissions for the day; the Moorish palace over 20,000, and other places of amusement reported big crowds.

The Transportation Companies.

The Illinois Central railroad broke all records for handling passenger traffic. Trains were run one minute apart, and an average of 20,000 persons an hour were sent out from the Van Buren street station on the two tracks in use. For a part of the time they were handled at the rate of 1,000 per minute.

The Chicago City Railway company, that is the south side cable, with its cross-town electric lines on Thirty-fifth, Forty-seventh, Sixty-first and Sixty-third streets and its horse car lines, handled 700,000 passengers, according to the president of the company, Mr. Wheeler.

The officials of the alley "L" road were swamped. The service was inadquate to meet the demand made upon it. Literally no estimate has been made of the crowd handled by the "L" road.

It is estimated that the lake steamers carried 140,000 passengers during the day.

The Exercises.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—The exercises of Chicago day at Jackson park began on the plaza west of the Administration building at 9 a. m. when Mayor Harrison was presented with the original deed to Chicago by Miss Emma Sickles. The deed was given to the government sixty years ago by the Pottawattomie tribe. It had been preserved all these years in the family of Pokagon, who was chief of the Pottawattomies, and who signed the deed. Simon Pokagon, his son, was on the grounds all day, and at 9 a. m. rang the new liberty bell in honor of the first owners of Chicago.

A Great Event in Music.

At 11:30 o'clock the men and women of the choir of 800 voices were ready for the first motion of Director Tomlins' baton. The band played the "Star Spangled Banner." The first bars were drowned in mighty cheers. Director Tomlins flourished his baton and in a wave the music swept over the plaza. The patriotism of the mutitude boiled, and cheer after cheer arose when the last strains of the national anthem died away. Next the choir sung the "Marseillaise" and the barred banner of France snapped proudly from places of honor on the four sides of the court. And the hymn of French liberty received its share of plaudits from an American throng. When the chorus sung "Die Wacht am Rhine" it was a hearty recognition the sons of the fatherland gave it. But all through the category of national anthems there was no song which seemed to evidence its hold on the affections of the people like "Home, Sweet Home." They stood silent while the song was being sung. The incessant hum of the thousands seemed to subside, but when it was over there was a moment of quiet, then the mighty cheer. When "America" was sung hats went flying into the air and over the heads of the multitude handkerchiefs fluttered. "John Brown's Body" and "Marching Through Georgia" ended the programme.

Exercises About the Bell.

At noon the crowd faced about. All eyes turned to the liberty bell on the opposite side of the plaza. The people only turned about in their places and could not move backward or forward. The new "international rope" for the bell had been attached to the ponderous clapper. The basis of the rope is a rawhide made in Chicago, and about it was a strip of flax woven by Queen Victoria, a rope made of the hair of forty Indian maidens of forty different American tribes and ropes contributed by sixty foreign nations. Chairman McDowell, of the Liberty Bell association, told the people something of the bell and its composition of historical relics. Then Mayor Harrison spoke a few words, and seizing the now historical rope gave a pull and the new bell pealed out thirteen times in honor of the original states of the union.

School Children in Line.

When 1,500 school children appeared in the Court of Honor early in the afternoon the crowd made way without protest. Chattering with the volubility of magpies, giving vent to shrill cries, laughing, talking and cheering, the little people pattered along as though they were following some pied piper. Their procession represented the reunion of the states. Sixteen heralds, stalwart youths in the fancy dress of the medieval age, came first. Following marched 100 lads of the diocesan choir, led by Director F. A. Dunster, singing a processional. Thirty-four boys representing the thirty-four wards of Chicago followed, and then came the Ninth Presbyterian cadets in their natty sailor uniforms. With little Rhode Island in the lead, the original thirteen states were next in line, each personated by a pretty girl dressed in white, with broad sashes of ribbon floating from their shoulders. Their body guard was a company of miniature continental soldiers, uniformed in all the bravery of buff and blue and three-cornered hats with smart cockades. The main body of boys and girls followed. They were all Chicago public school children. Each state was known by the standard carried by a boy. The standard had the state shield on it, with its motto and date of entry. Back of them marched six girls shoulder to shoulder, with shields on which were the names of the principal cities of the state. Then came boys and girls representing the counties, the first row carrying corn, wheat, flowers, sugar cane, fruit, tobacco, cotton plants and something to designate the chief products of the state.

Parade at Night.

Down through a lane built up with people on either hand the night pageant wound its way around the grounds. In the midst of the illumination of the Court of Honor a fanfare of trumpets, the reflection of calcium lights on the Transportation building and distant cheering told of the coming of the parade. The plumes of the hussars marked either side of the avenue cut in the multitude. The troop of cavalry came on, and close on the heels of the horses a cordon of police, followed by a band. Then came the first of the floats which were to depict the history and the growth and development of Chicago. It was that of "The Genius of Music," a chorus of fifty young women, led by Prof. Katzenberger.

Then came the float which was to typify Chicago. The coat of arms of the nation and the state were placed on the front of the wagon, over which hovered an eagle with wings outstretched. A large globe surmounted the whole, on the pedestal of which were the grouped stands of the colors of the nation. A series of panels bore the dates of the great events in the history of the city. On the pedestal in front and at either hand of the figure "Chicago" stood the figures of love and liberty. "Chicago" was in an attitude of assent and gave the title of "I Will" to the float. Outriders and gaily caparisoned horses and pages in Grecian costumes led the way.

It was several minutes before the next float, "Chicago in 1812," came along with its representation of the bloody massacre. "Chicago in War," with the figures of Abraham Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas, Richard Yates, Grant, Logan and Sheridan, was followed by "Chicago in Peace" and "Chicago Prostrate," representing the city after the deluge of fire. An old-time fire engine of 1861, manned by a volunteer crew, brought up the rear of the first section of the parade. After this followed a large number of floats presented by societies of foreigners residing in the city. All were magnificent productions.

The Fireworks.

The display of fireworks was perhaps the most magnificent ever witnessed. In addition to thousands of bombs and rockets fired from the lake shore in front of the Manufactures building there were cascades of fire in the grand basin, and a gorgeous representation of Niagara Falls from the Peristyle. Out in the lake a few hundred yards from the shore skirting Manufactures building were fired magnificent set pieces representing the "Burning of Chicago." The crackling lines of fire traced Chicago before the fire, with ships in the river, a bridge and Mrs. O'Leary's cow. The crowd applauded in one mighty shout and then the cow kicked over the lamp. Flames burst from the buildings, explosions shattered the bridges and vessels and the Chicago fire burned itself out before several hundred thousand satisfied spectators. "Old Fort Dearborn," the portrait of William B. Ogden, Chicago's first mayor, and "Chicago Welcoming the World" were subjects of other set pieces.

FREE OF DEBT.

The Bonded Indebtedness of the World's Fair Paid Off by a Check for $1,565,310.76 Drawn for That Purpose.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Treasurer Seeberger and Auditor Ackerman celebrated Chicago day by making out a check for $1,565,310.76, payable to the Illinois trust and savings bank, trustee of the holders of exposition debenture bonds. The check will go to President J. J. Mitchell of the bank to-day, and will be used to settle the last cent of debt owed by the fair. Of the amount called for by the check $231,960.76 is for interest and $1,333,350 for the last installment of 30 per cent. due on the issue of $5,000,000 floated to insure the completion of the fair.

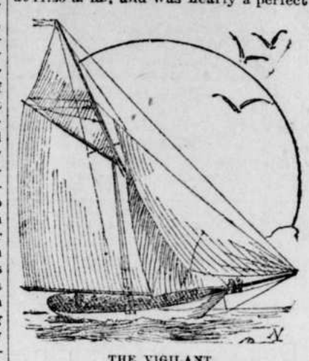
Two tons of silver and two wagon loads of greenbacks made Superintendent Horace Tucker, of the department of admissions, the happiest man in Chicago Monday night. Mr. Tucker's offices in the new service building occupy the whole upper floor. Numerous tables stand about the walls of the office. Ordinarily they are used by clerks in footing up admissions. They were put to a very different use Monday night.

To a poor man it looked like a Monte Cristo cave. Piled in stacks two feet high were silver quarters, halves, dimes and dollars. Nickels and pennies had their tables, but they were passed almost without notice. Greenbacks of almost all denominations, fringed one's, crisp twenty's, and even fat-looking fifty's were laid out in bundles until the onlooker ceased to regard them of any value. In such quantities currency sank to the level of groceries, or some ordinary commodity.

WON AGAIN.

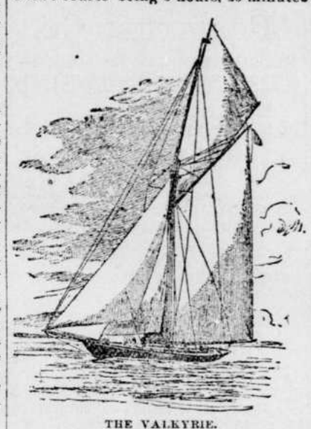
The Vigilant Easily Beats the Valkyr. in the Second of the Series of Yacht Races.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The second of the series of yacht races for America's cup took place on Monday, and again the American vessel, the Vigilant, defeated the Valkyrie, her English rival. The start was made at 11:25 a. m., and was nearly a perfect



THE VIGILANT.

one. The first turn of the triangular course of the 30 miles was made by the Vigilant in 1 hour, 6 minutes and 35 seconds, the Valkyrie being nearly five minutes behind. The second turn was made by the Vigilant in 1 hour, 56 minutes and 55 seconds; by the Valkyrie in 2 hours, 5 minutes and 52 seconds. The Vigilant finished, 10 minutes and 35 seconds ahead of the Valkyrie, her corrected time over the entire course being 3 hours, 25 minutes



THE VALKYRIE.

and 1 second; that of the Valkyrie being 3 hours, 35 minutes and 36 seconds.

The wind blew almost half a gale during the last half of the race and the boats came in with decks forward wet with spray. The next race will be Wednesday. It will be a beat to windward, 15 miles and return. Should the Vigilant win again the America's cup will remain here at least another year and the American centerboard will still be the champion yacht of the world.

HONORED IN DEATH.

Irishmen Pay Tribute to the Memory of Charles Stewart Parnell.

DUBLIN, Oct. 11.—Irishmen from all over the world on Sunday assembled around the grave of Charles Stewart Parnell in Glasnevin cemetery and did honer and reverence to the memory of the great Irish leader. It was the second anniversary of the death of the champion of home rule, and the crowds attending the ceremonies showed very clearly that Ireland has not forgotten the services of Parnell in the cause so dear to the hearts of her sons and daughters. The procession of mourners through the streets of Dublin far exceeded in number and in reverence that of last year upon the same occasion. The admirers of Parnell and the principles he represented took one and a half hours to pass the city hall.

The procession was headed by a black-draped wagon upon which were piled memorial wreaths sent from different parts of the country, as well as several from the United States, Canada and Australia. The independent Irish party of New York sent a handsome floral harp. It was 5 feet high, 3½ feet across and the top was made of green and gold immortelles, enlivened by red flowers of the same kind. The strings were of red immortelles, and across them in white flowers were the words: "Charles Stewart Parnell." Across the base of New York's tribute to the dead leader was the inscription: "In loving memorial; from the Irish of New York."

The officials and corporations of the cities of Dublin and Cork attended the ceremonies in state. The streets along the route to the cemetery were packed with men and women and the neighborhood of Glassnevin burial ground was crowded to the utmost. John Parnell, brother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, and Mrs. Dickinson, his sister, appeared in the parade in a carriage, accompanied by John Redmond, M. P., the Parnellite leader.

At the cemetery the wreaths were placed upon the grave of the beloved statesman. The procession then reformed and returned to the city, the streets being lined with thousands of persons, while every window along the route was filled with persons who displayed mourning emblems.

Disastrous Fire.

WATERLOO, Ia., Oct. 11.—Fire started Monday morning in the business portion of the town of Parkersburg, 25 miles west of this city. The town has no fire protection and the fire was soon beyond control. Waterloo sent help, which succeeded in getting the flames under control after twenty-six business houses were destroyed. The buildings that were destroyed were mostly frame structures, though there were three or four brick blocks among them. The loss is estimated at about $175,000, with insurance from $50,000 to $75,000.

Street Car Held Up at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 11.—Two highwaymen succeeded in holding up a street car on the Ingersoll avenue line late Sunday night within the city limits. The motor man and conductor and two passengers were robbed of all they had, about $200. During the same night highwaymen held up persons in six or seven different places, obtaining various amounts.

Shot and Killed a Rival.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 11.—Henry Boysinger shot and killed Levi Orrichs, a rival horse trader, at a mining town near this city. Boysinger is in jail

THE AMERICAS.

ANCOMARCA, Peru, is 16,000 feet above the sea, and the highest inhabited spot in the world.

NEWFOUNDLAND is without reptiles. No snake, frog, toad, or lizard has ever been seen there.

ALL along the Atlantic coast there is excessive reduplication of English and Scotch and Irish names of places.

THOUGH Labrador was probably the first of the American mainland visited by Europeans, yet it now contains the largest unexplored area on the continent.

Hood's Cures

Mr. Wm. Erick

Saved From the Grave

Scrofula in Face and Neck—Blind at Times

Hood's Sarsaparilla Restored Health

"I have been a very great sufferer from scrofula. First, a large bunch came in my neck, growing as big as a good sized apple. The doctor lanced it, and we succeeded in healing it up, but the disease began to appear in my face, which would swell up and affect my eyes. Every morning they were so inflamed and swollen that **I was blind.** I was in this condition for about a year. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had used a bottle and a half, the swelling in my face had entirely gone down.

I Have Been Perfectly Cured

and am now in good health." WM. ERICK, West Duluth, Minn.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

WHAT IS THE OLD RELIABLE?

It is the oldest and most reliable railway in operation between the Twin Cities (St. Paul and Minneapolis) and Chicago—the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

Its train service is more frequent than that of any other line and unequaled in point of excellence, comfort, speed and safety.

It runs FIVE complete and handsomely equipped passenger trains from the Twin Cities to Chicago each day—FOUR of which pass through Winona, La Crosse, Portage, Watertown and Milwaukee, the other passing through Austin, Dubuque and Savanna.

It is the only road running trains lighted by electricity and has the exclusive use of the famous electric reading lamp in each berth. All trains thoroughly heated by steam, doing away with the old time car stove.

It runs the latest library buffet smoking cars, the latest private compartment cars, elegant drawing room sleeping cars, and free reclining chair cars on night trains, and parlor drawing room chair cars on day trains. Dining cars, (the finest in the west) are attached to each train, serving first class meals at convenient hours.

Everybody has heard of the renowned vestibuled, electric lighted, steam heated limited of "THE MILWAUKEE." This is the most thoroughly and luxuriantly equipped train running between the Twin Cities and Chicago. No extra charge. Leaves Minneapolis 7:30 and St. Paul 8:10 every evening; arrives Chicago 9:30 following morning.

The enormous traffic constantly carried over this road between Chicago and the Northwest has necessitated and resulted in one of the most solid and substantial roadbeds in this country, which, together with its unrivalled passenger train equipment and service, insures to its patrons the highest degree of safety and ease.

Now is the time to visit the World's Fair—the grandest opportunity the American people ever have had of seeing the world in miniature. See that your tickets read via "THE MILWAUKEE," and thus secure the best possible service, and unsurpassed accommodations—the very best to be obtained for your money. J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Ag't, St. Paul, Minn.

"August Flower"

"I am happy to state to you and to suffering humanity, that my wife has used your wonderful remedy, August Flower, for sick headache and palpitation of the heart, with satisfactory results. For several years she has been a great sufferer, has been under the treatment of eminent physicians in this city and Boston, and found little relief. She was induced to try August Flower, which gave immediate relief. We cannot say to much for it." L. C. Frost, Springfield, Mass.

SALVATION OIL TRADE MARK KILLS ALL PAIN 25 C A BOTTLE

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

Beware of Imitations. NOTICE AUTOGRAPH OF Edward Hartshorn ON LABEL AND SEE THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

DON'T FORGET That Loomis & Nyman, of Tiffin, Ohio, make first-class Machinery and Tools for Boring and DRILLING WELLS. MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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MAY.

May was fifteen when 'er daddy
  Sent 'er to a city school,
'N we all rode to ther landin',
  Me upon ther ole gray mule.
When de rest 'ad hugged an' k'ssed 'er
  I jes' whispered fierce an' low:
Swar you'll stick ter me fo'ever."
  And she sobbed: "Forever, Joe."

In ther lonesome times to follow
  Life warn't wuth the livin' fer;
An' ther wasn't nothin' 'cep'n,
  Jes' to work an' think o' her.
Spec I did some growin' mebby,
  While ther days was draggin' by,
'N I know it when my breeches
  Got to crawlin' up so high.

Then they told me she was finished,
  Gradiated, so they said,
'N wuz comin' home. Jemimy!
  I was mos' upon my head.
'N we all went to ther landin'.
  Gee! But when I heerd that boat
All my knees was weak ez water
  'N my heart was in my throat.

Then it stopped, an' cross ther gangway
  Danced a little city miss,
In er man's straw hat an' 'spenders
  'N men's cuffs upon her wrists,
But I stared on, far behind her,
  "Could May disappint us so?"
When ther lady stepped up laughin'
  Sayin': "Don't you know me, Joe?"

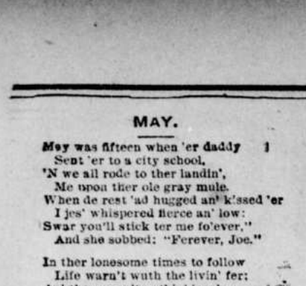
Well! At home it warn't no better,
  All her close an' ways was strange,
Yet I knowed 'twas May, an' couldn't
  Pint ther reason of ther change.
'N I mooned aroun' in misery
  Till one cloudy summer day
By ther creek I burst out: "Tell me
  What's you done with little May?"

"Stay right here," she kinder panted
  An' a-wonderin' thar I stood,
Till I seen my weetheart comin'—
  Comin' barefoot through the wood.
Cotton dress an' pink sunbonnet,
  Hair a-streamin', wild an' free,
An' she whispered as I grabbed her:
  "Now do you believe it's me?"

—Mary M. Scott, in Detroit Free Press.

A STEPMOTHER.

By L. M. Weston.



[Copyright, 1893, by the Author.]

"IT is disgraceful!" cried Gertrude Foster, passionately.

"That is a fact," returned her brother, coolly, "but what are you going to do about it?"

The young man was lying in a hammock, swung at the end of the piazza; his sister was seated near him, in a rocking-chair, which she kept in vigorous motion, as though thereby trying to accentuate her remarks concerning the letter she held in her hand.

A boy, about sixteen years of age, was lounging on the steps, with a novel before him, but the contents of that epistle had apparently taken away his interest in the story, for he was not reading.

"You surely are not surprised, Gertrude," continued the occupant of the hammock. "I have been noticing for some time the care father took in his toilet, when he went out on business. *Business!*" laughing derisively; "my stern parent never fooled me much. I thought he was going a-wooing."

"But an old maid, Jim!" said his sister. "A woman probably full of freaks and fancies. It is all very well for you and Harold, but *I* have to be with her, at home, all the time."

"Only three months, my dear," returned Jim. "Remember my future brother-in-law comes home to-day, and that you will soon be a blushing bride. Rather a bad day for his return, though," he added, looking over the hammock at the landscape before him, half hidden by the heavy veil of rain. "I do not think I ever knew it to pour harder."

"Yes," assented Gertrude, meditatively. "That is my one consolation. If it were not for Dick, I would go out and hunt for the position of a governess to-morrow—"

("Which you would be quite incapable of filling," interpolated her brother, sotto voce.)

"For I haven't the patience to put up with an old maid's quips and cranks."

"Pshaw!" said Harold, who had not yet spoken, "I think an old maid far preferable to a widow. She will probably be so grateful to father for marrying her that she will behave very decently. Generally an old maid's chief fault is romancing about her former offers, and Mrs. Foster will probably not do that, now she has really had one."

"That is so," chimed in Jim. "Whereas a widow is always resurrecting her dear defunct, whenever his substitute does anything to displease her. Oh! undoubtedly, things might be worse."

"Yes," returned Gertrude, "but how can a man with a heart fall in love again so soon, anyway?"

"Maybe she was his first love, from whom he was separated by a misunderstanding," said Harold, putting his hand over his heart sentimentally.

"Hello! The rain has stopped—and there comes a livery stable carriage. How dramatic! Rain stops. Enter, hero! Come along, Jim, we would not be here to embarrass the greetings of two young and loving hearts." He disappeared through the door while Jim slowly followed, in his lazy, languid way, saying: "Tell Dick I will see him at supper."

By this time the carriage had entered the gates and was coming rapidly up the long avenue that led to the house. The Fosters prided themselves on their well-kept grounds, especially the drive from the lodge gate to the house, which was bordered on either side by maple trees.

They gave a delightful shade during the summer months, and their gorgeous foliage in the fall made the Foster place the glory of the neighborhood.

But neither Richard nor Gertrude thought of the maples as he was driving under them that afternoon. He had been abroad two years his only thought was that, at last, he was really to be with his *fiancee* once more, while she forgot her father's second marriage in the joy of seeing her lover again.

But, after they had been together an hour or two, Gertrude remembered the letter, and her face fell.

"Oh, Dick!" she said, "father is married again. I received a note just a few minutes before you came, telling me about it. He said he should be home in a few days, and wanted *me* to have everything done to make *her* home-coming pleasant."

Dick looked grave—then replied: "Well, it will be only for a little time, but," cheerfully, "I will take you away, right off, if you like."

Gertrude laughed. "Oh! I guess I can support her presence a few weeks, but isn't it dreadful—for a man to get married a second time?"

"Awful," he returned, with conviction. Then, after a second's pause: "I mean as a rule; of course there are exceptional cases. That reminds me," he added, "you have heard me speak of my Aunt Marion?"

"The aunt who, you say, has redeemed the race of old maids in your estimation?" asked Gertrude.

"The same," he answered. "Well, mother wrote me some time ago that she was going to be married. I suppose I shall hear all about it to-night, when I go home. You know," he continued, "a great many years ago Aunt Marion fell in love. She was boarding in the country at the time, and, although he reciprocated her affection, they had not confessed their mutual attachment, when her dearest friend came to board at the same place. This young lady also was fascinated by the same gentleman, and began to think how she could supplant my aunt in his estimation. She had recourse to strategy; told numberless falsehoods to both of them, and managed, in a short space of time, to provoke a quarrel between them.

"Aunt Marion was very proud and sensitive, sought no explanation from her whilom admirer, trusted her friend, and lost her lover.

"In a year or two she heard of their marriage, which opened her eyes a little, and caused the girlish friendship to be broken off. Two years ago she received a letter from this woman, who, it seems, was dying, confessing the whole truth. She also left an explanation for her husband, which he found when she was dead. After awhile, Aunt Marion acceded to the widower's repeated entreaties to be allowed to call—and in a few months they were engaged. I guess my prospective uncle made the other woman a good husband, but he did not really love her, for his wife wrote that he had never forgotten his first love, and only married her in gratitude for the sympathy and tenderness she showed when telling how my aunt had deceived him. I think," continued Richard, "that I would never have made known the truth, if I had been in her place. But I suppose the voice of conscience gets very loud in the presence of death. It was a tardy reparation, though."

"Dick, what is your aunt's name?" asked Gertrude, abruptly.

"Why the same as my mother's," he answered, somewhat astonished at the question; "*Moore*. Marion Moore. Pretty name, isn't it?" he added. "Too pretty to change, I think. Why, Gertie, what is the matter?"

For the girl had grown deathly white, and did not seem to hear his last remark.

"Nothing," she said, at last, making an effort to recover her self-possession, "*only your aunt is—my stepmother.*"

"What!" ejaculated Richard. "Aunt Marion *your* stepmother! It cannot be—and yet—I never knew her lover's name, never heard it. Is that her name, Gertie? Are you sure?"

"Here is my letter; you can read for yourself," she answered, faintly. He saw there was no mistake and wondered how in the world he could recall his words.

"I am sorry, Gertie," he said, at last. "Of course you know I never would have told you had I dreamed of such a thing. I dare say I exaggerated. I never heard Aunt Marion say anything about it. All my information came

WATCHED THE CARRIAGE DRIVE DOWN THE AVENUE.

from her sisters, who did not like your—her friend. Just forget all about it, Gertie."

Gertie was weeping as if her heart would break, but as he finished speaking she handed him her ring without looking up.

"What is that for?" asked Richard, aghast. "I did not mean to hurt you; surely, you are not going to punish me like that, when I offended so unintentionally?"

"No," sobbed Gertrude, "it isn't that, only I shouldn't think you would want to marry the daughter of such a mother."

Richard laughed, as he took the ring and placed it on Gertrude's finger again.

"What a silly child you are!" he said fondly. "It wouldn't make any difference to me if every relative you had was in the penitentiary. You would not be responsible for their sins. Besides, I suppose your mother thought she had every right to try and win your father. He was not engaged to my aunt, you know, and, they say, all is fair in love and war. So think no more about it—and we will never mention it again."

Gertrude never did mention it again, but she thought about it many times; and when Mr. Foster brought his wife home, he found everything arranged to his liking.

He had said to her: "The boys will be all right, and if Gertrude does not treat you well let me know."

"Never, James," replied Mrs. Foster, "for you might be tempted to tell her the history of the years that are gone, and children should reverence their mother's memory, which I doubt if she could do, knowing all."

But there was no trouble. Gertrude treated her stepmother with the utmost respect and courtesy, and behaved in such a way that Mrs. Foster actually dreaded the girl's wedding day.

As she watched the carriage that contained her nephew and his bride drive down the maple avenue, now resplendent in its autumnal coloring, she sighed—then turned toward her husband, who was standing near. "I never thought to have loved Louisa's child so well," she said.

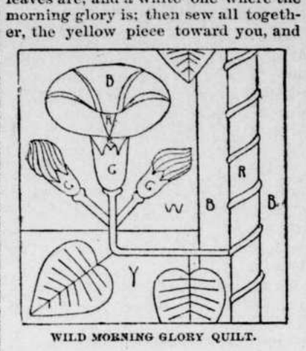
—The slot machines are admirably adapted for taking the cents of the community

WOMAN AND HOME.

WILD MORNING GLORY.

A Handsome Figure for a Quilt and How to Form It.

One of the most beautiful designs for a quilt that I ever saw is the wild morning glory, originated by myself, and a sketch of which I send you. Directions given are for one square, twelve of which with a six-inch border make a quilt. The ground is composed of five pieces; one piece of white, 12x12 inches; one piece of yellow, 6x12 inches; one piece of red, 2x18 inches, and two pieces of blue, 2x18 inches. Sew the ground together, putting a red strip between two blue ones. Sew a yellow piece at bottom where the leaves are, and a white one where the morning glory is; then sew all together, the yellow piece toward you, and



WILD MORNING GLORY QUILT.

red and blue strips to the right. The red strip forms a pole for the vine. The vine, leaves and flower cups are of green, and the flowers and buds of red and blue.

To make the flower take a blue piece, 6x8 inches; fold it four double; round off the corner so as to make an oval; cut five strips of red, and sew on as shown in sketch. Cut a piece of red about 3 inches square. Sew an oval, letting it lap over the red piece; then cut flower cup and sew on, letting it lap on red piece also.

For the buds cut pieces of blue the shape of an incandescent lamp, and sew red stripes on. Cut flower cups and sew on, letting the cup over lap the buds. Cut six pieces of vine, and sew on red strip as indicated; then cut and sew on flower stem and leaves. Cut a piece, 18x18 inches, of white for a lining, put cotton batting in and quilt by the piece. All the work on this quilt can be done on any ordinary sewing machine. Make machine tension very tight when quilting, to give an embossed appearance to the flowers.—Mrs. R. W. J. Stewart, in Household Queen.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES.

BREAD crumbs cleanse silk gowns.

GLOVES can be cleaned at home by rubbing with gasoline.

CORKS warmed in oil make excellent substitutes for glass stoppers.

THE fumes of a brimstone match will remove berry stains from the fingers.

MILK, applied once a week with a soft cloth, freshens and preserves boots and shoes.

A LUMP of camphor in your clothespress will keep steel ornaments from tarnishing.

WEAK spots in a black silk waist may be strengthened by "sticking" court plaster underneath.

YOU can drive nails into hard wood without bending them if you dip them first in lard.

LIGHT scorch marks may be removed by simply moistening them with water and laying in the sun.

A NICKEL'S worth of whiting and a bottle of ammonia will keep silver forks, spoons and other table ware always bright and shining.

GUM arabic and gum tragacanth, in equal parts dissolved in hot water, make the best and most convenient mucilage you can keep in the house.

A CREAM-WHITE jacket of cloth trimmed as the wearer may see fit, to make it appropriate for the use for which it is designed, is called the Eulalia.

IF a little cornstarch is put into the salt for the table it will keep it from lumping, and the pretty little shakers will not have so hard a scolding in damp weather.

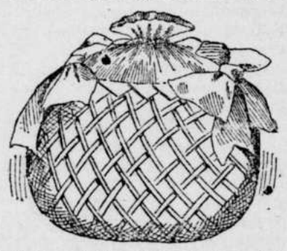
GREASE may be taken out of carpets by covering the spot with powdered French chalk, laying a soft brown paper over the chalk and covering with a warm iron.

IF one wishes to cool a hot dish in a hurry, it will be found that if the dish be placed in a vessel full of cold, salty water it will cool more rapidly than if it stood in water free from salt.

NICE SEWING BASKET.

A Charming Novelty When Properly Made and Ornamented.

The large, round Japanese basket illustrated may be either bronzed or left the natural color. It is lined with a strip of soft silk as long as the largest circumference of the basket. It should be wide enough so that when the lower edge is gathered to fit the



bottom and the lining is tacked in place the upper edge will project far enough beyond the top of the basket to form a cover, allowing for the amount turned down to form a casing for the two gathering strings. The basket is ornamented on opposite sides with bows and ribbons matching the lining in color.—N. Y. World.

TO CLEAN DRESSES.

Follow Directions Here Given and You Will Not Be Disappointed.

Get five cents' worth of soap bark from the druggist (about a teacupful). For one dress take half of it and steep in about one quart of boiling water for about half an hour or more, then strain through a cloth.

For a silk dress, while the liquid is warm take piece of white flannel and dip into it at intervals, and rub the silk or satin with it until it seems cleansed. When done, pull the material straight and hang it to dry. Do not iron either the silk or satin. If the dress is very much soiled, use clear water for silk, or it will not stiffen up well.

For a woolen dress, dip the part to be cleansed, or the whole of it, if needed, into the liquor. This can be rinsed in the same after washing, or in clean, warm water. If very dirty, put the dress to soak in a tub in the liquid with more water added before cleaning or washing. The woolen goods should be pressed until quite dry.

Water in which potatoes have been boiled will cleanse delicate-colored woolen or worsted goods. The dress should be wet all over. Use no soap. Rinse in clear, warm water. Press while still damp. This will not injure the most delicate colors.

LAUNDERING CURTAINS.

Work That Requires Great Care and Considerable Patience.

Clear white and cream or ecru curtains must be washed separately, to get the best results. Shake out the dust thoroughly and put in a warm, strong suds, made of pearline, or any good laundry soap, and soft water, laying in first those that are the least soiled. If they are old and tender, pat and squeeze carefully with the hands, but if strong they can be rubbed lightly on the board. Tears should be carefully darned before wetting the articles. Holes may be neatly mended by appliqueing under them bits of blond lace, using very fine white thread. Now run the curtains through the wringer into clean water, changing this and repeating the wringing several times, until clear; put all in a pillow case, or muslin bag, and scald in clean, hot suds. Be particular to use soft water throughout, or to soften the water with ammonia or borax, as hard water contains lime, which yellows and shrinks the thread. If you wish them white, blue in two waters, and use a little blue, also, in the thin, clear starch. If they are to be cream or ecru, get some yellow ochre, which dissolves readily in warm water, and add a little of it to the starch, to give the desired tinge. After starching, run them several times through the wringer, to get them as dry as possible. Tack a couple of sheets securely and smoothly to the floor of an unused room, and pin your curtains down carefully to the sheets, putting a pin through each scallop, and seeing that they are absolutely without crease or wrinkle. Two curtains of the same size may be pinned one on top of the other. If the weather be mild, open doors and windows, and the curtains will dry in a single night.—Edna Lee, in American Agriculturist.

Best Number at a Dinner Party.

A well-known and popular dinner out as popular with one sex as the other, was asked what he considered to be the best number for a dinner party. His characteristic reply was: "Two; or if not, four, three of them being ladies." He then conceded that eight was the outside limit diners should reach. It offered advantages all round, socially and domestically speaking. Socially, because the eight guests could be chosen to form a perfect octave as regards knowledge of each other, reciprocity of tastes, personal regard and the rest; domestically, because the household staff would be equal to the demands made upon it, and no outside element need be introduced to disturb the precision and order of the whole.—St. Louis Republic.

Lotion for Painful Swellings.

No matter in what disease they may occur, or what their cause may be, the heat and pain of inflammations and swellings can almost be miraculously subdued by the following lotion. Mothers and housekeepers should note that this is included in their list of handy household remedies: One-half ounce of sugar of lead, one-half gallon of water and one-half pint of alcohol, should be thoroughly mixed together, and kept in a stone jug ready for use. When it is to be used shake well, then saturate cloths with it, and lay over the affected parts. When they become dry and warm, simply moisten them with a small quantity of the lotion. This truly "acts like a charm."

Hickory Nut Cookies.

A very simple recipe for hickory nut cookies is to take one pound of sugar, one-half pound of butter, two eggs, one pint of hickory nut meat chopped fine and some flour. Cream the butter and sugar together, add the eggs and hickory nuts, and then mix in enough flour to make the dough stiff enough to roll out. Sprinkle each cooky with granulated sugar and bake in a moderately quick oven. Hickory nuts can be used the same as cocoanut in icing and filling for layer cakes, if the meats be pounded into a paste.

Saved by a Narrow Margin.

"Been to lodge, have you, Absalom?" said Mrs. Rambo, in a metallic tone of voice.

"Yes, m' dear," replied Absalom.

"What time does the lodge usually let out?"

"About—um—about eleven o'clock."

"And what time do you think it is now?"

"Er—It's about twelve, isn't it?"

"It is half-past two. Does it take three hours and a half to come home?"

"Yes, m' dear. Lodge bodies move slowly."

And Mrs. Rambo went gaspingly upstairs to bed.—Chicago Tribune.

Which?

A lady leading a St. Bernard dog passed the window of a club at which some of the members were sitting, when one of them exclaimed, loud enough to be overheard: "What a beautiful creature."

Feigning resentment she turned to a policeman and said: "Did you hear that insolent man? He called me a beautiful creature."

"I think you're mistaken, mum," replied the policeman. "He referred to the dog."—Judge.

So Sweet, You Know.

A forget-me-not luncheon is now given by the bridesmaids of an engaged young woman in honor of her approaching marriage. The decorations are all blue, the guests wear posies of the forget-me-not dear to lovers, and the flowers at the feast, all in blue, are arranged in hearts and true lover's knots.

As to Hands.

Large hands give great attention to detail; small hands to the general effect; small hands plan, large hands execute.

Plainness in Table Linen.

Plain cloths, like a heavy satin cover in their damask sheen, are much affected now on fashionable dinner tables.

THE WIFE'S ALLOWANCE.

A Curious Inconsistency of Our American Men.

Very few men treat their womenkind openly and frankly in regard to money matters, and it is no uncommon thing for a man to be apparently willing that the scale of the household expenses should be connected on the most lavish basis, pay the monthly bills without a murmur, and yet apparently grudging every dollar that he hands over to his wife and daughters. It is a curious inconsistency, and one that causes no little ill-feeling and sense of injustice on the part of a woman who can not understand why the head of the house should be at the same time so careless and so close, or why ten dollars more or less on a bill is not even considered, and the actual money in hand is so hard to obtain. It is very trying for a sensitive woman to have to ask for every cent for her personal expenses, and a man of any generosity should appreciate the situation, and give his wife a regular allowance in accordance with his means and other expenditures. In England this is considered in the settlement, and, as a rule, the bride's relatives see that she is guaranteed enough for her personal expenses. In this country such an arrangement is seldom if ever though of and the bride puts herself and her future with unquestioning faith into the man's power. To the honor of American manhood be it said that our men are of all men the most generous; but it is not always pleasant even for a loving wife to be absolutely dependent, however liberal her husband may be, and the sense of "money begrudged" is absolute torture to most women. If taken in no other light, the housewife fairly earns a salary. To oversee a house, large or small, to provide for the welfare of the family, and to perform all the multifarious duties that such a position involves actually deserves a large financial recompense, and a woman should have it recorded to her as her right, not doled out to her as a favor.—N. Y. Tribune.

HISTORIC AMERICAN TRIUMPH.

Notable Visit of the Foreign World's Fair Commissioners to North Dakota to View Harvesting Machinery at Work.

Forty-five Deering Twine Binders, forming a procession half a mile in length, and steadily moving through a waving sea of wheat—such was the sight that greeted the Foreign Commissioners to the World's Fair during their recent famous visit to the bonanza farms of North Dakota. This imposing spectacle was witnessed on the great Elk Valley farm at Larimore, North Dakota, a farm comprising 12,000 acres or nearly 19 square miles, 10,000 acres of which formed one unbroken fenceless field of wheat. To witness this sight the distinguished spectators, comprising fifty foreign diplomats, World's Fair Commissioners and representatives of the foreign press, together with an equal number of Americans, eminent in World's Fair, Railroad and Commercial circles, had undertaken the discomforts of a thousand mile journey from Chicago; and the exclamations of delight and surprise, and the cries of "bravo" that rang out on the air showed that their expectations were vastly more than realized. Sent here to study all things American, these gentlemen had been especially desirous of witnessing the methods in vogue on the much talked-of "bonanza" wheat farms. Four days before they had left Chicago as guests of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, along whose route from Chicago to St. Paul they had received one continuous ovation. From St. Paul through Minnesota and North Dakota they traveled as guests of the Great Northern Railroad, and the farther north they traveled the warmer and more cordial was their reception. Here at Larimore they found the climax of interest and the height of hospitality. They were met at their train and escorted to carriages by what seemed to be the whole population of the little city of Larimore, headed by O. H. Phillips, the Mayor, Gov. Shortridge, and N. G. Larimore, the proprietor of the great farm which they were to see. Silently and almost breathlessly at first they viewed the mighty phalanx of machines; then quickly alighting from their conveyances they followed the machines on foot, eagerly peering into their mechanism as if bent on finding the secret of their perfect, automatic, almost noiseless action. For an hour or more they followed the machines, asking innumerable questions of Mr. Larimore and his sons, when they were called to one side of the field where scientific tests of draft were being made under the supervision of Mayor O. H. Phillips and Mr. C. H. Olmstead. The machines tested—the Deering Pony binder and the Deering Ideal mower—were remarkable because embodying the ball and roller bearings, such as are used in bicycles and bicycle sulkies. Twelve tests were made on each machine with a registered Osterheld & Eickmeyer dynamometer, each representing the draft involved in cutting a six-foot swath, 100 feet in length, in twenty to twenty-five seconds of time. The six cutting tests of the binder showed an average of only 298 pounds of draft. The six tests in which the machine was run in gear over the tops of the stubble just cut, known as the "rolling draft" test, showed an average draft of only 207 pounds. The Deering Ideal mower, a new machine also fitted with the bicycle bearings, in heavy grass showed a cutting draft averaging 126 pounds, and the rolling draft ninety-two pounds. The remarkably low draft—about half the draft of ordinary machines—shown by these figures for both machines was carefully noted by the astonished visitors as demonstrating the practicability of the bicycle bearings. The same Pony binder, drawn by two light mules, cut an acre of wheat in twenty-two and a half minutes.

PAPER TWINE USED.

A notable feature of the binder test was the use on the Pony binder of the Deering "paper" twine, made from a wood fibre. This twine, patented by William Deering & Co., bids fair to prove a Waterloo to the twine trust, for it can be made and sold at prices considerably below those now paid for the hemp and sisal fibres.

At the close of these tests the commissioners, together with a party of spectators, were tendered a good, substantial, prairie chicken dinner by Mrs. Larimore and her neighbors. Toasts followed. Gov. Shortridge, Mayor Phillips and Rev J. H. Keeley delivered eloquent addresses of welcome, which were responded to by D. M. De Peralta, of Costa Rica; Mr. A. Grineysky, the assistant Russian commissioner; Don Alberto Gomez Ruano, of Uruguay; Mr. Harry Vincent, of Costa Rica, and Judge Atwater, of Minneapolis. Mr. Larimore also spoke. He said that by using the best methods and machinery he had reduced the cost of raising and marketing wheat to between $4.50 and $5.00 an acre.

MR. APPLEBY SURPRISES THE COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. John F. Appleby, the inventor of the Appleby twine binder, whose presence was a surprise to the commissioners, told of the history of his early struggles and the final universal adoption of his invention. He paid a glowing tribute to Mr. William Deering, to whose enterprise he said the world was indebted for the introduction and general adoption of the machine. Said he:

"In 1879, when the Deering Company made seventy-five of these binders, people smiled knowingly and predicted failure. The next year when Mr. Deering made 3,000 of the machines, the manufacturers of the old reaper and the wire binder said he was crazy. If he was crazy all the manufacturers of harvesting machinery who have been forced to follow his example have also become violently insane [laughter] and the millions of farmers who now use the invention are fit candidates for a lunatic asylum." [Laughter and applause.]

The excursionists left for Alton and the great Dairymple farms at 4 p. m., where they witnessed threshing machines at work on a crop of wheat that was cut from 77,000 acres by 190 Deering binders—a make that is used exclusively by the Dairymples. From Alton they journeyed to Fargo, where they were royally received and shown the marvelous result of western pluck, which in a season of hard times had built a solid city of brick and mortar on the bed of ashes that had lain smoking there only ninety days before. From Fargo, the guests returned to Chicago brimful of enthusiasm over the wonders they had seen.

It's no use to ask the man who is going to have a tooth pulled whether he doesn't think that this is just a perfect day.—Somerville Journal.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SMALL BOY (leading in a tramp)—"Oh, mamma, this poor old gentleman says he hasn't had a thing to eat for eight months, so I've invited him home to lunch with us."

"WHY does Snagsby keep his hair cut so short?" "Because he's getting bald, and he won't have it long."—Philadelphia Record.

HARD.—"Miss Bigstoree is very fond of fancy work, is she not?" "Yes; she even carries it into her conversation."—Truth.

JUST when the coffee thinks it has good grounds for complaint the egg drops in and settles the whole business.

Family Tourist Cars to Puget Sound.

Upholstered tourist cars in charge of a porter and equipped with bedding, cooking ranges, lavatories, toilet rooms, etc., form a part of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY through train between the Twin Cities and Seattle. For the present tourist cars leave St. Paul Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays at 7:45 p. m., Minneapolis 8:15 p. m.; $2 50 for double berth to Spokane; $3 to Seattle.

Daily service will begin shortly, in connection with the present splendid service for all classes of travel.

"GEORGE, father has failed." "That's just like him! I told you all along, darling, that he was going to do all he could to keep us from marrying."—Life.

New Through Sleeping Car Line

From Chicago to Seattle via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Great Northern Railways, has been established and first-class sleeping cars will hereafter run daily from Chicago at 11:30 P. M., arriving at Seattle 10:30 P. M., fourth day. This is undoubtedly the best route to reach the North Pacific Coast.

For time tables, maps and other information apply to the nearest ticket agent, or address GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Pass. Agent, C., M. & St. P. R'y, Chicago, Ill.

"WHEN we do not spend our money," says an old gentleman, "we are economical; when other people do not spend their money, they are stingy."

Vital Energy Is Renewed,

When strength and health have run down, by a timely resort to the helpful, bracing tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, particularly adapted to the wants of nervous, dyspeptic, bilious invalids. If worn out by mental strain, the care of business or overwork, seek its prompt and benign aid. It annihilates malarial complaint, and is an efficient remedy for incipient rheumatism and neuralgia.

IT takes four years for a college to turn out a good student, but it frequently turns out a bad student in less than three months. —Texas Siftings.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

A WISE editor wants to know why people say a man "feels his oats" when he only feels his rye.—Siftings.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE generous husband talks through his wife's beautiful hat.—Galveston News.

WHAT some people consider prudence is what their neighbors call meanness.—Ram's Horn.

IF all would think twice before they act once, how still the world would become.—Ram's Horn.

IF you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

WHO was the first wheelman? Father Time. From the beginning he has gone by on cycles.

STIR up the liver, remove disease, promote good cheer and good health, by the use of Beecham's Pills.

IF "it goes without saying," why do people persist in saying it?

BELONGS TO A PAST AGE

—the great, griping, nauseating pill.

In this enlightened age you have Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets — better because they're the smallest, easiest to take and easiest in their action; better because they do *lasting* good.

They have a tonic effect on the lining membranes, and permanently *cure* Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick or Bilious Headaches, Nervousness, and every derangement of the liver, stomach, and bowels.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—My whole system seems to have undergone a change—since taking "Pleasant Pellets." My nerves are wonderfully improved and I no longer have attacks of "the blues." It is wonderful, the good the "Pellets" have done my liver complaint.

F. B. Colton

F. H. PEAVEY & CO.,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.,

GRAIN RECEIVERS

Consignment Solicited. Liberal Cash Advances Made. Highest Market Values Obtained for YOUR GRAIN. A FAIR TRIAL IS ALL WE ASK.

☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

AGENTS WANTED. Can make $3 to $20 per day selling the Gem Scissors' Sharpener. Send 25c. for sample. C. H. RUSSELL, Hartford, Conn.

☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES PAIN, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO,

SPRAINS, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, BURNS.

CHEW "J. T." PLUG TOBACCO.

IT SATISFIES MILLIONS, WHY SHOULD it not SATISFY YOU? TRY IT.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

MINNESOTA SCHOOL OF Business

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, Minneapolis. The oldest and best school of

ACTUAL BUSINESS PRACTICE AND SHORTHAND

In the Northwest. Low Tuition Rates. Business men as Instructors. Circulars Free.

RICKARD & GRUMAN, PROPRIETORS.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM

Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Arkansas, says of S. S. S.:

"About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poison. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and began using S. S. S. After taking several bottles I was entirely cured and able to resume work. S. S. S. Is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Read the Label. Send for Book.

DRESS MAKERS

FIND THE Latest Styles —IN— L'Art De La Mode.

7 COLORED PLATES.

ALL THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.

☞Order it of your News dealer or send 25 cents for latest number to W. J. MOSES, Publisher, 25 East 14th St., New York.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 13, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - - -	6:00 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - - -	4:05 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnepeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Fomily Tourist Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okaogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

DELANO DIARY

—Old papers for sale at this office.

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—This is Gopher day at the World's Fair.

—Martin Nelson has built an addition to his residence.

—Frank Scherer is moving into his residence on South Second street.

—The Watertown Mill Co. shipped a car load of flour from this point this week.

--Rev. J. R. Davies has been transferred to Brooklyn Center, where he will soon go with his family.

—John Lohmiller was seen following one of those big white refrigerator cars down the tract yesterday morning.

—Joe and Bob's restaurant on Railroad avenue, puts on metropolitan airs, with bill of fare and other city styles.

—Andrew Hansman has been spending odd times patching up the barn, chicken house and so forth for winter. He claims to be about prepared.

--Rev. J. W. Powell, the new Methodist minister will preach at the M. E. church on Sunday evening at 7:30. He will be at Montrose at the usual hour also.

--Dr. C. B. Ames informs us this morning that he has a case of "compound comminuted fracture" down below Rockford that he spent the night with.

--People are moving and preparing for winter. Charley Green will board with his father-in-law, L. M. Maxfield. John Cameron will occupy Green's residence.

—The M. E. sociable held at L. M. Maxfield's residence last evening was well attended, and an enjoyable time had. Several wished for them street cars to carry them home.

—Hehl vs. Ziebarth, for damages, which was postponed from last week until Wednesday morning last did not come off. Both parties to the action were in town but the Justice had gone duck hunting.

—Several adults among Delanoites are having the whoopingcough. This is usually considered a childrens disease but this season has proven to our citizens that it is not always confined to the little folks.

--Altogether too many intoxicated individuals were to be seen on our streets last Saturday. It will probably result in the arrest of some of our saloon keepers for selling to drunken men if it is repeated.

—Rev. J. S. Sherrill, of Minneapolis, editor of the North Western Presbyterian, preached at the Presbyterian church here last Sunday forenoon and at Maple Plain in the afternoon.

--The Fair last Saturday was unusually well attended. Milk cows seemed to find a ready sale at from $25 to $30. Horses were more plenty than purchasers, at reduced prices. There will be another fair on Saturday, November 11.

—Prof. Geo. Aiton, High school inspector is, we understand, expected here in a couple of weeks, to ascertain how near our school is to being up to the grade required of high schols. It is to be hoped that we are pretty nearly there.

—P. B. Burns, a son-in-law of Carl Lique, of Holliwood, met his death by falling between the cars of a freight train on the west side of Crow river at this place on Monday night, while on his way to Willmar in search of work. His wife and mother from Holliwood came down and removed the remains to Watertown on Tuesday.

—Some of our citizens think it would be highly proper to hold an inquest where a man is found dead on the railroak track. Two have been found near this place within a year the last one this week. If no investigation whatever is to be made all a murderer would have to do to cover up his crime would be to carry his victim onto a track after he had killed him.

—The apportionment of school funds from the state has been made at the rate of $3 per head for all children in attendance. At this rate if the children who attended the porochial school here were attending the public school our district would be considerably the gainer and the families who send to the private school would have that much assistace toward defraying educational expenses of their families.

—One of Prof. Dewey's pupils called in on Monday and suggested to us that "it the council would appropriate a $100 for them to hire an instructor he thought the Delano school might get up a pretty good foot ball team." We are of opinion that the city fathers have no more right to hire foot ball teachers than to hire brass band teachers. Not a bit. Not but teaching a class in this fashionable accomplishment is worth considerable money.

—Delano has ample material for a first-class Literary Society, and the questions of vital importance to our nation now being discussed all over the land are interesting enough to furnish a chance to our wood-be orators and future statesmen to practice up against the day when they may be called upon to take a still more active part in settling some of them. We also have a good public hall which will furnish a fine place for meetings. Let's have a literary society this winter.

—Our school grounds are proving altogether inadequate to the wants of the present pupils who indulge in the fashionable games of the day, foot ball, base ball, etc, etc. The green grass around the the terrace that has been set and wattered with such care is daily being tramped to a level with the street, and neighbors complain that intrusions onto their premises in search og a stray ball are too frequent. More level play ground is demanded if our young folks are to be sufficiently educated in the leading University features to enable them to hold up the credit of the Delano High school.

—The clerks in the City Grocery are having considerable sport at the expense of a neighboring business man who thought he knew enough about other people's business to wait on himself in a grocery store. A new young lady clerk had lately been employed and the business man came in in the evening for some kerosene. The new clerk said she was not familiar with that part of the business yet, so the busines man volenteered to help himself. The new clerk held the light while "old business" drawed the "oil" from one of the numerous barrels and paying cash hurried himself home to fill the lamps. Much to his surprise the oil was of very poor quality, and the lights uncommonly dim. In the morning he thought he would use the oil for kindling so he saturated some wood with a bountiful supply of the "poor stuff" and very cautiously applied match after match in hopes of soon having a nice warm breakfast. After mature deliberation he concluded to return the petroleum to the City Grocery and very valiantly marched in feeling a good deal as almost any hungry man would and demanded an explanation. Mr. Green examined the "oil" and thought it rather highly colored, and asked the purchaser where he got it? "Here of course." "I never sold you any such oil as that." "Come," says old business, "and I'll show you where I got it" and he proudly marched into the back room followed by the meek little merchant and pointed out the "identical" barrel from which he had drawn the oil himself. "Why," says Mr. Green, proudly, "That's vinegar." Old biz very meekly replied: "Oh!"

Personals.

Perry Ball came home from the big prairie on Saturday.

Dr Knight, of Minneapolis, tarried in Delano on Sunday.

Mrs. Goodwin and daughter went to Maple Plain Wednesday.

A. W. Rader, of Sauk Center, is visiting in this neighborhood.

Dave Gorman, of Litchfield, visited Delano professionally, on Tuesday.

Prof. Manchester and Mr. Kohler, of Watertown drove over on Sunday.

C. Hehl, of Long Lake, visited Delano, on business, last Wednesday.

E. J. Swedeback and family are taking in the World's Fair this week.

Miss Ada Nelson, of Minneapolis, visited in Delano several days this week.

Mr. Nelson, of the firm of Jim Nelson and Jim Hill was in town yesterday.

C. G. Roosen and I. Gutzwiller, Jr., made a business trip to Buffalo yesterday.

Miss Irene Checley returned Monday morning from a visit to Minnetonka Mills.

Fred Adicks, Sr., of West Franklin, was a pleasant GAZETTE caller this morning.

J. B. Connelly, of Holliwood, is studying the intricacies of post office life at Delano.

Leon Fruzee and wife returned from Alexandria last Saturday, they drove across the country.

Mrs. A. A. Davis, son and daughter Floss, left Wednesday evening for a visit at Hamline and Princeton.

Misses Jennie McAlpine, of Maple Lake and Delia Hallenin, of Bismark, are guests at Young's Hotel.

Miss Mary Catlin and Rev. J. R. and Mrs. Davies attended the M. E. Conference at Minneapolis.

S. S. Brown, of Minneapolis, T. Perison and son E. of Buffalo, were among visitors at the Fair last Saturday.

Rockfords combination athlete Johnson came over on his wheel on Sabbath last. He seems less liable to have Kyphosis Bicyclistorum than he was a few moons hence.

County Cullings.

The County Attorney has been requested by the requisite number of tax payers to take an appeal on the Mill Creek bridge, on the ground that there was never any contract. –Journal.

The last democratic tariff—that of 1857—bankrupted the U. S. treasury. That's why the people feel some anxiety about the next one.—Buffalo Journal.

What's making the people feel so much anxiety about the present one—a republican tariff—the highest ever known?

Senator Eaton, who is a member of the Pine Land Committee investigating for frauds thinks they have found some; and thinks that additional reports sent in by purchasers of timber, who have become frightened at the investigation exceeds the whole amount appropriated for the use of the committee. It must be a self supporting committee, at least. We would not be surprised if a committee of one or more could support itself for a short time in the same manner looking up inadvertances of the state Senate of which the honorable gentleman is a member.

The GAZETTE and Eagle are at logger heads over the village council of Delano having voted $100 out of the village treasury to hire an instructor for the band. The Eagle approves of this action and the GAZETTE condemns it. It does seem as though such an expenditure of public money is unjustifiable and wholly without any sanction of law. On the same principles we do not see why the villge council could not vote public village funds to employ a music teacher for the public or parochial schools or a teacher in book keeping or penmanship. The Gazette seems to be on the right side this time.—Buffalo Journal.

The M. E. Conference, at Minneapolis under Bishop W. X. Ninde, com completed its labors on Monday evening. Changes in which Wright county people are interested are as follows: The new presiding elder for the Minneapolis district is J. F. Chaffee. Annandale, G. N. Kinston; Buffalo and Rockford, D. M. Shannon; Delano and Montrose, J. W. Powell; Howard Lake, J. E. Henderson; Monticello, C. M. Heard; Clearwater, W. H. Barkaloo; Elk River and Otsego, D. S. Higgins.

Presiding Elder John Stafford goes to the Mankato district. Norwood and Lester Prairie, F. E. Higgins; Watertown, B. E. Sherwin; Long Prairie, B. F. Kephart; Wyoming, Noah Lathrop; Alber Lea, Alfred Cressy; Faribault, J. J. Crist; Morristown, Levi Gleason; Waterville and Elysian Jabez Blackhurst. Forest City, Mannana and Union Grove, L. E. Fairbanks.

Rev. John Doran was changed from effective to superannuate relation.

At the North German Conference in St. Paul Sept. 2, the following were chosen for the Minneapolis district: Presiding Elder, W. F. Fritz. Brownton, Gotthilf Raible; Clearwater, G. R. Fritz; Crow River, William Mass.

Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of members of the society was well attended. There was no important business except the election of officers for 1894, which resulted as follows: President H. C. Bull, of Cokato; vice-president, A. W. Hoar, Monticello; secretary, H. M. Dickey, Howard Lake; treasurer, Lemuel McGraw, Howard Lake; executive committee, Carl Luhmann chairman, H. F. Merriman, W. D. Thompson, Daniel Mast, H. W. Holbrook. The executive committee are all of Howard Lake and vicinity, except Daniel Mast of Monticello.--Howard Lake Herald.

Among Our Exchanges.

Seven tin plate mills resumed work last week. Democratic organs will not make a note of the fact, however. —Minneapolis Journal.

The democratic organs will likely be heard from about a week after the Ohio election announcing their closing down again.

After some routine business last night the park board discussed the question of using the park board funds to aid the unimployed. Mr. Wheelock favored using $50,000, but Mr. Horton thought it illegal. Mr. Wheelock said he should call a special meeting to consider it.—Globe.

TOPEKA, Oct. 8.—Democrats of Kansas are abandoning fusion with either party. In Franklin county, Friday, fusion received a set back by straight-out nominations. Cleveland was indorced and a free coinage resolution defeated. For the first time in four years Lyon county democrocy put up a full party ticket. The democrats of Saline county also severed connection with the populists and will try to win with a straight ticket.--Minneapolis Times.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	.51
Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye	.32
Potatoes, per bushel	.40
Patent Flour, per cwt	1.90
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.80
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	.16-.20
Eggs, per doz	.17
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15@.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15@.18

BORN.

COFFIN—Monday, Oct. 9, at Delano, to Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Coffin, a son.

DIED.

COFFIN—At Delano, Thursday, Nov. 12, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Coffin.

Which Buffalo Lawyer is It?

By some strange chance there floated onto our exchange table a copy of the American Economist, which, under this good name, seeks to spread the doctrine of waste by protection. We find a lot of letters in it in which the writers give their reasons why McKinley should be elected governor of Ohio. Singularly, few of these are from Ohio, and the most are from states where wishes and reasons will be ineffective. But among the letters is one from a Minnesota lawyer residing in Buffalo, who fires a batch of reasons which scatter all over history and the world like a charge of birdshot out of an old muzzle-loader. He is especially desirous of the election of the diminutive Napoleon because the democrats want to flood the country with cheap foreign made goods, and because they want to take away protection to American labor. We will wager dollars to doughnuts than when this doughty lawyer wants to get a legal printed in his home newspaper he makes the poor printer divide fees with him, and when he wants a suit of clothes he doesn't give a continental whether the goods were made here or abroad, provided only that they are the cheapest he can get. And the fellow is so ignorant that he favors the election of a man who gave us a tariff averaging over 50 per cent when the latest national convention of his party demanded a tariff sufficient to equalize the difference in labor cost only, which averages 18 per cent. But then, if all republicans knew the truth and stood by it, where would that party be?—Globe.

Oats Wanted.

500 bushels, good clean oats delivered at Ball's Lime House, at once.
2-2t J. E. BROTHERS.

Notice.

All parties knowing themselves to be owing me on book account and notes past due are requested to call and pay up, and save cost of collections. As the conditions of trade with the manufacturers are such that I must have the money to meet my bills.

Yours Truly,
D. R. THOMPSON.
51-4t Rockford, Minn.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

Now FARMERS if you wish to IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!! GO TO J.B. PLATNER'S NEW CASH STORE and buy ROCK SALT FOR THEM.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Cheap Rates to the World's Fair.

Low rates for the Round Trip to the World's Fair, from all points in Minnesota and the Dakotas, on the Great Northern.

See Geo. Bolton Agent, for further information. Also about cheap Harvest Excursions, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th.

Chicago, Seattle and the World's Fair.

October 1st through sleeping car service will be inaugurated over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Great Northern Railways. Cars leaving Chicago every evening and Seattle every morning and running through without change. For further particulars or information about trips to any par of the country see Agent Geo. Bolton. Now is the time to visit the World's Fair. Its like was never seen before and probably never will be again.

The GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan Magazine both one year for $2.25.

Best Trains For World's Fair.

The Best Equipped and Most Complete Trains from Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago and World's Fair run via "The North Western Line."

"World's Fair Express" leaves Minneapolis 5:45, St. Paul 6:25, every evening except Sunday, arrives at Chicago 7:45 a. m., and is equipped with Free Reclining Chair Cars and Gas-Lighted, Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers, and because of its early arrival in Chicago is the Best Train to take for the World's Fair as it gives a long day in Chicago.

"North-Western Limited" leaves Minneapolis 7:30, St. Paul 8:10, every night in the year and arrives at Chicago 9:30 next morning. This is the Easiest Riding, Finest Equipped Train West of Chicago, having both Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches, and is the Only Palatial Train of its Kind in America where no extra fare is charged.

"Badger State Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:20, St. Paul 8:00 o'clock, every morning in the year and arrives at Chicago 9:35 p. m., and is equipped with Modern Day Coaches and Luxurious Parlor Cars.

It means the Best Service, the Most Complete Comfort and the Greatest Luxury when your tickets to Chicago read, via "The North-Western Line."

For Illustrated World's Fair Guide and Map Folder Free, address,

T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
50tf St. Paul, Minn.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.80
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine,	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
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World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

Attention, School Boards!

Look out for the undersigned. I will call on you as early as possible with a full line of Sheldon's school books. Reserve your orders till I come. These books are recommended by the County Superintendent.

36-2m. JOHN BELDEN.

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family) making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.

A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

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Our effort to please customers has been crowned with success as the steady increase of this business will testify. We will continue to handle the very best grade of all kinds of goods that the market affords and by strictly honest and fair dealing will try to merit a continuance of the confidence of our many customers.

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Ladies fine Imported Dress Goods
White, Figured, and Black Lawns,
are among our special features.
Fancy Geoceries, Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, Gloves, Furnishing Goods, Ect., can always be depended on at our immense establishment call and be convinced.
FINE TEAS A SPECIALTY.) VERY RESPECTFULLY.
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at the old Stand of
CHAS. EPPEL
A bright, new, Stock of Spring and Summer Goods.
A fine, new line of Ladie's, Gent's and Children's Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Hats and Caps.
Notions, Groceries, Crockery,
Glassware, Salt Fish,
Cheese,
Anything To be found
In a First class General Store.
We came to stay, and do a fair and square business
Hoping to receive a liberal patronage,
We are Respectfully Yours,
HANSEMAN & KOHLER.

C. H. GREEN & CO.,
CITY GROCERIES
Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.
All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.
Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.
29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,
WAVERLY
Undertaker and liveryman.
TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be had at my office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and Commercial Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good shapes and models, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Full Range of all sizes and both sexes furnished on demand.
Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County
D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

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THE ONLY first class Magazine published in the West. Equals the best Eastern Magazines in contents and make-up.
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Send for FULL CIRCULARS, Belford's Monthly CHICAGO, for FREE COPY of the MAGAZINE

SUPERB PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY
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to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both men of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Over Three Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and simply printed directions for managing which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more dollars than you ever thought any other business. Improve your opportunity! Why not? You can do so while your are at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Full particulars giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.
GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

—Through passenger service on the G. N. R'y. will begin June 18, to Seattle and the Puget Sound.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 13, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	6:00 a. m.
" 8, " "	4:03 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnepeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Fomily Tourist Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okaogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

DELANO DIARY

—Old papers for sale at this office.

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

—This is Gopher day at the World's Fair.

—Martin Nelson has built an addition to his residence.

—Frank Scherer is moving into his residence on South Second street.

—The Watertown Mill Co. shipped a car load of flour from this point this week.

--Rev. J. R. Davies has been transferred to Brooklyn Center, where he will soon go with his family.

—John Lohmiller was seen following one of those big white refrigerator cars down the tract yesterday morning.

—Joe and Bob's restaurant on Railroad avenue, puts on metropolitan airs, with bill of fare and other city styles.

—Andrew Hansman has been spending odd times patching up the barn, chicken house and so forth for winter. He claims to be about prepared.

--Rev. J. W. Powell, the new Methodist minister will preach at the M. E. church on Sunday evening at 7:30. He will be at Montrose at the usual hour also.

—Dr. C. B. Ames informs us this morning that he has a case of "compound comminuted fracture" down below Rockford that he spent the night with.

--People are moving and preparing for winter. Charley Green will board with his father-in-law, L. M. Maxfield. John Cameron will occupy Green's residence.

—The M. E. sociable held at L. M. Maxfield's residence last evening was well attended, and an enjoyable time had. Several wished for them street cars to carry them home.

—Hehl vs. Ziebarth, for damages, which was postponed from last week until Wednesday morning last did not come off. Both parties to the action were in town but the Justice had gone duck hunting.

—Several adults among Delanoites are having the whoopingcough. This is usually considered a childrens disease but this season has proven to our citizens that it is not always confined to the little folks.

--Altogether too many intoxicated individuals were to be seen on our streets last Saturday. It will probably result in the arrest of some of our saloon keepers for selling to drunken men if it is repeated.

—Rev. J. S. Sherrill, of Minneapolis, editor of the North Western Presbyterian, preached at the Presbyterian church here last Sunday forenoon and at Maple Plain in the afternoon.

--The Fair last Saturday was unusually well attended. Milk cows seemed to find a ready sale at from $25 to $30. Horses were more plenty than purchasers, at reduced prices. There will be another fair on Saturday, November 11.

—Prof. Geo. Aiton, High school inspector is, we understand, expected here in a couple of weeks, to ascertain how near our school is to being up to the grade required of high schols. It is to be hoped that we are pretty nearly there.

—P. B. Burns, a son-in-law of Carl Lique, of Holliwood, met his death by falling between the cars of a freight train on the west side of Crow river at this place on Monday night, while on his way to Willmar in search of work. His wife and mother from Holliwood came down and removed the remains to Watertown on Tuesday.

—Some of our citizens think it would be highly proper to hold an inquest where a man is found dead on the railroak track. Two have been found near this place within a year the last one this week. If no investigation whatever is to be made all a murderer would have to do to cover up his crime would be to carry his victim onto a track after he had killed him.

—The apportionment of school funds from the state has been made at the rate of $3 per head for all children in attendance. At this rate if the children who attended the porochial school here were attending the public school our district would be considerably the gainer and the families who send to the private school would have that much assistace toward defraying educational expenses of their families.

—One of Prof. Dewey's pupils called in on Monday and suggested to us that "if the council would appropriate a $100 for them to hire an instructor he thought the Delano school might get up a pretty good foot ball team." We are of opinion that the city fathers have no more right to hire foot ball teachers than to hire brass band teachers. Not a bit. Not but teaching a class in this fashionable accomplishment is worth considerable money.

—Delano has ample material for a first-class Literary Society, and the questions of vital importance to our nation now being discussed all over the land are interesting enough to furnish a chance to our wood-be orators and future statesmen to practice up against the day when they may be called upon to take a still more active part in settling some of them. We also have a good public hall which will furnish a fine place for meetings. Let's have a literary society this winter.

—Our school grounds are proving altogether inadequate to the wants of the present pupils who indulge in the fashionable games of the day, foot ball, base ball, etc, etc. The green grass around the the terrace that has been set and wattered with such care is daily being tramped to a level with the street, and neighbors complain that intrusions onto their premises in search og a stray ball are too frequent. More level play ground is demanded if our young folks are to be sufficiently educated in the leading University features to enable them to hold up the credit of the Delano High school.

—The clerks in the City Grocery are having considerable sport at the expense of a neighboring business man who thought he knew enough about other people's business to wait on himself in a grocery store. A new young lady clerk had lately been employed and the business man came in in the evening for some kerosene. The new clerk said she was not familiar with that part of the business yet, so the busines man volenteered to help himself. The new clerk held the light while "old business" drawed the "oil" from one of the numerous barrels and paying cash hurried himself home to fill the lamps. Much to his surprise the oil was of very poor quality, and the lights uncommonly dim. In the morning he thought he would use the oil for kindling so he saturated some wood with a bountiful supply of the "poor stuff" and very cautiously applied match after match in hopes of soon having a nice warm breakfast. After mature deliberation he concluded to return the petroleum to the City Grocery and very valiantly marched in feeling a good deal as almost any hungry man would and demanded an explanation. Mr. Green examined the "oil" and thought it rather highly colored, and asked the purchaser where he got it? "Here of course." "I never sold you any such oil as that." "Come," says old business, "and I'll show you where I got it" and he proudly marched into the back room followed by the meek little merchant and pointed out the "identical" barrel from which he had drawn the oil himself. "Why," says Mr. Green, proudly, "That's vinegar." Old biz very meekly replied: "Oh!"

Personals.

Perry Ball came home from the big prairie on Saturday.

Dr Knight, of Minneapolis, tarried in Delano on Sunday.

Mrs. Goodwin and daughter went to Maple Plain Wednesday.

A. W. Rader, of Sauk Center, is visiting in this neighborhood.

Dave Gorman, of Litchfield, visited Delano professionally, on Tuesday.

Prof. Manchester and Mr. Kohler, of Watertown drove over on Sunday.

C. Hehl, of Long Lake, visited Delano, on business, last Wednesday.

E. J. Swedeback and family are taking in the World's Fair this week.

Miss Ada Nelson, of Minneapolis, visited in Delano several days this week.

Mr. Nelson, of the firm of Jim Nelson and Jim Hill was in town yesterday.

C. G. Roosen and I. Gutzwiller, Jr., made a business trip to Buffalo yesterday.

Miss Irene Cheeley returned Monday morning from a visit to Minnetonka Mills.

Fred Adicks, Sr., of West Franklin, was a pleasant GAZETTE caller this morning.

J. B. Connelly, of Holliwood, is studying the intricacies of post office life at Delano.

Leon Frazee and wife returned from Alexandria last Saturday, they drove across the country.

Mrs. A. A. Davis, son and daughter Floss, left Wednesday evening for a visit at Hamline and Princeton.

Misses Jennie McAlpine, of Maple Lake and Della Hallenin, of Bismark, are guests at Young's Hotel.

Miss Mary Catlin and Rev. J. R. and Mrs. Davies attended the M. E. Conference at Minneapolis.

S. S. Brown, of Minneapolis, T. Perison and son E. of Buffalo, were among visitors at the Fair last Saturday.

Rockfords combination athlete Johnson came over on his wheel on Sabbath last. He seems less liable to have Kyphosis Bicyclistorum than he was a few moons hence.

County Cullings.

The County Attorney has been requested by the requisite number of tax payers to take an appeal on the Mill Creek bridge, on the ground that there was never any contract. —Journal.

The last democratic tariff—that of 1857—bankrupted the U. S. treasury. That's why the people feel some anxiety about the next one.—Buffalo Journal.

What's making the people feel so much anxiety about the present one—a republican tariff—the highest ever known?

Senator Eaton, who is a member of the Pine Land Committee investigating for frauds thinks they have found some; and thinks that additional reports sent in by purchasers of timber, who have become frightened at the investigation exceeds the whole amount appropriated for the use of the committee. It must be a self supporting committee, at least. We would not be surprised if a committee of one or more could support itself for a short time in the same manner looking up inadvertances of the state Senate of which the honorable gentleman is a member.

The GAZETTE and Eagle are at logger heads over the village council of Delano having voted $100 out of the village treasury to hire an instructor for the band. The Eagle approves of this action and the GAZETTE condemns it. It does seem as though such an expenditure of public money is unjustifiable and wholly without any sanction of law. On the same principles we do not see why the villge council could not vote public village funds to employ a music teacher for the public or parochial schools or a teacher in book keeping or penmanship. The Gazette seems to be on the right side this time.—Buffalo Journal.

The M. E. Conference, at Minneapolis under Bishop W. X. Ninde, com completed its labors on Monday evening. Changes in which Wright county people are interested are as follows: The new presiding elder for the Minneapolis district is J. F. Chaffee. Annandale, G. N. Kiniston; Buffalo and Rockford, D. M. Shannon; Delano and Montrose, J. W. Powell; Howard Lake, J. E. Henderson; Monticello, C. M. Heard; Clearwater, W. H. Barkaloo; Elk River and Otsego, D. S. Higgins.

Presiding Elder John Stafford goes to the Mankato district. Norwood and Lester Prairie, F. E. Higgins; Watertown, B. E. Sherwin; Long Prairie, B. F. Kephart; Wyoming, Noah Lathrop; Alber Lea, Alfred Cressy; Faribault, J. J. Crist; Morristown, Levi Gleason; Waterville and Elysian Jabez Blackhurst. Forest City, Mannana and Union Grove, L. E. Fairbanks.

Rev. John Doran was changed from effetcive to superannuate relation.

At the North German Conference in St. Paul Sept. 2, the following were chosen for the Minneapolis district: Presiding Elder, W. F. Fritz. Brownton, Gotthilf Raible; Clearwater, G. R. Fritz; Crow River, William Mass.

Agricultaral Society.

The annual meeting of members of the society was well attended. There was no important business except the election of officers for 1894, which resulted as follows: President H. C. Bull, of Cokato; vice-president, A. W. Hoar, Monticello; secretary, H. M. Dickey, Howard Lake; treasurer, Lemuel McGraw, Howard Lake; executive committee, Carl Luhmann chairman, H. F. Merriman, W. D. Thompson, Daniel Mast, H. W. Holbrook. The executive committee are all of Howard Lake and vicinity, except Daniel Mast of Monticello.--Howard Lake Herald.

Among Our Exchanges.

Seven tin plate mills resumed work last week. Democratic organs will not make a note of the fact, however. —Minneapolis Journal.

The democratic organs will likely be heard from about a week after the Ohio election announcing their closing down again.

After some routine business last night the park board discussed the question of using the park board funds to aid the unimployed. Mr. Wheelock favored using $50,000, but Mr. Horton thought it illegal. Mr. Wheelock said he should call a special meeting to consider it.—Globe.

TOPEKA, Oct. 8.—Democrats of Kansas are abandoning fusion with either party. In Franklin county, Friday, fusion received a set back by straight-out nominations. Cleveland was indorced and a free coinage resolution defeated. For the first time in four years Lyon county democrocy put up a full party ticket. The democrats of Saline county also severed connection with the populists and will try to win with a straight ticket.--Minneapolis Times.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.51
Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye	.35
Potatoes, per bushel	.40
Patent Flour, per cwt	1.80
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.80
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	.16-.20
Eggs, per doz	.17
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15@.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15@.18

BORN.

COFFIN—Monday, Oct. 9, at Delano, to Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Coffin, a son.

DIED.

COFFIN—At Delano, Thursday, Nov. 12, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Coffin.

Which Buffalo Lawyer is It?

By some strange chance there floated onto our exchange table a copy of the American Economist, which, under this good name, seeks to spread the doctrine of waste by protection. We find a lot of letters in it in which the writers give their reasons why McKinley should be elected governor of Ohio. Singularly, few of these are from Ohio, and the most are from states where wishes and reasons will be ineffective. But among the letters is one from a Minnesota lawyer residing in Buffalo, who fires a batch of reasons which scatter all over history and the world like a charge of birdshot out of an old muzzle-loader. He is especially desirous of the election of the diminutive Napoleon because the democrats want to flood the country with cheap foreign made goods, and because they want to take away protection to American labor. We will wager dollars to doughnuts than when this doughty lawyer wants to get a legal printed in his home newspaper he makes the poor printer divide fees with him, and when he wants a suit of clothes he doesn't give a continental whether the goods were made here or abroad, provided only that they are the cheapest he can get. And the fellow is so ignorant that he favors the election of a man who gave us a tariff averaging over 50 per cent when the latest national convention of his party demanded a tariff sufficient to equalize the difference in labor cost only, which averages 18 per cent. But then, if all republicans knew the truth and stood by it, where would that party be?—Globe.

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Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
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Best Trains For World's Fair.

The Best Equipped and Most Complete Trains from Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago and World's Fair run via "The North-Western Line."

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1893. NUMBER 3.

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THE LAWYERS' WAYS.

I've been list'nin' to them lawyers
In the court house up the street,
And I've come to the conclusion
That I'm most completely beat.
Fust one feller rose to argy,
And he boldly waded in
As he dressed the tremblin' prisoner
In a coat o' deep dyed sin.

Why, he painted him all over
In a hue o' blackest crime,
And he smeared his reputation
With the thickest kind o' crime,
Till I found myself a wand'rin',
In a misty way and dim,
How the Lord had come to fashion
Such an awful man as him.

Then the other lawyer started,
And with brimmin' tearful eyes,
Said his client was a martyr
That was brought to sacrifice.
And he gave to that same prisoner
Every blessed human grace,
Till I found the light o' virtue
Fairly shinin' from his face.

Then I owned 'at I was puzzled
How such things could rightly be:
'An' this aggrevatin' question
Seems to be a puzzlin' me.
So, will some one please inform me,
An' this mystery unroll—
How an angel an' a devil
Can persess the self-same soul?
—Paul Dunbar, in Chicago Record.

THE St. Paul news now announces itself independent.

THE U. S. Senate, tied down by the rules they claim, is making a laughing stock of itself for the civilized world.

OUR country still lives notwithstanding the fact that the Senate has been setting on the John Sherman Silver bill for more than six weeks.

THE Press, of New Paynesville, appeared this morning among our exchanges, for the first time. It is under the management of Geo. R. Stephens and bids fair to take care of itself among the papers of the state.

SENATOR HILL, of New York, is trying to have the Senate rules changed so that a majority can rule. If the Seate has a right to vote on a motion to change its rules it must have the same right to vote on the repeal of the Sherman bill.

FROM the Pioneer Press we learn that "Major Baldwin threatens to become famous. He is on record as having declared that he would rather resign his seat in Congress than recommend the appointment of any man to an office for which he knew him to be unfit." If Major Baldwin ever said so he expressad the right sentiments but we would advise him to become better acquainted with a few of his applicants before recommending them for appointments.

THE Governor of our State, Knute Nelson, is accused of having given utterance to some swear words when asked for an explanation of the Meeker county Treasurer suspension affairs, by a newspaper repopter. This adds nothing to the dignity of our state. It is about time Minnesota was able to support a chief executive officer who could express himself in language sufficiently forcible without breaking over the bounds of good society. Don't swear, Governor, even if things don't go exactly as you would have them!

That Majority.

The fact that although in a majority in the United States Senate, the Democrats do not pass the repeal of the John Sherman silver bill, although most of the Republicans are assisting them looks strange. That a small minority should effectually block the wheels of this great government for weeks and months, perhaps for ever, is a very strange thing. That a few men interested in the silver producing states should, in the interest of this one particular metal, prevent the law making powers from repealing an obnoxious clause in a compromise bill which a large majority in both houses of Congress, the Chief Executive backed up by a large majority of the voters in the two political parties of the country is an anomoly hard to see the necessity of. Certainly the law making powers need a governor on their engine. Something to regulate the motion, that the machine don't run away and burst itself up, but it seems as if the governor should not be heavier than the steam can raise. It ought not to prevent the engine from running. The minority should be heard. All due respect should be paid to its grievances. But when its leaders resort to such tactics as calling for a roll call to see if there is a qnorum to do business and then themselves refrain from voting that there may be none, in order to carry their points, it does look as if they had about exhausted their rights, used up their privileges and as if it were time to do a little business for the country; to pass the bill repealing the John Sherman silver law. It is necessary in the machinery of a great government like this to have plenty of gearing. To have checks enough so as to prevent any hasty legislation but it looks at this time, with Congress and the Senate, constituted as they are, and both fovoring the passage of this particular bill, and a President of the United States ready to sign it, as if the bill ought to be passed. It seems as if with a Congress chosen every two years, a Senate chosen ever six years and a President chosen every four years that each being a check on the other sufficient safe guards for ordinary purposes had been provided for, without depriving an honorable body as the United States Lower House or Senate is supposed to be, of the privilege of passing a bill that a majority of its members favor.

Diphtheria.

One of the most prevalent and fatal diseases with which Minnesotans have to contend is diphtheria. It is considered a children's disease, and most of the victims are young, but it does not always confine itself to children, often the older members of families are attacked. At the present time it is raging in several parts of the state and has appeared in our own township. It is usually sudden in its outset, the children complaining of headache, often severe feverishness, chills, nausea, vomiting, swelling behind the angles of the lower jaw, loss of appetite, sore throat. These symptoms may or may not all be present. Any of them is sufficient to place the parent on guard when diphtheria is the neighborhood. Some time the disease appears in a more insideous from a general indisposition, peevishness, loss of appetite may be premonatory symptoms for several day. The treatment is not always the same. Some need local applications to the throat and rapidly recover; others seem to be so overcome at first as not to recover from the first shock. Some linger for ten days or two weeks to finally die by inanition, or for the want of nourishment. Patients who take plenty of milk from the first and have proper care at the start usually do best. Fresh air but no draft to chill the patient is a good thing. The temperature of the room should be as noar equally kept as can be. The patient should be kept as quiet as possible. All cases as soon as discovered should be placed in a room away from the balance of the family and every precaution used to prevent others from taking the disease. Quarantine laws are very strict and should be judiciously enforced in all cases.

Pessimistic.

The Waverly Tribune takes exceptions to our advice to "each voter to post himself; to secure an encyclopedia, a political almanac, or other useful books, and find out from an unbiased and non-partizan standpoint where he desires to stand on all the live questions of the day," and to take the papers, and to post up generally, before he comes to vote. The Tribune says, "we think that the remedy is of too mild a nature," and advises us to "read the riot act to them vigorously and if they refuse to heed you, strike out from the sholder and create a stir among the dry bones. In our opinion there's very little government purity to uphold and all the 'unalloyed democracy' that you wish to fire at them should be rubbed in with pepper and salt." It looks to us as if the Tribune editor had been "calamity howling" so long that it had become a sort of second nature to him, and now he can't wait a few days for the head howlers at Washington to howl themselves out so that the democrats can, according to the prescribed rules and regulations, of the Senate get a vote on the repeal bill. You must remember that the Chief Executive of the country advocated waiting another month before calling congress together, but finally yielded to the general clamor to call it thirty days sooner. Had his first impressions been followed out most of the debating might have been done out side the Capitol city, and at no expense to the Government. "Large bodies move slowly" and it will probably come out all right. "All's well that ends well." As for reading the riot act it looks as if that had been done sufficiently And, instead of continually dinning in the ears of our readers that the country is going to the dogs, it is better to advise them to look into things themselves, for, from among them may arise the ideas that will deprive the dogs of their savory meal. Some of the best minds are raised from the farm and the work shop, and we still insist that these people should take pains to do a little thinking for themselves, and not like a flock of sheep, run themselves to death following some old bell weather, and a black one at that, who, frightened at his own shadow, starts off on a tangent, gaming impetus at each jump until he lands the whole flock at the bottom of some yawning abyss that could have been crossed in safety had they but taken a little more time to seek the bridge. In regard to the purity of the Government we are sorry the editor has so little faith in it, and hope he may think better of it soon.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13, 1893.

Senator Voohees began his attempt to force a vote on his bill for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law, on Wednesday, by compelling the Senate to remain in continuous session. It was clear from the beginning that the margin over and above a quorum, which the followers of Mr. Voorhees were compelled to keep on the floor constantly, was entirely too small, even if half of them were not republicans who had not pledged themselves to any extra efforts, to give him any reasonable hope of tiring out the opponents of the bill, who could get all the rest they needed, as they only kept two or three Senators on the floor at a time, one to speak and the others to demand a call of the Senate whenever the number present fell below a quorum. That being the situation it seems to your correspondent that the only real reason for holding this continuous session is to convince those outside of Congress who have been so strenuously insisting upon conditional repeal, and of the necessity for a compromise. There was some talk early in the week of adjourning Congress it the continued session of the Senate failed to reach a vote, but the idea was not popular with the Senators, and it looks now as though some disposition will certainly be made of the silver question before there is an adjournment, and that it will be a compromise which can be accepted without any sacrifice of principle by all the democratic Senators, although Senator Voorhees is very positive in saying that he will take no part in a compromise.

Everybody in Washington knew that the number of what are usually spoken of as "office-holding families," the members of which were never known to engage in any other employment than working for the Government, was considerable, but no one dreamed its actual extent until Representative Dockery this week presented to the House a partial report of the joint committee which is investigating departmental methods and work. More than 4000 families have two or more members in office, and some as many as seven, eight and nine. More than half of the 17,599 United States employes in this city are furnished by these 4000 families, and yet there is a rule against the employment of two members of the same family. No one was more surprised at the figures in report than were the heads of the departments, and it can be stated to a certainty that they will not wait for legislation to reduce the number of one-family employes in their respective departments. To put it in popular language, these families have had a snap for a long time and will now be made to step down and out and give other people a chance.

The 99 majority by which the House passed the Tucker bill for the repeal of the federal election laws, promptly at the time designated for the vote when the bill was first taken up, was a great disappointment to the Republicans who had been presistent in circulating false stories about the existence of democratic dissatissaction with the bill and the difficulty there would be in getting a democratic quorum on the floor when the time came to vote. Every democratic member who was in Washington voted for the bill, and none were absent except from unavoidable causes. The democrats of the House believe in doing business and in doing it promptly, and their records up to this time have been unexcelled.

Representative McCreary's bill proposing an extension of six months in the time within which Chinese in this country may register, and other modifications in the Geary Chinese exclusion act, is now being considered by the House, where it has been given the right of way until disposed of. This bill, which Representative McCreary told the House was "in the interests of civilization and humanity," is a result of a request of the Chinese government made of Secretary Gresham by the new Chinese minister, who promised that all of the Chinamen now in the United States should register if the time was extended.

Senators and Representatives seem very much in earnest about providing for the erection of a new Government printing office, and fresh efforts are being made to determine upon the location of a site therefor. It is certainly to be hoped that the present efforts will succeed. A new building is a necessity.

There is not one word of truth in the sensational story sent out from here early this week saying that Secretary Gresham had asked Postmaster General Bissell to reinstate a dismissed republican postoffice official, stationed in Ohio, and had been refused.

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

Among Our Exchanges.

The republican panic is gradually disappearing. With the repeal of the McKinley tariff it will vanish entirely.—Wabasha Democrat.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 19.—Senator La Due took seven premiums in the world's fair for standard-bred horses. He exhibited ten head, and his percentage of premiums is greater than that of any single exhibitor here. Minnesota is still at the top.—Globe.

Some people carry the idea, that if we had free coinage of silver, the Northwestern farmer would have reached the "promised land." But how? Would it make more bushels of wheat per acre, more pounds of butter or cheese in the same amount of milk, hens lay better or hogs fat easier and heavier?—Mille Lacs County Times.

Burn the grass and weeds along the fields, meadows, roads and fences, burn old straw piles and all kinds of litter. Do this work this fall, and why? To kill off the chinch bugs. They winter in these places. Every square foot of dead grass about the fields should be burned over without fail before the snow flies. It will be money in the pockets of the farmers to do it. Not one farmer here and there should heed and act on this, but every one of them. We don't wan't to be cleaned out by the bugs next season.—Litchfield Independent.

F. E. Latham will bring an action for damages against the Great Northern for Chas. E. Merriweather, of Clarksville, Tenn. He is traveling salesman for a tobacco house of which he is a partner, and Friday last boarded the freight at Waverly for Howard Lake. He has only one arm and is otherwise crippled, so made his way back to the way car, which was quite a distance below the depot, early, and was unable to get a ticket as the agent was out attending to freight. He tendered his fare to the conductor, who demanded ten cents extra for cash fare. Mr. Merriweather refused to pay this and was put off the train about half way between here and Waverly. The suit will be brought in Wright county.—Howard Lake Herald.

A FEW WORDS FROM THE WIFE.

"Yes, I'll economize, my dear,
Of course you know I will;
I feel that money has been scarce,
And that it is so still.
My bonnets shall be very plain,
My dresses very few;
Still I must dress becomingly,
In compliment to you.
But you must help in this as well—
This notion's not mamma's—
You really should stop smoking, dear,
Those fifty-cent cigars,
And give up various 'little games'
That you have had in hand;
I don't propose to do it all,
I'll let you understand."
—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

An Enemy to Business and Society.

The Knights of Pythias in Minnesota henceforth will not admit saloonkeepers as members. One after another respectable fraternities are shutting out the venders of intoxicants from their ranks. It is evident that the public opinion is slowly moving against the saloon. Employers in all lines of business are coming to exact total abstinance in employes. The very spirit of competition, so characteristic of this age, makes against the drinking custom, for a man cannot be intemperate these days and keep up the race. Let it be known that a business man is becoming intemperate and people watch to see him fall behind. Slowly, gradually, it is getting into public mind that the saloon is an enemy to business and society.—Methodist Herald.

A Caution.

A caution to boys against an enemy one oftimes meets—who spells his name this wise:

An upright and a cross
And a circle complete,
Two semi-circles a perpendicular meet.
An acute triangle standing on feet.
Two semi-circles.
And a circle complete.

Will some boy answer? Let us hear from an L. T. L. whether this enemy has a hold upon him and what he thinks about him. MRS. SOULE.

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Latest News.

The U. S. Senate Has Taken up the Discussion of the Repeal Bill ! ! !

For a long time the John Sherman Silver Bill has been the bone of contention in the Senate. They are still at it! And yet the wheels of commerce continue to revolve; nearer on a cash system than for years! Although some cry that there is not enough money to do business with! And others claim that there is more money hoarded in banks, stockings, etc., etc. than ever before people continue to live, much after the old fashion.

Doings of Two Minnesota Congressmen at Washington.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Congressman Hall today sent a letter to the Ohio committee declining to take the stump for the democratic ticket in that state owing to the continued necessity of his presence in his seat.

Col. Kiefer has been appointed by Gov. Nelson as a delegate to the world's real estate congress to be assembled in Chicago three days next week. He hopes to be in attendance unless congressional duties prevent. —Globe.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE wind was so high at Toledo, O., the other day that the waters of the Maumee river were blown out of their channel and the river bed left completely dry.

SOME one has discovered that the total number of capital letters in the whole Bible is 106,999, of small capitals, 6,897; and of lower case, 3,452,593; grand total of letters, including one Æ, 3,566,481.

EMMA GOLDMAN, the arch-priestess of anarchy in New York, will spend some time within doors and behind bars, for exhorting "my friends and workmen" to loot New York and slay all the rich people. Whoa, Emma!

ASA P. MORSE, against whom a verdict of $40,000 was given by a Boston jury recently for breach of promise of marriage, is 75 years old. Mrs. Van Houten, the plaintiff, is described as a pretty widow, 33 years of age.

JOHN HOOKER, husband of Isabella Beecher Hooker (sister of the late Henry Ward Beecher), has just resigned the position of reporter of the supreme court of Connecticut, which he had held for thirty-six years.

PERHAPS it would be well, says the Minneapolis Tribune, if that English syndicate were to consult the United States before purchasing Lower California and annexing it to this country. The United States has about all the deserts and sandbars it can use to advantage just now.

THE planets arranged in the order of their nearness to the sun are: Mercury, 35,392,000 miles distant; Venus, 66,134,000 miles distant; the earth, 91,430,000 miles distant; Mars, 139,311,000 miles; Jupiter, 475,692,000 miles; Saturn, 872,137,000 miles; Uranus, 1,753,869,000 miles, and Neptune, 2,745,998,000 miles.

THIS is an "off year" in politics, but there is a good deal of politics in the air. Elections will be held in Pennsylvania for some state officers. Massachusetts elects a governor and state officers; New York, some state officers; Ohio, state officers; Virginia and Mississippi elect state officers; Nebraska, a supreme judge, and Iowa, a legislature and state officers.

IT transpires that many of the bodies of the victims of the cyclone and floods on the Gulf coast were looted of all valuables by some miscreants. The authorities in that region should use every endeavor to apprehend the ghouls, who, if found guilty, should receive no mercy. A man who will steal from a corpse is too dastardly a wretch for human sufferance.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN is said to have a living counterpart as far as personal appearance is concerned in an alderman of the little city of Brewer, Me., Samuel E. Stone, who is by trade not exactly a rail splitter, he being a carpenter. He wears his whiskers in much the same style as did President Lincoln, and has the same, or nearly the same, characteristics of face and figure.

IN the year 1800 English speaking people numbered 20,000,000, now they number 125,000,000, while the German speaking people have increased from 30,000,000 to 70,000,000, the Russians about the same, and the French from 31,000,000 to 50,000,000. The immense preponderance of gain among the English shows that the use of the English as a business language is growing in popularity over any other.

CHRISTOPHER BENSON, "the pioneer engine driver of the United States," as he is called, is an inmate of the Philadelphia hospital. Although a servant of the railroads for fifty-nine years he is now dependent on charity. He is 86 years of age and still enjoys fair health. He held the throttle of the first engine ever brought into this country—the "John Bull." That was on May 27, 1829, and over the Albany & Schenectady railway.

FOR more than ten years Miss Susan Friend, of Prestonburg, Ky., has lain in a sleep or stupor that nothing can arouse her from. Ten years ago she fell and cut her hand on the stump of a sapling. The wound did not appear to be serious, and healed in due time, but gradually there came a change in her condition. She grew morose and silent, her health gave away and finally she lost the use of her lower limbs. Following this came a drowsiness that nothing could shake off, and she was placed in bed, where she has remained ever since.

THE Massachusetts divinity student who was lured to Denver the other day by the prospect of marrying a rich widow and found himself the victim of a hoax deserves and will receive little sympathy. He allowed his cupidity to get the best of his judgment, forgetting the Scriptural injunction to those of his class: "Be ye wise as serpents and harmless as doves." By attempting a confidence game himself he fell into the hands of shrewder men, and if he succeeds in borrowing money enough to pay his fare home he will undoubtedly be the wiser for his experience.

SEVEN weeks ago the Atlas line steamship Alvo steamed out of New York harbor, loaded with merchandise and bearing forty-eight persons. When she passed Sandy Hook she disappeared as if swallowed up, and so far as is known not a single human eye ever beheld her again. A few days ago one of her lifeboats was picked up at sea by a passing steamer and taken to Jamaica. It is now believed that the Alvo foundered and that all on board were lost. The insurance companies have given up all hope, and are preparing to settle the claims against them on account of the missing ship.

JUSTICE HARLAN has assumed the role of prophet; may he prove a true one. He expresses the belief that future differences that may arise between the United States and Great Britain will be settled without the intervention of strangers but by a commission made up of the judges of the highest courts of both countries. This calling in of foreign arbitrators does have an unpleasant look. The two great English speaking nations should set an example of "peace on earth" to the peoples of the world by settling their differences peaceably between themselves and before their own joint court.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Extra Session.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11.—In the senate a bill to pension the widow of the late Gen. John M. Corse at the rate of $100 per month was reported and placed on the calendar. The silver purchase repeal bill was discussed and it was announced by Senator Voorhees that the senate would continue in session until the measure was disposed of. In the house a joint resolution providing for a recess of congress from October 14 to November 1 was referred to the committee on rules. The bill to amend the Geary Chinese exclusion bill was taken up and the author of the measure, Mr. McCreary (Ky.), spoke in its favor.

THURSDAY, Oct. 12.—After a continuous session of forty hours the senate adjourned at 1:45 this morning, and thus the bill for the unconditional repeal of the silver-purchase law was carried down to defeat. During the debate on the 12th an amendment to the bill was offered by Senator Harris (dem.) which provides for the coinage of all the silver bullion in the treasury into full legal-tender dollars at the rate of 3,000,000 per month, and it was thought this amendment would lead to a final compromise. In the house the McCreary bill to amend the Chinese registration and exclusion act was discussed and many petitions were presented asking for the repeal of the Geary law.

FRIDAY, Oct. 13.—In the senate several amendments to the silver-purchase repeal bill were reported. A resolution to change the rules in reference to compelling the attendance of absent senators went over. In answer to an inquiry as to moneys borrowed by the government since March, 1885, the secretary of the treasury sent word that no money had been borrowed. In the house the McCreary bill to amend and modify the Geary Chinese registration and exclusion act was further discussed. A bill was passed increasing from 75 to 100 the number of army officers who may be detailed for military instruction at educational institutions.

SATURDAY, Oct. 14.—In the senate various important amendments to the rules were offered. Senator Jones addressed the body in opposition to the silver purchase repeal bill, after which the senate adjourned. In the house the session was occupied in a discussion of the Geary Chinese law.

MONDAY, Oct. 16.—In the senate a bill was introduced to provide for the control of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads until the debts due and to fall due to the government are fully paid up and secured. The silver purchase bill was further discussed. In the house the bill to amend the Chinese exclusion act was discussed and finally passed by a vote of 167 to 9.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IN the treasury the gold reserve was lower than it had ever been before, standing at $86,899,008.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 13th aggregated $903,810,297, against $909,846,755, the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 23.7.

THERE were 323 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 13th. During the week previous the failures numbered 320, against 269 in the corresponding time in 1892. In the last nine months the failures number 11,174, against 7,378 in the same time last year.

THE EAST.

THE firms of Wilbour, Jackson & Co., and Sheldon & Binney, bankers at Providence, R. I., suspended with heavy liabilities. These concerns were classed among the strongest in New England.

THE American sloop Vigilant won the third successive race for the America's cup, defeating the English sloop Valkyrie. The time of the winner in the 30-mile race was 3 hours 53 minutes and 52 seconds. This ends the contest.

EDWARD SLOAN beat John Schrecker to death with a large wrench during a quarrel in a Pittsburgh (Pa.) livery barn.

COCHRAN HAMMOND, a resident of Pittsburgh, Pa., was burned to death by the explosion of a lamp.

EIGHTEEN lives are believed to have been lost by the sinking of the steamer Dean Richmond near Dunkirk, N. Y.

H. F. WINN, of Springfield, Mass., crazed by separation from his wife, cut the throat of his baby boy, then killed himself.

THE entire chain of lakes was swept by a fearful gale whose severity has not been excelled for the last ten years. Many vessels were reported wrecked and a number of lives were said to have been lost.

AT Dunkirk, N. Y., while a party of men was searching for bodies from the wrecked steamer Dean Richmond their boat capsized and George I. Thurber, Frank Cahoon and George Mann were drowned.

EMMA GOLDMAN, the anarchist, was sentenced to a year's imprisonment at Sing Sing, N. Y.

WEST AND SOUTH.

ON the world's fair grounds the Horticultural building will remain standing during the winter, and with it may be retained three or four other buildings.

DURING a drunken fight at a camp meeting near Sacred Heart, O. T., Deputy Marshal Charley Bruno killed his brother Abe and another man.

AT Magnolia Beach, S. C., fifteen persons lost their lives by a cyclone from the West Indies.

THE death of R. W. Crawford, at one time the cattle king of southern Texas, occurred at his home at Hemstead.

FLAMES destroyed the main building of the state university at Vermillion, S. D., entailing a loss of $100,000 or more without insurance.

CAPT. W. C. HALE, of Joliet, Ill., fatally stabbed his wife and himself with a pair of shears as a weapon.

RAILWAY men at the world's fair had a ride on the John Bull train in command of William Finlayson, who was conductor of the first passenger train run in America.

THE death of Ex-Congressman John L. Thomas, Jr., one of the most prominent men in Maryland, occurred at his home in Baltimore.

THE number of paid admissions to the world's fair for the week ended on the 14th was 2,083,744—the largest attendance in any one week since the exposition opened.

FROST throughout the lower Mississippi valley did great injury to cotton and vegetation.

THE schooner Minnehaha was driven ashore north of Onekama, Mich., and her crew of six were drowned.

BERT MYERS, aged 17, while playing with a loaded revolver accidentally shot and killed his 8-year-old brother at Topeka, Kan.

AT Detroit, Mich., flames destroyed a number of prominent business houses, entailing a loss of $200,000. One man, George Barline, was burned to death.

THE congress of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance union convened in annual session at the Art palace in Chicago, fifteen different nations being represented.

FIRE destroyed thirty buildings in the business portion of King City, Mo., occasioning a loss of $150,000.

PRISONERS confined in the jail at Brazil, Ind., had planned to hang one of their number, but the plot was discovered.

J. E. SAWYER, wholesale clothier of Milwaukee, made an assignment with liabilities of $100,000.

W. B. SHUMAKER, a prominent physician of Ackerman, Miss., was killed by W. H. Heflin, against whom he had preferred charges of keeping a gambling house.

J. M. PRATT, one of the best-known physicians of Hill county, Tex., was shot and killed by W. C. Harris, a constable.

J. H. STONE was nominated for congress by the republicans of the First Michigan district to succeed Logan J. Chipman, deceased.

FRANK MOESE was fatally stabbed in Fort Howard, Wis., by his brother-in-law as the result of a family feud.

FOUR of the jurors who acquitted M. B. Curtis, the actor, at San Francisco, Cal., are said to have been purchased for $2,000 each.

AT Nameoki, Ill., spreading rails wrecked a train on the Wabash railroad, injuring more or less seriously about thirty world's fair excursionists, homeward bound.

SAMUEL S. SHERMAN, editor of the Daily Republican at Ottumwa, Ia., was fatally injured by being run over by an electric car. He was riding a bicycle when a slip sent him under the wheels.

WILLIAM WHATEN (colored) a convict in the Ohio penitentiary, confessed to the warden that he was the author of five mysterious and brutal murders committed near Yellow Springs, Green county, that state.

AT Emington, Ill., five men were killed and five seriously injured by the premature explosion of dynamite while charging the village well. Out of the five injured only two have any chance for recovery. The explosion shook the buildings within a radius of 8 miles and not a whole pane of glass was left in the town.

AT Salem, Ind., five white caps were sentenced to terms of imprisonment in the penitentiary ranging from two to five years.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ON the Transcaucasian railroad, a train, on which was carried a large sum of money to pay the soldiers at Batoum, Russia, was attacked at Nigoita by brigands, who succeeded in securing the money. Three of the gendarmes on the train and four of the robbers were killed.

IN a storm a mail boat plying between Rousay and May in the Orkney island was upset and the two boatmen, a woman and three children were drowned.

ADVICES received at London say that only the terms remain to be settled by which Brazil will become a monarchy.

THE president of Guatemala has declared himself dictator, dissolved the session of congress and ordered a new election.

AT Ilan, Mexico, police and outlaws fought, and eight men were killed.

THE steamer Marie Henriette while crossing the English channel ran into and cut in half a Danish bark, and six of the crew were drowned.

THE president of Brazil issued a decree depriving the insurgents of the protection of the flag.

THE yacht Enterprise was washed ashore and her two occupants were drowned during the gale at Owen Sound, Ont.

ONE hundred lives were lost by a typhoon on the Yellow river in China by the wrecking of three ferry boats.

LATER NEWS.

THREE men entered Dickey's saloon in Coeur d'Alene and carried off all the money belonging to the gambling banks, amounting to $800. There were 30 men in the saloon at the time, but the sight of Winchesters in the hands of the robbers quailed them.

MARSHALL MCMAHON, ex-president of France, died at Paris the 17th, aged 75 years. He served in the French army for over half a century and at one time was commander-in-chief of the French forces.

Two burglars were arrested in the residence of S. Scoville, of Adrian, Mich. After arrest they were found to be Mrs. Church and her daughter Bessie, dressed in men's clothes. Both Mrs. Church and her daughter moved in the best society of Adrian.

THE first section of the New York & Chicago limited express on the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne road was wrecked at Wellsville, O., the 17th. Two trainmen were killed and four others injured, two of whom will die. The passengers were thrown from their berths by the shock, but escaped with slight bruises and a bad fright. The killed are Elmer Jackson, fireman, and John Carruthers, engineer.

FIRE has done great damage in South Dakota. At Andover the barn of Oscar Stewart, with nine head of horses, 50 head of sheep and 20 head of cattle, were burned. James Bevin, of Langford, had his barn and 17 head of horses and 200 tons of hay destroyed by fire.

J. B. ADAMS, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., and his wife, came to Chicago to see the world's fair. The 17th he was obliged to undergo a surgical operation caused by the wounds received at the battle of Gettysburg.

THE Bald Mountain Consolidated Mining company has sold its interests in the Black Hills to an English syndicate for $1,000,000.

THE latest reports from the great storm that swept the lakes recently places the death loss at 50 or more. Vessels lost, nearly a million dollars.

A. B. COOPER, a prominent citizen of Pullman, Wash., was shot and killed the night of the 16th by a burglar, who escaped.

AN attempt was made at St. Louis, Mo., the 17th, to mob George Jones, a negro, who had criminally assaulted Mrs. Sarah May.

IN the yards of the Pennsylvania railroad at Altoona a freight train ran into a work train the evening of the 17th. There were 75 men in the work train, 17 of whom were severely injured.

MINNESOTA DAY.

The North Star State Celebrates at the Fair.

At Least Twenty Thousand of Her Citizens Were Present—A Fine Program Carried Out in Spite of the Weather.

Minnesota day was a success. Competent persons estimate that at least 20,000 citizens of the North Star commonwealth gathered within the walls of the White City on the shores of Lake Michigan Oct. 13 to celebrate what 34 years of marvelous growth under statehood had done for Minnesota.

The morning opened cold, with threats of rain. Notwithstanding inauspicious weather, people early thronged the state building and all Minnesotans were determined to make the day a decided success. Promptly at 11 o'clock the 1st regiment, under command of Col. Shandrew, marched in at the Fifty-seventh street entrance. The appearance of the state militia was superb. The uniform and accoutrements were bright and apparently as new as a dollar. The carriage of the marching men was such as to provoke comment that the regiment made the best appearance of any militia regiment which has appeared on the fair grounds. The militia, 300 strong, was followed by 50 carriages. In the front carriages were Gov. Nelson and ex-Govs. Ramsey and Marshall, and president Montfort. After the procession stopped for a short time in front of the state building, the auxiliary board and board of world's fair managers joined the throng in carriages and the procession moved south to Festival hall, where the exercises took place. Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather, the building, capable of seating 10,000 people was comfortably filled. On the stage were seated, besides Gov. Nelson and ex-Govs. Marshall, Ramsey and Austin, the national commissioners, national auxiliary board, state board, state auxiliary, speakers of the day, state officials and legislators, national board and ladies' auxiliary board, thus conferring an honor on the North Star state not given to any other state upon their day of celebration there.

The 3d regiment was seated in the center of the great hall with the state banner of Minnesota conspicuously displayed. It presented a brilliant appearance.

One conspicuous feature notable as the crowd sat down was the fine appearance of Gov. Nelson's staff in military uniforms, seated upon the stage.

The meeting was promptly opened by D. A. Montfort, who made the introductory speech. He touched upon the practical and poetical ideas of the early discoverers. He said that had DeSoto come to Minnesota he would have found a better land than ever the Spanish trod upon; the land occupied by 1,500,000 people from every nation distinguished for intelligence and patriotism. He closed by extending a hearty welcome to all the peoples of all nations who attended the celebration. He thanked the national board for their presence and also the press of Minnesota for their aid to the Minnesota state board.

Gov. Nelson's speech was largely statistical, well received and was delivered in a voice which could be heard in all parts of the hall. He was received with an ovation and frequently applauded, especially when he touched upon the character of Minnesota's resources and people.

The program was carried through, and, although long, maintained its interest to the end. The speeches of Northrop, Tousley, Stevens and Towne were received with great applause. After President Northrop had finished his speech, about 20 students of the University of Minnesota gave the college yell, waking up echoes of the great building from garret to dome. Then followed Tousley, who made the grandest speech yet made on the exposition grounds.

Right after the literary program at Festival hall another ceremony took place, namely, the presentation of the gold mounted sword, by his regiment, to Col. Shandrew. The sword is inscribed as follows: "Presented to Col. Shandrew, by 3d regiment infantry, Minnesota National Guard."

The state building presented a wealth of flowers and bright colors in celebration of all that the North Star state represents at the Columbian exposition. The decoration surpassed in richness of materials and in brightness and cheeriness of effect anything of a similar nature attempted by the states on their fete days. Flowers met the gaze everywhere and greeted the visitor from the most unexpected niches and corners. There were potted plants and cut flowers, most of them from Minnesota's native heath. The great floral centerpiece, which attracted the gaze of all, was the huge bank of cut flowers, 4x2½ feet, with the inscription, "1858. Minnesota. 1894," placed over the spot where Gov. Nelson received. This was flanked on either side by the colors of the state and nation. It reminded the visitors of the unequaled fertility and richness of Minnesota soil, which blossoms beneath the hand of the husbandman like the valley of the Nile in the days when it was the granary of the world.

The day Minnesota had her celebration was the adoption of her constitution, Oct. 13th, 1857.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE actual value of the America's cup is only $500.

TUNGSTEN is a little white metal almost as heavy as gold.

PRINCETON college may institute a medical school this year.

THE population of London increases at the rate of 200 souls a day.

MORE people die in the spring than in any of the other seasons.

FLOUR made of sweet potatoes is one of the latest of culinary inventions.

NATIONAL grants in aid of education were first made in the United States in 1803.

THERE is a falling off in the number of children attending the public schools in New York this fall.

ONE of the latest fads is the organization of a postal card society for the collection of postal cards.

A METHODIST bishop out west who uses a chapel car speaks of it as the "Holy Roamin' church."

A WRITER in the London News says that American tools are far better than those of European make.

THERE are at the present moment eleven pretenders to the various thrones of Europe trying to make good their claims.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Gold.

A large number of contests have been filed on timber and stone lands in the Duluth land district. All these contests are on lands in township 71, ranges 21 and 22, lying along the Canadian boundary on Rainy lake. Complaints in these contests disclose more facts in connection with the lately alleged gold discoveries in that section than have heretofore come to light.

The contestants state that all the lands they claim have been taken under the timber and stone act, and that in taking lands under this act the original settlers have perjured themselves, and they therefore ask the government to allow their entries of homesteads. In taking land under the timber and stone act the settler must swear that the land is more valuable for its stone and wood than for any other purpose, and that it is neither agricultural nor mining land. The homesteaders, who have jumped thirty or forty claims there, allege that these lands are valuable for gold only, and that they have been taken simply for that purpose. They say valuable deposits have been found of free milling gold, running several hundred dollars to the ton.

Mining Operations.

David Sick, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who recently took a large stripping contract from the Biwabik Ore company, is already on the ground and is making extensive preparations for an active winter's work. He will work all winter if the weather is not too severe for the workmen, and a knowledge of this fact has caused a better feeling. Allison Bros., prominent contractors of Baltimore, were there recently with P. L. Kimberley and W. L. Wallis, of the Biwabik Ore company. They are figuring on another large contract for stripping, and the outlook is that at least four contractors will work large forces of men all winter at the Biwabik.

A New State.

A wealthy Wisconsin man is working on the scheme of forming a state which will embrace the head of the lake region and include in its boundaries the cities of Superior and Duluth, and the vast pine and mineral lands which surround on every side. It will be named Superior and have the two cities, or under the new state one city, of Duluth and Superior for the capitol. The proposed state will include the country from the Brule to the St. Croix river, and extend to the northern boundary of Wisconsin, west of Brule, and will take in all the northern portion of Minnesota, so as to embrace the iron ranges in the state.

She Can Go to School.

Judge Searle, in court at St. Cloud, has rendered a decision holding that the writ of peremptory mandamus should issue requiring Joseph Carhart, president of the normal school, to admit Miss Mary Smallen as a student. She was excluded as coming under the normal board rule prohibiting students not passing the 10th grade of a city high school to attend normal. The rule in question was passed as a compromise between the normal board directors and the board of public education, three years ago, and is a blow to the public high school.

Can This Be True?

The short change racket was successfully worked on Charles Kleber, a St. Louis traveling man, on a short line train coming into Minneapolis from St. Paul. The swindler hurried up to his victim with the usual story of having to send off a sum of money in a letter at once, and he must have the bill changed to get the right amount. The traveling man was at first reluctant, but finally handed over $50, for which he received four $1 bills in return. Kleber reported his loss of $46 to the police.

Was Not a Man.

A young woman, 22 years of age, whose maiden name is Hedstrom, but who is better known as "Cowboy Pete," was arrested and arraigned in St. Paul, charged with masquerading in male attire. She formerly lived in Minneapolis, and has been arrested several times for the same offense. She prefers male costume, she says, as she can make more money as a man than as a woman. Her sex was discovered recently by the man for whom she was working. He is a dairyman, who has a place in North St. Paul.

Burned to Death.

Mrs. Mary Ann Olson, of Austin, was burned to death while her son was at the barn. The day before she upset a lamp and the oil ran over her clothing, which took fire. Her son, who was present, extinguished the flames before she was badly burned. How her clothing caught fire the last time is unknown, unless it was from the stove. Mrs. Olson was formerly an inmate of the Rochester insane asylum, but was discharged a few years ago.

A Big Shortage.

The experts who have been investigating the books of F. E. Krakenbuhl, the missing insurance swindler of Duluth, have rounded up an over issue of 2,000 shares of stock of the Lackawanna Iron company. All schemes known to the forger's trade are apparent in this over issue. The company has issued a call to all stockholders to turn in their stock for a reissue. Not until then can the full extent of the fraud be known.

Division Explained.

The plan to divide Polk county is not understood, judging from reports of Twin City papers. The three petitions filed were the result of a combination between the three sections to divide the county and make four out of Polk. The fact that the petition of proposed Columbia county was filed first has no significance. The lines of the proposed new counties do not conflict in the least. At the election which will decide the matter it is expected that the three districts in the proposed new counties will vote solidly for each other—a mutual agreement and understanding to that effect being in force.

News in Brief.

While shipping lumber from the mill at Frazee, a complete set of burglar's tools was found, supposed to belong to Lyons, now in the Fergus Falls jail.

At the meeting of the state historical society at St. Paul, ex-Gov. Marshall was elected secretary to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of J. F. Williams.

A man giving his name as Dan Noble and who says he came from Nova Scotia, where he has a family, was knocked down and robbed of $22 in the railway yards at St. Cloud.

PINE LAND FRAUDS.

The Committee Makes Public Some of the Testimony.

The Names of the Witnesses Are Withheld, but they Seem to Throw Considerable Light on the Subject.

The committee appointed by the last legislature to investigate pine land sales have completed their labors and report. The testimony is in several cases quite drastic, as the following excerpts will show.

A witness who has been in the business of surveying and estimating pine lands for 35 years, stated that he was familiar with section 36, township 42 and range 27. He had run lines through two sides of it, although he had not made an estimate. This section was sold to William Sauntry for $2 per 1,000 feet at a private sale. There is no record in the surveyor general's office that it was put up for sale at auction. The record shows that there were 5,991 logs cut, scaling 719,430 feet. Mr. Sauntry sold these logs to Henry Webster for $4 per 1,000. The witness believed that the logs should have been sold for $5, as there was little or no expense attached to hauling. In the fall of 1888, timber in this district sold for $5 per 1,000, and very little sold below $4. The witness then stated that a purchase of pine was made by Donahue Bros. and there was no record of it in the office of the surveyor general. The witness had never known pine of so good a quality and so well located to sell for such a small figure. He believed it to be the custom at public sales to bid high with the intention of making up the difference in fraudulent returns, and he cited an instance. A certain section 16 had been partially burned, and a permit was secured from Capt. Braden, then state auditor, to cut it. The witness was selected to scale the timber and he ran lines on two sides of the section. Witness was told that the logs were partly from the school section (116) adjacent and partly from somewhere else. He was skeptical, but scaled the logs and found that less than one-fourth bore evidence of having been burned. He returned his bill to Capt. Braden and the bill was for over three times the number of logs on the bank. He also testified that several similar cases had come under his observation, where purchasers of timber from state school lands had purchased small acreages adjoining and when the logs were cut claimed that portions were cut on their own land.

The attention of the witness was called to sections 16, 14 and 27, and he swore that he was familiar with them. They contained, to the best of his knowledge, about 1,000,000 feet of white pine. He had been informed that Smith & Co. had purchased the land. He told the committee that the pine should go for $4.50, or that he knew of one man who would pay $5 for it. He testified that D. H. Robbins had informed him that certain parties intended to buy sections 23 and 25 as state school lands. They did this and cut anywhere on government land. The witness stated that Mr. Mulvey bought land at $32.50 per acre, but he had not consulted the records. He thought that several others had bought school lands for a very low figure, and if the accounts were balanced the school fund would have several million dollars to its credit that it does not now have. He advised the committee to investigate the sale of all school lands cut within the last five years and he did not believe that one honest transaction could be found, with the exception of the purchase of Mulvey & Co. on section 10. When school lands had been put up for auction, except in the Second district, the buyers would not bid against each other. They got together and apportioned the lands and fixed the price.

The next witness stated that he had been engaged in exploring since '69. The reports submitted by him showed that everything that was merchantable had been sold and that timber had been cut on other sections because the quarter post could not be found. In the first instance cited by him, ash and other hard woods worth $3.50 per thousand had been sold for 30 cents.

Another witness, with an experience of 20 years as an explorer, stated that on section 36, town 56, range 26, there was reported to have been cut last winter 288,380 feet in saw log timber. He went there in September of this year and after running the lines carefully, he found that 2,860 trees, scaling 785,040 feet, had been cut, and he believed that nearly 900,000 feet had been cut besides 2,452 ties never reported. The value of these ties, as fixed by statute, was 5 cents apiece and the lumber $2 per thousand. It was sold to the H. C. Akeley company and the stumpage record in this particular section showed no cutting done. All the record against the section is 100,000 feet sold to the Akeley company for $2 per thousand and the balance of the record was "leased for minerals." The permit extended to '94, when all of the lumber will be cut.

State News in Brief.

The Catholic church at Moorhead was dedicated with appropriate ceremony. Bishop McGolrick, of this state, and Bishop Shanly, of North Dakota, were present.

Charles Lacy, who was charged with robbing N. W. Edyvan of $50 at Winona last April, has been acquitted.

A suicide occurred at the hospital in St. Peter. Isaac Johnson, who was sent to the hospital from Kandiyohi county about the 1st of September, was found dead in the wash room, having hung himself with a piece of rope fastened to the gas pipe. He was so much improved in health that he was allowed liberty.

The dry kilns in connection with the planing mills of Schroth & Ahrens, of Winona, were destroyed by fire, together with 130,000 feet of lumber. Loss, $7,000.

At the opening of the new hotel at Dover, 125 guests sat down to the banquet.

The Minnesota Blast Furnace company of Duluth has decided to bring suit against the individual stockholders of the West Superior Iron and Steel company for the amount of its claim, $45,000. This action is to collect claims under the double liability of individual stockholders provided in the laws of Minnesota, under which the company was formed.

George Cook, of Rochester, while returning from Chatfield, was thrown from his buggy and broke his collar bone. The horses shied as they crossed a culvert bridge and the wheels ran off the bridge.

The Blood

Is the source of Health. To keep it pure, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Blood Poisoned

By impure matter used in vaccination, caused our three little children much suffering. They became covered with sores. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for a month, the eruptions healed, their appetites became natural, they slept well and commenced to gain in flesh.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

They have not had a sick day since. No children are more robust and healthy. We believe we owe our children's lives to Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. JAMES THROWER, San Jose, Cal.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Looking Better

feeling better—better in every way. There's more consolation in that than well people stop to ponder. To get back flesh and spirits is everything.

Scott's Emulsion

of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is prescribed by leading physicians everywhere for ailments that are causing rapid loss of flesh and vital strength.

Scott's Emulsion will do more than to stop a lingering Cough—it fortifies the system AGAINST coughs and colds.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

"German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlysville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup. ⑩

WHAT IS THE OLD RELIABLE?

It is the oldest and most reliable railway in operation between the Twin Cities (St. Paul and Minneapolis) and Chicago—the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

Its train service is more frequent than that of any other line and unequaled in point of excellence, comfort, speed and safety.

It runs FIVE complete and handsomely equipped passenger trains from the Twin Cities to Chicago each day—four of which pass through Winona, La Crosse, Portage, Watertown and Milwaukee, the other passing through Austin, Dubuque and Savanna.

It is the only road running trains lighted by electricity and has the exclusive use of the famous electric reading lamp in each berth. All trains thoroughly heated by steam, doing away with the old time car stove.

It runs the latest library buffet smoking cars, the latest private compartment cars, elegant drawing room sleeping cars, and free reclining chair cars on night trains, and parlor drawing room chair cars on day trains. Dining cars, (the finest in the west) are attached to each train, serving first class meals at convenient hours.

Everybody has heard of the renowned vestibuled, electric lighted, steam heated limited of "THE MILWAUKEE." This is the most thoroughly and luxuriously equipped train running between the Twin Cities and Chicago. No extra charge. Leaves Minneapolis 7:30 and St. Paul 8:10 every evening; arrives Chicago 9:30 following morning.

The enormous traffic constantly carried over this road between Chicago and the Northwest has necessitated and resulted in one of the most solid and substantial roadbeds in this country, which, together with its unrivalled passenger train equipment and service, insures to its patrons the highest degree of safety and ease.

Now is the time to visit the World's Fair—the grandest opportunity the American people ever have had of seeing the world in miniature. See that your tickets read via "THE MILWAUKEE," and thus secure the best possible service, and unsurpassed accommodations—the very best to be obtained for your money.

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Ag't, St. Paul, Minn.

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BUSINESS MEN As Instructors.
CIRCULARS FREE.
ATTEND THE BEST.
RICKARD & GRUMAN, PROPRIETORS.

CURES RISING ∴ BREAST ∴

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. MRS. M. M. BRUSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Sold by all druggists. ATLANTA, GA.

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ONE DAY IN A MOTHER'S LIFE.

How She Should Cultivate the Hygienic Side of Living.

There is no class of women under the sun who so need to be coached in regard to hygienic principles of rest as mothers. Ah, how heavily the cares of life press! so heavily that even the longest day in the year refuses to furnish that one precious half-hour which, if devoted to rest, will save a woman's good looks and vitality from premature decay.

Why, hygiene, these days, is as much of a fad as the souvenir spoon. Wise ones are very wide awake to this fact, and as a result those delicate nerve centers, upon which we women depend for womanly comeliness and sweetness of disposition, are, as far as possible, carefully looked after.

The sister does not live who can be at her best when fagged to death. No matter how clever the patents used to run the domestic machinery, the wear and tear tells, and in a way to bring to the front unpleasant little gusts of temper that might be easily controlled were it not for an overtaxed system.

Rest, if only thirty minutes a day. Give the tired nerves a chance to relax. This is a duty which you owe, not only to yourself, but your family as well.

Rest by all means—rest, if you have to filch from the day's duties the thirty minutes for repose. Surely, somewhere in between the flying hours they may be sandwiched.

What the average woman needs is a nook all her own, in which will be found the softest of divans, the downiest of head-rests, and a light so tempered that it will aid in wooing the god of sleep.

You need not hesitate to accept this luxurious idea on account of the cost, for even a slender purse can surely afford a plain little cot. This gives you a comfortable beginning. When a thin hair mattress and a pretty cheesecloth cozy have been added, along with a trio of denim-colored pillows, you will, I feel certain, have secured a very strong incentive for following my advice.

The home which owns the fairest, the freshest-looking, and the best-natured wife and mother, is always supplied with cozy corners. Now comes the question Do you know how to rest? Not one woman in a hundred does.

How often one hears the remark: "I do most of my thinking and planning when lying down."

Could anything be more exhausting? The trouble is this: Every moment given to socalled rest seems to the busy soul just so much time wasted.

There are so many tasks waiting their turn. And how they march and counter-march before the half-closed lids! Thump, thump! beat, beat! There is a regular trip-hammer movement going on in the base of the brain. It is discouraging—so discouraging that you give up the struggle.

What is needed is a first-class method for "shutting down the thought valves of the mind," as some one puts it. Close down your mind like a watergate. If you can not do this, place near your couch something that will turn your thoughts into a more soothing channel. A big, branching palm or a few cool, feathery ferns are restful. Banish, with what will-power you possess, harrassing details. The first trial will no doubt be a failure, but after a time you will gain better control of your mind, and some fine day you will discover that this little way-station along life's road is doing more for you than all the balms and lotions in the universe.—Dorothy Maddox, in Golden Days.

ONE has helped the world some if he has only varied the monotony.—Dallas News.

THE RACE IS WON

—over to good health and the system rendered impervious to disease when the blood is pure and the liver active. For the liver is the sentinel which permits or forbids the germs of disease to enter the circulation of the blood. To a congested, torpid and diseased liver can be traced many dangerous diseases affecting various organs.

PIERCE Guarantees a **CURE.**

MR. J. BENTLY.

I was taken sick with congestion of the liver and the doctors could give me no relief, but after using five bottles of "Discovery," I regained my health and I am now a well man. I weighed 183 pounds before taken sick, and I was reduced to 130 pounds in sixty days time. For any one suffering with liver trouble as I was, I would advise them to use the "Golden Medical Discovery" at once, before it is too late.

THOMAS J. BENTLY,
Randolph, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.

"An Unsatisfactory Lover,"

BY

THE DUCHESS,

Author of "Molly Bawn," "Phyllis," "Lady Patty," "Airy, Fairy Lilian," etc., Is contained in

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Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

A BIRTHDAY IDYL.

'Tis fancy, but methinks a new-born year
Is like the wonder-ball
The German mother, with fond love and care,
Winds for her girlie small.

To stimulate the fraulein's diligence,
She deftrously conceals
Wee coins and trinkets of small consequence
Within each knot she reels.

Obedient the child sits at her stint,
Preferring play, no doubt,
And slowly knits, with frowns of discontent,
When, lo! a gift falls out.

Now pleased, indeed, she takes her work again,
The laughter in her eyes,
And knits the faster, so she may attain
Another glad surprise.

And to completion of the pretty work
Her willing fingers bend:
How does she know but the best gift of all
Is at the very end?

So, dearest maiden, as the coming year
Unfolds its months and days,
A thousand blessings, stored with prescient care,
Will beautify your ways.

More than a mother's is the love that hides
In this your wonder ball
Full many unexpected rare delights
Into your lap to fall.

And as each day drops out some sweet surprise,
Like the pleased little one,
Your quickened zeal in duty hers outvies,
Your work will faster run.

And when your years in the dear Father's love
Shall all have glided past,
The best, the choicest gift His hand inwove
You'll find, too, at the last.
—Helen E. Brown, in Harper's Bazar.

A NEW PLAN.

The One Alice and Jenny Tried on Jack.

"Jack, when you go after the cows this evening won't you drive up Ned and Dandy? Alice and I want to take a ride to-morrow morning before breakfast."

"No, I won't. If you want the horses you can chase around the pasture after 'em yourself. I'm not going to do it."

"I didn't suppose you would! You are the meanest boy I ever saw."

"I'm no meaner than you were yesterday when you wouldn't turn the grindstone for me," and Jack walked away in the direction of the barn, whistling gayly, but not half so cheerful as he appeared to be. It isn't conducive to one's happiness to say sharp things, even if only to one's sister.

Jenny was shelling lima beans on the back porch, and tears of vexation and disappointment rose so thickly to her eyes that she couldn't see anything but a great green blur before her.

"He is just the most hateful boy!" she muttered. "He knows very well that Ned and Dandy wouldn't let me come anywhere near them, and I promised Alice she should have that ride to-morrow."

"Why, Jenny! You're crying! What's the matter?" asked Alice Hunt, coming out from the kitchen with the dipper in one hand and a tin pail in the other.

"Jack's so mean!" sobbed Jenny. "He says he won't get the horses for us to-night, just because I wouldn't turn the grindstone for him yesterday."

"Well, why didn't you turn it?"

"Because I had just got in the hammock to rest for half an hour. It was just before supper, when you were lying down. I knew he could wait as well as not until old Pete was ready to turn it."

Alice looked thoughtful, but made no rejoinder. She went to the well with the pail and filled it slowly from the big wooden bucket that stood on the curb, and after the pail was full she still stood there, absorbed in thought.

"Jenny," she said, when she came back to the porch and set the pail down on the bench, "I believe Jack is just like my brother Tom—and most boys, too. He won't do all the favors; but if you are kind and obliging to him he will be ashamed not to be so to you. Of course I don't know Jack very well, but I judge him by what I know of Tom. Now, let's try a plan—just to see how it works. Didn't Jack say yesterday that he wished he could have blackberry pie sometimes? Let's make him one for dinner."

"What! After he refused to drive the horses up? Indeed I won't!"

"Please do, Jenny, just to see what he will say."

"Oh, he wouldn't say anything—just eat it up; and we'd have to go down in the meadow to pick the blackberries in all this heat."

"Oh, well, it wouldn't take long, and we could carry an umbrella. Come, Jenny, try it, just because I ask you to."

So persuaded Jenny reluctantly consented, and Alice hurried upstairs to fill the pitchers and close all the window shutters. She and Jenny were keeping house while Jenny's mother and father were gone away on a fortnight's visit, and Alice had undertaken the chamber work. She had never been on a farm until now, so she found everything new and delightful, and utterly different from the seashore and mountain resorts at which her summers had heretofore been spent.

Jenny finished shelling the beans, and was ready to start for the blackberry path when Alice came downstairs again. They closed the kitchen, and, leaving old Towser on guard, went off, swinging their tin pails in their hands.

It was August, and the sun beat down upon the meadows with great force; but the two girls had plenty to talk about, and their fingers were nimble, so in an hour they had the pails full, and hadn't minded the heat very much, after all.

Jenny made the pies, and she put an extra amount of shortening in the crust, knowing Jack's liking for flaky pastry. She also prepared a pitcher of iced lemonade and poured a gobletful for Jack when he came in at noon, tired and warm, from his work in the field. He looked a good deal surprised at this unusual attention. He expected to find Jenny sulky or cross.

"That was very cold and nice," he said, as he set the goblet on the table, after slowly drinking its contents. "You make first-class lemonade, Jenny."

His words sent a thrill of joy through Jenny's heart. She no longer felt cross and unhappy, and laughed and talked as she put the dinner on the table.

Jack's eyes lighted up when he saw the blackberry pie.

"If this is the way you and Alice are going to cook for me, Jenny, I'm going to write to mother that she can just as well stay away a whole month," he said, laughing. And Jenny laughed, too, and cut the pie with inward rejoicing that she had followed her friend's good advice.

"What are you going to do this afternoon, Jack?" she asked, as her brother rose from the table.

"I don't know whether I had better keep on helping Pete in the field, or whitewash the orchard trees," Jack answered, after a moment's earnest reflection. "Those trees ought to have been whitewashed months ago; but I never had time to do it, and then it's a job I hate. I think I'll go to the field. Pete can't get along alone very well."

When he had gone Jenny turned to Alice with an eager look.

"Alice, what do you say to doing that whitewashing?" she asked. "There are not many trees, and we can put on old, ragged dresses, and cover our heads up, you know."

"Yes, let's do it," cried Alice. "It will be great fun! I never whitewashed anything in my life, though, and you'll have to show me how to do it."

"Oh, it's easy enough," said Jenny. "And one needn't be particular about trees, you know. I can mix the whitewash, for I've seen father do it a dozen times. The lime is down cellar; father bought it just before he went away."

Alice washed the dinner dishes while Jenny got the whitewash ready, and in an hour's time they were out in the orchard, hard at work. It was fun at first, but their arms soon began to ache and it required a great deal of zeal and determination to go on to the end. It was done at last, however, and the trunk of every tree in the picturesque little orchard was clothed in white Then, tired out, the girls went to the house to bathe and rest a little before getting supper.

Jack had to come past the orchard on his way from the field, and his astonishment may be imagined when he saw what had been done to the trees.

"What have you girls been up to?" he asked, when he came in to get the milk pails.

"We wanted to give you a surprise," Jenny said, her face beaming.

"Well, you certainly succeeded in doing it," rejoined Jack. "I don't know what's come over you, Jenny. If you keep on like this mother won't know you when she comes back. Perhaps it's having Alice here, though."

"Perhaps so," said Jenny, smiling. "Don't you want me to help you milk?"

"No; I can do it. You've done enough as it is," answered Jack, as he went out.

And Jenny felt so happy as she stepped around preparing supper that she laughed all to herself. She had forgotten all about Jack's refusal to drive up the horses from the pasture.

The next morning at five o'clock the girls were sleeping soundly when Jack knocked on the door of their room.

"Get up, if you're going to take that ride," he said. "The horses are ready at the gate."

The girls jumped up at once, and soon had on their habits. When they came down to the kitchen they found Jack had prepared breakfast. He had made coffee, fried potatoes and boiled some eggs.

"I thought you'd like to ride as far as Emmett's Grove," he said, "and you wouldn't want to hurry back to get breakfast; so I concluded to turn cook for this once."

"Jack! You're the best boy that ever lived!" cried Jenny, and with tears in her eyes she threw her arms impulsively around her brother, and gave him a hug.

When the girls had ridden out into the high road and had waved good-by to Jack, who stood at the gate watching them off, Jenny turned to Alice with a happy smile.

"I believe Jack and I are going to be the best kind of friends after this, Alice," she said. "And it's all owing to you. I didn't know how to treat him till you showed me."

"Oh, Jenny! I'm so glad," responded Alice, the tears rising to her soft blue eyes. "You see, one gains more by being kind than by being cross;" and then they touched their horses with their whips and went cantering down the wide, shady road.—Florence B. Hallowell, in Demorest's Magazine.

A CHEERFUL COMPANION.

The True Grit of a New England Woman in the West.

During a recent trip through the Dakotas, writes a correspondent, I came upon a woman who seemed to exemplify what may be termed true grit. It was near noon of a hot July day that I rode up to a cabin door to inquire my way. "Poverty and yet thrift!" I said to myself as I glanced about. A woman with a child in her arms answered my knock.

Something in her voice prompted me to say: "You're from New England?"

"Yes, but we've come west to grow up with the country," was her cheerful answer.

"You like Dakota?"

"Yes, or I shall when we get started," she replied. "We've been here three years. The first season the frost killed the wheat. The next year 'twas the drought spoilt fifty acres of as fine wheat as I ever looked on. 'Twas hard, for we had to mortgage a part of the farm, to keep above board. We've got a good crop in this year, but what'll happen we can't tell," she concluded, with a smile.

"You keep up a brave heart," I remarked.

"Oh, that isn't all our ill luck!" said the woman. "Our team horses died this spring. John, my husband, gets a little blue sometimes. But I tell him we're well off; we've both got our health, and we've a roof over our heads. If we prosper, we'll be out of debt in a year or two."

"You've no doctor very near in case you were sick," was my remark.

"Not within twenty miles; but we never get sick, you see; we're not able to," she added, lightly.

"You must miss the social privileges of your early life," was my next remark.

"We're too busy, I guess, to be lonesome," she said; "and then there's John and the three children. I should be ashamed of myself to be lonesome with them."

"I suppose there may be a school and church near?" was my query.

"Twenty miles away; that's the nearest," she said. "But I teach the children, and we have services at the house every Sunday. John reads a sermon, and he and I sing and read from the Bible and pray. We like to do it; and then it's good for the children."

"Don't you sometimes wish to return to New England?" I asked.

"Oh, no," she laughed, "we've come here to stay, and we shall stick to Dakota. Our luck will turn if we hold on. You may hear of us yet among the noted citizens of the state,"

I rode away pondering. "With such a wife, what may not a man accomplish?" was the burden of my thought. —Youth's Companion.

YOUNG INDIA.

Characteristics of the Anglicized Natives of Calcutta.

The Hindoo of Calcutta does not represent an ancient tradition, for he is but a thing of yesterday, called into being by the foreigner, and he represents an altogether novel phase of thought, which is gradually making itself felt, and is the chief characteristic of what has been dubbed Young India. Young India is the more or less Europeanized Hindoo. The supple mind of the Bengalese could not long remain impervious to the influence of daily contact with the European cast of thought, and all Hindoos are more or less affected by that contact. A European education, the study of the classics and of contemporaneous literature, of ancient and modern history, and of the natural sciences, could not fail to have results on every stratum of society, and culture has filtered down from the university to every class, awaking aspirations and ambitions previously unknown. A new society has sprung up, of what may be termed Anglicized Indians, which society, alas! is not always recruited from the elite of the native population; the higher castes, who cling to their traditions and retain their pride of race, are generally faithful to the culture of the past. The masses who make up Young India are not attached to European civilization by any sense of its superiority or by intellectual curiosity, but in search of remunerative appointments. To get one of the inferior situations under government which are open to native baboos it is necessary to be able to speak and write English, and every one anxious to secure thirty rupees a month in some office rushes to the universities and public schools. Three hundred candidates for a place worth some two pounds ten a month! And what becomes of the two hundred and ninety-nine who fail and can no longer live the simple natural life of their forefathers? They must die of hunger or swell the ranks of the politicians, and they choose the latter alternative. Proud of the superficial knowledge they have acquired, and primed with European catchwords, the meaning of which has long since faded away, they form a huge unclassed mass uncommonly like the lower middle class of Europe—as noisy, as unreasonable, as narrow-minded, and, in some rare instances, as disinterested as those with which we are all familiar, with the difference that the formulas they are so proud of are borrowed from the traditions of an exotic civilization, and that for them there is a wider gulf than ever between the letter and the spirit. What they aim at is, in truth, neither national independence nor local autonomy under the English protectorate; it is simply access to the higher administrative functions and political domination over other castes, with the English army at their backs. —Harper's Weekly.

THE ROMAN CARNIVAL.

Its Different Stages from the Fifteenth Century to the Present Day.

It is curious to note how all writers insist upon the carnival as a specially popular festival, for though the people, of course, took their part as spectators and jostled and jested with each other in a struggling mass in the Corso, still it was eminently a feast provided for them by the aristocracy. The people had little more to do with the active part of it than the rank and file of the Achæans and Trojans had to do with the Homeric battles, for much money had to be spent upon it.

In 1499 Sebastiano Pinzoni writes: "The Roman aristocracy hold high festival, and it goes badly with such as have no money." In 1634 the jousts which Cardinal Antonio Barberini arranged, with dresses and one thing and another cost more than 50,000 scudi. Especially in the races for Barbary horses up the Corso there was always great emulation among the noblest houses in Rome, and the nobles would hang up the banners which were the prizes, in their private chapels. Thus, from the middle of the seventeenth to the middle of the eighteenth century, we find all the most aristocratic names in Rome on the list of winners.

Near the end of the last century their interest was on the wane, for Goethe says that in 1788 the horse races were no longer confined to the aristocracy, but the middle and lower classes also took part in them: "The great men are parsimonious; they hold aloof from the proceedings;" a great contrast with 1761, when, according to Casanova, "all that was noblest and most brilliant in Rome mixed freely with the common people." From which it would seem that in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the rich spent freely, and made the real carnival for the poor; but to-day the positions are reversed, and the poor spend all the money to make a carnival of quite a different kind for themselves, in which the element of speculation plays a prominent part, and the aristocracy, as a rule, ignore the whole proceeding, though visitors contribute largely toward its expenses by hiring balconies and otherwise taking part in what is to them a novelty.

As things go at present, it is not likely to improve; a good carnival costs too much money, and the aristocracy hold their carnival in their private houses and palaces. The carnival at Nice, with its battle of flowers, is made by the rich visitors, and the American carnival at New Orleans is by no means a festival made by the people.—Gentleman's Magazine.

New York's Old Battery.

When Hendrick Hudson came sailing into the mouth of the river that thenceforward was to be known by his name, on that September day in the year 1609, almost the whole of what is now called "the Battery," was under water at high tide. And it is a fact—notwithstanding the thundering of the guns which has gone on thereabouts, and the blustering name that the locality has worn for centuries—that not a single one of New York's enemies ever would have been a whit the worse had the tides continued until this very moment to cover the Battery twice a day! Actually the entire record of this theoretically offensive institution—whereof the essential and menacing purpose, of course, was that somebody or something should be battered by it—has been an aggregation of gentle civilities which would have done credit to a rather exceptionally mild-mannered lamb.—Harper's Weekly.

A Sure Cure.

Anxious Wife—My husband smokes too much, doctor, and I don't know what to do.

Doctor—There is only one way, madam. Humor him.

Anxious Wife—But how?

Doctor—Buy him some cigars yourself and insist upon his smoking them. —Detroit Free Press.

FIRESIDE FRAGMENTS.

—To keep ice in the sickroom over night set the pitcher in a newspaper, gather up the ends, twist them tight, and snap on a rubber band.

—Roast Sweetbreads.—Dip parboiled sweetbreads in egg, then in cracker dust, pour over them melted butter, and bake, basting with brown sauce.—Good Housekeeping.

—Orange Ice.—Take the juice of six oranges and grated rind of three, and the juice of two lemons with the same proportion of sugar and water. Prepare and freeze as lemon ice.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

—Minute Pudding.—Boil two cups of milk flavored with lemon or nutmeg for a moment, stir into it one-half cup of flour dissolved in milk and water and let boil two minutes, constantly stirring. Pour into cool dishes and serve with hard sauce or sugar and cream.—Home.

—Fish Chowder.—Fry chopped onions in a spoonful of lard, add sifted flour, stirring until brown. Add one quart or more of water, one can tomatoes, and alternate layers of chopped fish and potatoes; season each layer with salt, pepper and thyme and a little lemon. Let boil.—Detroit Free Press.

—Besides Clarifying.—Slices of raw potato added frequently to the fat in which cakes are being fried, will prevent scorching and destroy that disagreeable odor that seems to have a propensity to invade every room in the house. They will also allow one to keep the fat at that high temperature which is necessary to the perfection of raised cakes or doughnuts. Also half suet, with a little vinegar added, is just as good as lard to fry cakes in, and that means something at the present price of lard.—Rural New Yorker.

—Cabbage Pickle.—White cabbage mixed with spices makes a nice pickle. Slice the cabbage pretty fine; for three heads of cabbage scald two quarts of vinegar of medium strength, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar; put into a bag one tablespoonful each of cloves and cinnamon, and half a teaspoonful of black pepper; put the little bag of spices in the vinegar when you scald it, and let it remain in the pan when you pour the vinegar over the cabbage; press the cabbage down with a plate with a weight on it, so that the cabbage will be under the vinegar.—Prairie Farmer.

—Cream Sauce.—This is one of the things one rarely finds perfectly made. Those who have tried to make it good and failed, I beg to try the following method of making it: Take an ounce and a half of butter and a scant tablespoonful of flour; mix together to a paste; when smooth, add half a pint of warm milk, a small teaspoonful of salt, and a little white pepper, or a dash of cayenne. Set it on the fire, and let it boil till it is thick enough to mask the back of a spoon transparently; then add a squeeze of lemon juice and another ounce and a half of fresh butter; stir until quite blended. This sauce is the foundation for many others, and for some purposes the beaten yolk of an egg is added, when first on the boil. Capers, chopped mushrooms, chopped celery or oysters may be added, according to the use for which it is intended. The object of adding the second butter is because boiling takes away the flavor of the butter, and by stirring half of it in without boiling it, you retain the flavor.—Boston Budget.

DEFENDING THE ALAMO.

The Lofty Patriotism of Col. Travis and His Men.

The world furnishes no example surpassing the chivalric devotion to duty, to country, to freedom, displayed by the immortal defenders of the Alamo. On the 23d of February, 1836, Santa Anna appeared before the Alamo, unfurled the red flag, and demanded its surrender. The cannon of the Alamo defiantly answered. Santa Anna had a well equipped and disciplined army of about 8,000. Col. William B. Travis, commanding the Alamo, had, all told, 183 men. On the 25th Santa Anna opened his batteries, and from that day till the morning of the 6th of March his fire was incessant. Travis's little command kept their cannon and unerring rifles hot day and night, till on the morning of the 6th the final assault was made, and every Texan died at his post; not one left to tell the story. Sixteen hundred of Santa Anna's soldiers dead in range of the defenders' artillery and rifles bore silent testimony how well the Texans had done their duty. The bodies of the dead heroes were gathered by Santa Anna's orders into one common heap and burned. His own 1,600 dead were accorded decent interment. Shortly after Texas established her independence at San Jacinto, Juan N. Seguin and General Rusk had the bones of these immortal dead and the remains of the Texans butchered at Goliad carefully gathered and decently buried.

The motive which actuated Travis and his men to defend the Alamo, which he and they knew could but end in the sacrifice of his whole command, was the loftiest patriotism. Santa Anna, with his invading army, had rapidly moved into Texas breathing vengeance. He stopped before the Alamo to brush out of his way the handful of men garrisoning the fort. Every hour's delay was precious to Texas. There was no army in the field, only a few scattered detachments here and there, and time was absolutely essential to the defense of Texas, to the end that the men might arm themselves, assemble and prepare to repel the invaders. Travis, Crockett, Bonham, Bowie and their noble comrades therefore determined to hold Santa Anna in check at any cost as long as possible.—Ex-Senator Samuel Bell Maxey, in Harper's Magazine.

The First Slave Traders.

Sir John Hawkins was the first English slave trader. He formed a company composed of the leading men of London and fitted out three small ships, which sailed in 1562. Later, Queen Elizabeth lent Hawkins "Jesus," a large ship of her own of seven hundred tons, and took shares in the second African company. She not only equipped the ship, but put one hundred soldiers on board to provide for contingencies. On the second voyage Hawkins brought four hundred negroes, and had a narrow escape from losing them, owing to the lack of water when he was near the equator; but, as he piously recorded in his log: "The Almighty God would not suffer His elect to perish, and sent a breeze, which carried them safe to Dominica." This was the beginning of the slave trade, which lasted for more than two centuries before it was finally suppressed.—Chicago Herald

THE ROYAL Baking Powder surpasses all others in leavening power, in purity and wholesomeness, and is indispensable for use wherever the best and finest food is required.

All other Baking Powders contain ammonia or alum.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

QUEER NAMES AND TITLES.

A RESIDENT of Chicopee, Mass., glories in the name of Guaddeusenebetoncourt.

GEORGIA hasn't a monopoly in odd names. A family in Burr Oak, Kan., rejoices in the flowery name of Beanblossom.

ALBERT GLASSMAN is the name of a glazier in Harlem, and S. Glazer is a dealer in glass on Atlantic avenue in Brooklyn.

HAM & HAMLIN is a firm doing business in Hamlet, Ky., and one can get anything from a hammer to a hammock there.

EDWARD TUBBS is a maker of musical instruments in New York. Mr. Hoops is a confectioner two doors away from him, and a liquor dealer named Cooper has a place just across the street.

THE chief of the United States senate stationery room holds his office under the title by which he was elected years ago, "Mender of Quill Pens," though there is now but one senator who uses a quill pen, and the chief's duties are now quite unlike those which he first assumed.

The Last Chance.

It is said that opportunity opens a door to fortune for every man, at least once in his lifetime. The pity of it is, that in many cases the poor mortal cannot see the chance, though it is his last. It is, therefore, all the more important that a chance should not be allowed to pass us unimproved, when it is the last opportunity we shall ever have. Now, next week is the last week of the World's Fair—and your last chance to see it. Do you think there will be another such exhibition in this country in your lifetime? Not probable; hardly possible. Do you think it will not pay you to go? A gentleman who is a "globe-trotter" said to the writer: "If you were to travel for three years around the world, and spend $25,000, you would not see what is to be seen at the World's Fair." Pack your grip at once, take mother and the children with you, go to the office of your home ticket agent, tell him that you are going to the World's Fair, and that you want tickets for yourself and family over the Burlington. If he has no such tickets, or if you want further information, write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

"POOR Barker, he's disconsolate." "Why so?" "He's lost everything. Can't even buy enough cordage to hang himself."—Life.

Family Tourist Cars to Puget Sound.

Upholstered tourist cars in charge of a porter and equipped with bedding, cooking ranges, lavatories, toilet rooms, etc., form a part of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY through train between the Twin Cities and Seattle. For the present tourist cars leave St. Paul Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays at 7:45 p. m., Minneapolis 8:15 p. m.; $2 50 for double berth to Spokane; $3 to Seattle.

Daily service will begin shortly, in connection with the present splendid service for all classes of travel.

WOMEN who now attend church simply to show their cloaks are sacque religious.—Lowell Courier.

New Through Sleeping Car Line

From Chicago to Seattle via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Great Northern Railways, has been established and first-class sleeping cars will hereafter run daily from Chicago at 11:30 P. M., arriving at Seattle 10:30 P. M., fourth day. This is undoubtedly the best route to reach the North Pacific Coast.

For time tables, maps and other information apply to the nearest ticket agent, or address GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Pass. Agent, C., M. & St. P. R'y, Chicago, Ill.

"ALL butt," said the marksman, when the gun kicked him over and he just missed the bull's eye.

Fortify Weak Nerves.

This can easily be done. First, use the finest nervine and tonic in existence, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Next, give up opiates and mineral sedatives, which ruin the stomach, and soon cease to have an effect, except in dangerously large doses. Dyspepsia is the parent to insomnia and nerve weakness. The Bitters remedies indigestion and the two symptoms named. It also cures malarial, liver and kidney complaints.

THE audience would really be glad to see some speakers give themselves away.—Plaindealer.

CHECK Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THERE'S one thing to be said in favor of the summer. One has warmer friends than in winter.

"IF I ever get rich," said Tommy, "I mean to go to Italy and eat all the bananas I want, right off the trees."—Indianapolis Journal.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Propprs., Toledo, O.

IT is cruel to dock horses, but they never complain; the victim is no tail-bearer.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are a certain cure for weak stomach and disordered liver, and are famous the world over. 25 cents a box.

GREAT men are the real men—the men in whom nature has expressed itself.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. **It is the best** for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENN. SALT MF'G CO. Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

F. H. PEAVEY & CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.,
GRAIN RECEIVERS

Consignment Solicited. Liberal Cash Advances Made. Highest Market Values Obtained for YOUR GRAIN. A FAIR TRIAL IS ALL WE ASK.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 37, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—G. 1470.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ST. JACOBS OIL MAKES A Perfect Cure of
BURNS, BRUISES, SCALDS, CUTS AND WOUNDS.

"My Trade will take anything I give them; they believe what I tell them; and I mean to sell them what I make the most on." That is what one grocer actually gives as a reason for selling washing-powders—imitations—instead of the original and best washing-compound—**Pearline**. If grocers and customers were all like these, the millions of women who are now blessing **Pearline** would still be doing useless hard work. But when you come across such a dealer, don't let him put you off with anything except **Pearline**. 397 JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	6:00 a. m.
" 8, " "	4:03 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnepeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okaogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

DELANO DIARY

--Eagle Steam Laundry Minneapolis.

--Several severe cases of tonsillites are bothering some of our citizens.

—Leon Frazie is building an addition to his North Second street residence.

—Read the "Pine Land Frauds" and "Minnesota Day" on the second page of this paper.

—Read our advertisements and govern yourselves accordingly, when you wish to buy anything in the lines mentioned.

—A load of lumber was unceremoneously unloaded in the street on Tuesday near Coolen's office by a scared team.

—An old fashioned string of black birds flew over in a Southwesterly direction over our town far quite a long time on Tuesday evening.

—We have not yet seen the expert surveyor who is to be hired by our city council to establish a much needed grade on the streets of Delano.

—Hunters are returning from the west almost daily now. The season does not appear to be extra good from the amount of space for game most of them have.

—Rev. John W. Powell, the new M. E. minister here is 71 years old. Next year will be his 50th in the ministery. Come out at 7:30 p. m. next Sunday and hear him.

—The law says saloons shall be closed at eleven o'clock. Whether it is the fauit of the Village Council, President or Marshal we do not know, but last night at about 12 one was running full blast.

—The Board of Education did the proper thing when they voted not to allow the school house to be used for teachers' examinations on school days. They should have included "that the text books of the district shall not be loaned to the teachers meetings," as they often receive more injury in one day than they would in the hands of the pupils for a month.

—Diphtheria which has been so prevolent in different parts of the state for some time has made its appearance in our vicinity. On Sunday Joe Neison brought his four-year-old boy to town for medical advice. The doctor at once pronounced the case one of diphtheria. The boy was taken home. The Chairman of the Board of Supervisors was notified and promptly quarantined the premises. On Tuesday afternoon a younger boy began to show symptoms of the dreaded disease. It is hoped by careful quarantine to keep the disease confined to the one family. On Thursday morning the first case died.

—The stockholders in the new project for buying produce for cash met at Hansemen & Kohler's store on Saturday evening, and elected Geo. P. Schaffer, chairman and A. W. Wittman secretary of the evening. It was reported that the shares had been sold to amount to $5.15, and officers were elected as follows: Executive committee, Otto Marr, Geo. P. Schaffer, John E. Borsch and A. W. Wittman, also to be Treasurer, and John B. Plattner also to be Secretary. It was voted that the treasurer collect for the stock by Saturday, and that the committee rent a room, advertise and what ever is necessary. Charles Brunko was engaged for $50 per month to act as manager of the business, buying the four last days of the week and visiting the cities to sell Monday and Tuesday.

Meetings are to be held once a month and the business is to be carried on with a view of simply paying expenses as near the highest market prices as can be done. Properly managed this ought to furnish a home market that will be a credit to all concerned.

--G. F. Herman is building a house on the Helman farm.

—Ole Erwig has just had his Third street residence reshingled.

--Alvard Johnson is building a stone foundation to his Riverside residence.

—By the way lumber is handled by those in the business here, the conntry must be building up very rapidly.

—Patronize the Eagle Steam Laundry, 13, Fifth Street S. E., Minneapolis Write for agency. 3-1t

—The I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 80 of this place attended the funeral of their deceased brother, J. J. Snodgrass at Montrose yesterday.

--Yes, we have the celebrated Golden Cottonene, better and cheaper than lard, at the City Grocery.

C. H. GREEN & CO.

—Jonas Dahl is having stone hauled preparatory to moving his house back and placing a foundation under it similar to his neighbor, John C. Arups.

—That cargo of trunks seen on the depot platform on Wednesday did not belong to an Uncle Tom's Cabin Troup but Howard to Lake's popuar traveling man, Fred G. Nott.

—John Jacobs and John Williams of Independence have been favored by the pension bureau. Jacobs gets a first pension and Williams an increase of his Mexican pension.

-A meeting of the stock holders of the Delano Provision Company will be held Friday evening at Wittman's drug store. Come out and aid the project of establishing a home market for cash.

—Rev. J. S. Sherrill has been engaged by the Presbyterians to hold services here for the next six months when they hope to have Rev. S. S. Hilscher back. Services next Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

--A Polander living on the West side has a fine pair of cows which after milking he yokes to a light wagon and hauls his corn foder, hay and other products of his small farm to his barns. The cows are well broke to work and save several dollars expense for team hire or keeping.

—Business seems to be picking up considerably in this part of the country. More people are paying up their bills, and the bank reports much more money being placed on deposit than for quite awhile. People are beginning to learn that the United States are not going to pieces in a day, whether the John Sherman purchasing clause is repealed or not.

—Beware of the agents traveling through the couuty selling various machines, goods and wares for monthly payments of a dollar, two dollars or five dollars. As before you are aware if you patronize them, liberally, you will be pledged to pay more than your monthly income, a sad predicament to be in. It is a good time to keep as near out of debt as possible.

—The splendid Minnesota fall weather is now here and farmers and others are busily engaged in preparing for long winter months. Manure is being hauled onto the fields, fall plowing is about done, corn husking is progressing nicely and the barns and stables for horses, cattle and other stock are being put into comfortable condition.

—Our council seems to have been out-done by the Mankato aldermen, who, it is said, voted six hundred dollars to send six aldermen to the Chicago Fair for the purpose of examining some pumps. Our city fathers might try again, perhaps they could all go and take their own brass band. Nothing like keeping up to the times except keeping within the bounds of law.

County Cullings.

Andrew Peterson who lived near Cokato was kicked and killed by a horse on the 10th inst.

The County Commissioners have instructed the County Attorney to commence suit to recover $75 paid Wendell & Pidgeon for legal services, on order of Judge Smith.

C. C. Tallman, of Rockford, was employed to paper and varnish the offices on the lower floor of the court house.

The county was organized into a drainage district under the law.

The Treasurer was instructed to send postal cards to personal property owners notifying them of the amount of their tax soon after Jan. 1, 1894.

Village Marshal J. J. Snodgrass, met a sad fate on Monday, at Waverly, while trying to board a moving freight train he fell and his head was severed from the body. He was buried on Thursday at the Kriedler cemetary.

We were not a little amused while at Maple Lake a short time since to hear several Buffalo men, who were also there, commenting on the remarkably long freight train which passed having 36 cars.

In last week's Commoner we find an article signed "Observer," which from the general tone we take to be from the pen of our esteemed friend, A. G. Sexton, of Cokato. Al is quite a spicy writer and aims at the bull's eye every time.

The Waverly Tribune is to be commended for its strong stand taken against gambling games at the County Fair. Things that most people teach their boys are wrong and to be shunned are there brought prominently to the front, and serve as the chief attractions to many a young man who is too easily led astray. Also for the timely warning to our Board of County Commissioners not to pay qut public moneys from the County Treasury for the county fair's debts or any other thing for which taxes have not been levied, or money collected. That's right Tribune. You are on the safe track there.

Personals.

Sheriff Carpenter wrs a Delano visitor Monday.

Conductor Roy Mulford was seen in town yesterday.

J. W. McDonald stopped off for a visit at home today.

Henry Jarrett, of Maple Plain, was in town this morning.

Mrs. Ottis Billings has gone to Milwaukee with her mother.

Rev. Zawadzki and I. Gutzwiller, Jr., Dualapolis on Tuesday.

Jenner Chance, late of Chicago, arrived in our village last evening.

Mr. Hayes, of Fountain Lake, was a GAZETTE caller on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Swedeback returned from the Fair yesterday morning.

Miss Hattie Swedeback returned from Chicago Wednesday evening.

Louis Westman, of Litchfield, was doing business in Delano yesterday.

Mr. Timothy Gleason is again at his post after his long journey to the Hub.

Mrs. Buckley and children returned Sunday evening from a visit at Hamline.

Earl Hosington, Independent's live Alliance man is still in the land of the living.

Johnson Bros., some of Rockford's thrifty merchants were in town on Sunday.

J. S. McIntyre, of Maple Plain, patronized our town pump on Wednesday.

Rev. J. W. Powell and wife came over on Wednesday from Brooklyn Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Eph Martin and daughter and son Ben visited friends here this week.

Mrs. Hellen Bain visited her daughter, Mrs. Austin Cooper several days this week.

Sheriff Carpenter and S. R. Wells of Buffalo, were Delano visitors on Wednesday.

Rev. J. R. Davies attended the funeral of J. J. Snodgrass at Montrose yesterday.

John and William Sleight, of Rockford, transacted business in Delano on Thursday.

Neighbor Mowatt and his daughter May, returned from the World's Fair on Saturday.

Tim Shaw was over on a voyage of discovery to Brooklyn Center Tuesday and Wedneseay.

John Plattner, one of West Franklin's sturdy farmers made his weekly visit to Delano Wednesday.

Chas. S. Hawker Sundayed at home. He has been chosen treasurer of his class, Juniors, at Hamline.

Miss Sadie Van Eman, Watertown's busy milliner, found time to visit her Delano home over Sunday.

Revs. A. W. Wrignt and J. S. Sherrill attended services at the Presbyterian church Wednesday evening.

James R. Sutton, one of Delano's promising young men, has gone to Chicago for a season. Success, Jim. Success.

Rev. Cawley, and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Light, of Watertown, passed through town on their way to to the cities on Tuesday.

Harry Haynes has again taken the position of day operator at this place. Frank Fisk will return to his home in Illinois.

Tom Lanway has returned from threshing in the far west. He drove down consequently arrived later than some of the others.

Frank Davis, who has been working in Young's livery stable for the past month, left for his home in New York Wednesday morning.

Rev. and Mrs. Davies left this morning for their new appointment, Brooklyn Center. They have the good wishes of many friends here.

John McGary, one of Hennepin's unterrified, called in Wednesday. He has been attending court for some time at Minneapolis, on the jury.

J. W. Mounts, Rockford's veteran of the Minnesota 2d Reg. and Democratic wheelhorse, made the GAZETTE a business call on Saturday.

—If you need lime, call on John Coolen. 27.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minneota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

J. C. Barber, St. Paul, car truck; R. E. Dorton, Minneapolis, band-cutter and feeder; C. L. Featherston, Ada, ventalating ring for heating stoves; K. Knutson, Minneapolis, toy; G. D. Munsing, Minneapolis, sewing machine; G. Q. Slocum, Albert Lea, heating drum; C. B. Scruble, Minneapolis, electric cigar lighter; A. P. Watson, Lake City, hitching-weight; H. R. Wellman, Duluth, ball-bearing.

LONG LAKE.

The Wasserzier family, of Minneapolis have been giving very interesting entertainments at different places in this locality within the last fortnight. Their audiences were well pleased.

The Sunday School concert held at the church in this village on last Sunday evening under the management of Prof. Glasby was a great success as an entertainment as well as in attracting a large audience.

Mr. Partridge and another gentleman, both of Minneapolis, spent Sunday with A. H. Lawrence. The visitors and host spent the day in taking observations as to the number of wild ducks and jack snipe in the country.

Henry Brown once an employee of a flouring mill at this place was seen on a bycicle in our village last Sunday.

G. F. Shaw, of Tacoma, Washington is still visiting in our village.

Eleazer Dickey left on last Monday morning for a visit to the world's fair and his native land Nova Scotia.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	4 52
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.30
Rye	.32
Potatoes, per bushel	.45
Patent Flour, per cwt	1.90
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	10.00
Shorts, per ton	12.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	.16–.20
Eggs, per doz	.17
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.20
Full cream Brick, per lb	15 @ .20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15 @ .18

DIED.

NIESON—Michael, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Nieson, in Franklin town, on Thursday, Oct. 19, age 3 years, 11 months and 27 days.

SNODGRASS—at Waverly, Tuesday, Oct. 17, J. J. Snodgrass.

MCCREARY—At Little Falls, Sept. 7, 1893, Henry A. McCreary, aged 65 years, 4 months and 23 days. Deceased was an old settler in the state and formerly lived near Watertown at Lake Mary and at Howard Lake.

THE POET'S BABE.

One night as old St. Peter slept,
He left the door of heaven ajar,
When through a little angle crept,
And came down with a falling star.

One summer, as the blessed beams
Of morn approached, my blushing bride
Awakened from some pleasing dreams
And found that angel by her side.

God grant but this—I ask no more—
That when he leaves this world of pain
He'll wing his way to that bright shore,
And find the road to heaven again.

—Sel.

—Old papers for sale at this office.

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

Now FARMERS if you wish to IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!! GO TO J.B. PLATNER'S NEW CASH STORE and buy ROCK SALT FOR THEM.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Cheap Rates to the World's Fair.

Low rates for the Round Trip to the World's Fair, from all points in Minnesota and the Dakotas, on the Great Northern.

See Geo. Bolton Agent, for further information. Also about cheap Harvest Excursions, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th.

Chicago, Seattle and the World's Fair.

October 1st through sleeping car service will be inaugurated over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Great Northern Railways. Cars leaving Chicago every evening and Seattle every morning and running through without change. For further particulars or information about trips to any par of the country see Agent Geo. Bolton. Now is the time to visit the World's Fair. Its like was never seen before and probably never will be again.

The GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan Magazine both one year for $2.25.

OUR NEW 1893 FLOWER SEED OFFER.

A Magnificent Collection of FLOWER SEEDS 200 Varieties, FREE!

An Unparalleled Offer by an Old-Established and Reliable Publishing House! The Ladies' World is a large 20-page, 80-column illustrated Magazine for ladies and the family circle. It is devoted to stories, poems, ladies' fancy work, artistic needlework, home decoration, housekeeping, fashions, hygiene, juvenile reading, etiquette, etc. To introduce this charming ladies' paper into 100,000 homes where it is not already taken, we now make the following colossal offer: Upon receipt of only 12 Cents in silver or stamps, we will send The Ladies' World for Three Months, and to each subscriber we will also send Free and postpaid, a large and magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, two hundred varieties, including Pansies, Verbenas, Chrysanthemums, Asters, Phlox Drummondii, Balsam, Cypress Vine, Stocks, Digitalis, Double Zinnia, Pinks, etc., etc. Remember, twelve cents pays for the magazine three months and this entire magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, put up by a first-class Seed House and warranted fresh and reliable. No lady can afford to miss this wonderful opportunity. We guarantee every subscriber many times the value of money sent, and will refund your money and make you a present of both seeds and Magazine if you are not satisfied. Ours is an old and reliable publishing house, endorsed by all the leading newspapers. We have received hundreds of testimonials from pleased patrons during the past five years: "I had beautiful flowers from the seeds you sent me two years ago, and from experience know the seeds are exactly as advertised."—Mrs. N. C. Bayum, Dana, Wis. "Myself and friends have sent for various things advertised by you, and have found them to be entirely satisfactory."—M. A. Davis, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher (a regular subscriber), and Grace Greenwood, each ordered our seeds last season. Do not confound this offer with the catchpenny schemes of unscrupulous persons. Write to-day—don't put it off! Six subscriptions and six Seed Collections sent for 60 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER! To any lady sending us 12 cents for above offer, and naming the paper in which she saw this advertisement, we will send free, in addition to all the above, one packet of the celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas, embracing the newest varieties, including Borealtan, Ian Eckford, Splendor, The Queen, Orange Prince, Apple Blossom, etc. Sweet Peas are the most popular and fashionable bouquet flowers now cultivated, and the Eckford Varieties which we offer, are the largest, finest and most celebrated known. They grow to a height of 6 feet, and produce for three months a continuous profusion of fragrant blooms of the most brilliant coloring.

ANOTHER GREAT OFFER! Upon receipt of Thirty-five Cents (our regular subscription price) we will send The Ladies' World for One Year, together with our magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds above described, likewise one packet of the extensively advertised and justly celebrated Eckford Sweet Peas. Address,

S. H. MOORE & CO., 37 Park Place, New York.

Best Trains For World's Fair.

The Best Equipped and Most Complete Trains from Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago and World's Fair run via "The North-Western Line."

"World's Fair Express" leaves Minneapolis 5:45, St. Paul 6:25, every evening except Sunday, arrives at Chicago 7:45 a. m., and is equipped with Free Reclining Chair Cars and Gas-Lighted, Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers, and because of its early arrival in Chicago is the Best Train to take for the World's Fair as it gives a long day in Chicago.

"North-Western Limited" leaves Minneapolis 7:30, St. Paul 8:10, every night in the year and arrives at Chicago 9:30 next morning. This is the Easiest Riding, Finest Equipped Train West of Chicago, having both Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches, and is the Only Palatial Train of its Kind in America where no extra fare is charged.

"Badger State Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:20, St. Paul 8:00 o'clock, every morning in the year and arrives at Chicago 9:35 p. m., and is equipped with Modern Day Coaches and Luxurious Parlor Cars.

It means the Best Service, the Most Complete Comfort and the Greatest Luxury when your tickets to Chicago read, via "The North-Western Line."

For Illustrated World's Fair Guide and Map Folder Free, address,

T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
50tf St. Paul, Minn.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	2.25
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

Attention, School Boards!

Look out for the undersigned. I will call on you as early as possible with a full line of Sheldon's school books. Reserve your orders till I come. These books are recommended by the County Superintendent.

36-2m. JOHN BELDEN.

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.

A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
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Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

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We came to stay, and do a fair and square business
Hoping to receive a liberal patronage,
We are Respectfully Yours,
HANSEMAN & KOHLER.

30-'93

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Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

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Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

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Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

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to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

—Through passenger service on the G. N. R'y. will begin June 18, to Seattle and the Puget Sound.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1893. NUMBER 4.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake. - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.. 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m.

REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President,	CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen,	NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder,	A. L. MEALEY.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace,	T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner,	I. C. STEWART.
Board of Health.	JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal,	MARTIN NELSON.
Constables	JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

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Secretary,	L. M. MAXFIELD.
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J. F. PETERSEN Prop.—Successor to Peterson. Has a large stock of Ladies' Fine kid Boots Shoes, and slippers, Women's Calf Shoes, Gent's Fine Hand and Machine-made Boots, shoes and Slippers, Mens' Heavy Working Boots etc. Custom Work Solicited and repairs promptly attended to. Remember Peterson's old stand on the corner of 2nd and Bridge St. Delano.

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THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

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Now that the Democratic party, by the vote of a large majority of the American people, has been placed in possession of all branches of the national government,

YOU WILL WANT THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

As a regular visitor in your home.
It will give you the news of the world.
It will give you the markets of the world.
It will give you the doings of congress.
It will give you the doings of your own state legislature.
It will keep you informed upon the acts of the administration of President Cleveland, as well as the acts of the Republican state administration.
It will discuss, in fell gently and impartially, questions of legislation and administration in both state and nation—giving especial attention to questions of taxation, finance, free wheat markets and those things in which you are most deeply interested.
You also want the GLOBE'S great Geographical and Political Map, to hang up in your house or office. No intelligent family will want to be without the GLOBE or, its Map.
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Weekly	1.00	.50	.25	.....

Club of three Weeklies..... one Yr. $2.70
Club of 4 Weeklies and 1 to a getter up, one Yr. $3.00
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T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

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THE FARMER FEEDETH ALL.

My lord rides through his palace gate,
My lady sweeps along in state,
The sage thinks long on many a thing,
And the maiden muses on marrying:
The minstrel harpeth merrily,
The sailor ploughs the foaming sea,
The huntsman kills the good red deer,
And the soldier wars without a fear,
But fall to each what e'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.

Smith hammereth cheerily the sword,
Priest preacheth pure and holly word,
Dame Alice worketh brodery well,
Clark Richard tales of love can tell,
The tap-wife sells her foaming beer,
Dan Fisher fisheth in the mere,
And courtiers ruffle, strut and shine,
While pages bring the Gascon wine;
But fall to each whate'er be fall,
The farmer he must feed them all.

Man builds his castle fair and high,
Whatever river runneth by,
Great cities rise in every land,
Great churches show the builder's hand,
Fair places and pleasing bowers,
Great work is done be't here and there,
And well man worketh everywhere:
But work or rest, whate'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.
—Oneida Herald.

THE Minnesota Universiiy sent down a foot ball team to play Hamline University, on Monday and came near getting beaten.

NEW YORK'S Senator, D. B. Hill, who has, all along, claimed to be a Democrat, seems just at present, to be practicing what he preaches better than in the past.

ST. PAUL is bound to be the Capital of Minnesota even if the people do have to come down with a quarter of a million dollars to allow him the privilege. The new site is said to be a very nice one, however.

WITH the McKinley bill in full force and the fleece of the sheep cheaper than it has been for years, it don't look at this distance, as if it would be possible to again pull the wool over a majority of the Ohio voter's eyes so soon.

THE Senate must have had in mind one of President Madison's principles "That a well instructed people alone can be free" while it was furnishing wisdom in such chunks, for the country for six weeks. And if silver is not free the people must be, after this.

FROM the continual howling of the Wright County Times about Commissioner of Pensions Lochren some might be led to infer that the editor of that paper had a pension which had been put on his much advertised "Fraud" list. Don't be uncharitable, readers. Don't ever think anything like that for one moment. We don't think he has.

THE Louisville Courier-Journal intimates that at the first opportunity that presents itself Missouri will "pull down her Vest." And that the whereabouts of Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, after his term expires will be about as great a mystery, politically speaking, as what became of Morgan of New York, a few years ago, and all in spite of the minority.

WE are in receipt of a little pamphlet sent out by David Lubin, Sacramento, Cal., advocating the handling of all freight to all parts of the U. S. at a given rate, using a stamp the same as mail is now sent. For instance if a farmer in California desired to ship 40 bushels of wheat to Minneapolis he could buy a stamp for a dollar and ship the grain the same as he would mail a letter. If a Wright county farmer wished to send 40 bushels of grain to Minneapolis he would send it in the same way and pay the same price for his stamp. The same price could be paid for wheat all over the country and the same freight to the seaboard would be charged, in stamps, consequently wheat from Minneapolis or California would stand ar good a show in Boston as would that raised in Massachuetts for shipment to foreign lands. He also argues that "all land owned and worked by American citizens or those intending to become such, shall not be subject to any governmental tax of any kind. Rented lands, lands owned by aliens, or lands not under cultivation shall, however, be taxed as now." He winds up as most of these people disappointed with the present arrangement of things do by advocating that in case neither of the old parties will take up the ideas a new party, what would, be at once organighd. The scheme certainly possesses the quality of being a novel one.

WHEN the United States Senate undertake to amend their rules so that a majority can have a say as to what shall, and what shall not, be law, in this country, and not be obliged to sit idly by for six weeks, and listen to the dilatory tactics of those who think differently, it would be in order for some good Democrat to cite from the Father of Democracy's (Thomas Jefferson) principles. "Absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority, the vital principles of republics, from which is no appeal but to force, the vital principle and immediate parent of dispotism."

THE Evening Journal lately contained a caricature of Grover Cleveland sitting manfully astride a huge elephant labeled g. o. p. which with its trunk aided in carrying the repeal bill, a diminutive donkey nobly supporting the other half of the document, was labeled democratic donkey. Good for old Grover. When the Republican papers place him astride the elephant they admit the wisdom of his views and of those who aid him in trying to settle the financial difficulties that have overspread our country. May the Elephant and the Donkey continue to be guided by words of wisdom and our country still live.

HENRY WATERSON, in the Louisville Courier Journal under the head "Where Was the Majority Then." wants to know how it was that this wonderful power of the minority to effectually clog the wheels of the Senate was not found out by some of the most talented men of the Sunny South in reconstruction days. He says "Did all the great Southern Senators who have died since the war go to their graves without a single ray of this potential light illuminating their way?"

"Speaking of Kentuckey, does anyone believe that the robust Beck or the delicate and slight of frame Garret Davis would have ceased talking until death sealed his lips, if he had known that talking could have obstructed the flood of oppressive legislation?"

"In the days of the South's struggle for life, and only a while ago when the new blow was aimed at its freedom, where was the power of its minority?" "In the days of silver buying and silver coining whence comes this overwhelming power of the minority?"

It does look as if some one would have stumbled on to this wonderful power before now, if there was anything of the kind Also if there is any such power, as if it will soon be relegated to oblivion.

Typhoid Fever.

Typhoid fever is almost an epidemic, we are informed, in parts of our county. This is a disease which occasionally makes its rounds among us, and usually claims some victims for its own. Usually is a self-limited disease, running its course in from one, to five or six week. It generally comes on slowly, the prodromal stage may last for several days or even a week or two before the patient takes to his bed. Head-ache, back-ache, a general feeling of weekness, with an indisposition to move around, feverishness, chills, usually slight, nose bleed, loss of appetite and pain in the right illiac, or lower portion of the abdomen on the right side are symptoms to be noticed. In the second week the patient usually is worse, some cases become delerious, and need constant watching. A great deal depends on the care the patient receives as to whether or not he will recover. A proper nurse should be secured as soon as the case is diagnosed typhoid. Care should be taken concerning his food. Milk is among the best articles for most cases, some have even recommended that for food we should use milk; for drink, milk, and for medicine milk. This seems to be depending too much on one article. If fever is high, in some cases frequent sponge baths are an excellent thing. The best thing to do when the disease is suspected is to call the best medical aid you can get. We are among those who believe when taken in its earliest stages the disease is often aborted, broken up, and the patient recovers after the prodromal stage without be obliged to keep his bed for weeks. Occasionally patients are taken severely sick with pains in bowels, vomiting, and other symptoms of intestinal irritation and have a regular run of the fever. All cases are not alike and all do not need the same treatment. The line of treatment must be left to the physician, and must be honestly and thoroughly carried out to meet with the best results. Unless the nurse can be relied upon the medical adviser has a poor show, and is often blamed for what is beyond his control. A slight digression from the prescribed line of food often brings a relapse. Causes of typhoid are usually found in the water supply; the discharges from the patient should be speedily removed and buried, not thrown out within a few feet of the well.

Cosmopolitan Magazine and Buffalo Gazette for one year for $2 25, cash.

The Opening.

Before another issue of the Tribune reaches our readers the proparations for the opening of the city hall, which takes place on Monday, Oct. 30, will be completed. The committee have arranged a most acceptable program of which the following is an outline:

2:00 P. M.

Parade by Montrose G. A. R. post headed by Waverly band.
Address of welcome by President Quinn.
Music.
Dedicatory address by David Cochran.
Vocal solo, Mrs. Westinghouse.
Address by Hon. S. M. Owen.
Song by school children.
Address by A. Y. Eaton.
Music.
Address by Hon. F. E. Latham.
Recitation by A. G. Sexton.
Address by M. A. O'Hair.

The admission to the evening's entertainment will be $1.50 per couple to the supper and dance. Let all who wish to spend an enjoyable time be present without fail. The attendance will be unusually large and from every part of the county.

Officers of Delano Circuit M. E. Church.

At the M. E. Quarterly meeting held in Delano, Sept. 27, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

BOARD OF STEWARDS.

Delano—Mrs. M. A. Chance, Miss Julia Cunningham, and Mrs. Wilder.
Montrose—Mrs. Wm. Douglas, Mrs Wm. Stacy, and G. M. Wright.
Recording Stewart, Mrs. M. J. Mulford
District Steward, T. J. Catlin.

TRUSTEES.

Delano—T. J. Catlin, Chas. Hawker, C. E. Ball, F. H. Lindsley and J. E. Brothers.
Montrooe—W. H. Stacy, Wm. Douglas and Herbert Wright.

COMMITTEES.

1. Missions: Mrs. Hawker, Miss Nettie Core.
2. Sunday School: Miss Cheeley, Mrs. Mapes.
3. Tracts: Viola Cunningham and Anna Farrel.
4. Temperance: C. Stewart and Mrs. Leon Frazee.
5. Church Ex: Julia Cunningham and G. M. Wright.
6. Freed Men's Aid: E. Brandon, C. Stewart.
7. Church Records: Charles Hawker.
8. Parsonage: Ladies' Aid Society.
9. Music: Miss. Leon Frazee, Miss Lona Wright
10. Estimating: T. J. Catlin, Wm. Douglass.
11. Conference Class: Charles Hawker.
12. Education: Miss Cheeley and Miss Kittie Haven.

Preacher in charge, J. W. Powell,

An Entertaining Parlor Game.

Amateur poets may find a good deal of encouragement in several parlor games. Crambo is an old friend of those who rhyme, and sometimes of those who cannot. There is a new game, or at least an adoption of an old one, in a rhyming game which the listener saw a quartet of young people playing about a literary table. They all began together, wrote a line apiece, and exchanged papers; each wrote a second line and exchanged again; the third line must rhyme with the first; the fourth with the second. When the first grist of stanzas was finished, four exchanges of papers having been effected in the course of their writing, the results were read. The absurdity of their stanzas was not intrinsic. It depended chiefly on the rhymes really being achieved, and with nonsense in them: their spice was in the moment of their production and in the merriment of their reading, but it was piquant and tickeled the palates of the four young people.

The four young people laughed a goodeal. When four hands each have a finger in the pie there is proof in the eating of it. Three of the accidental nonsense stanzas are given, as a pattern for other rhymesters in search of employment of this sort, not for their merit. Not one of the four who wrote these lines would mind acknowledging that they have only relative merit:

Miss Jenkins had a bonnet;
'Twas made of bright pink chip;
She had a cabbage on it,
And a beetle that could skip.

The goldbug and the pollywog
Went waltzing down the sky,
And fell ker-plunk in an Irish bog,
Then hung on the line to dry.

John and Thomas loved each other
With a wild, adorning love;
But they thrashed their dear old mother
With a double boxing-glove!

—Boston Transcript.

Father Connolley's Troubles.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 26.—The grand gury at Two Harbors yesterday afternoon returned two indictments for rape against Father Connolley, and one for kidnapping against Mrs. Mullaley, his sister. Bail was fixed at $5,000 in Connolley's case and $500 in Mrs. Mullaley's case, and the court adjourned. Both will be tried in Duluth, a change of venue having been granted from Lake county. They are still in jail, but expect to get bail.—Globe.

Among Our Exchanges.

Treasurer Dart has been notified that his hearing as the suspended treasurer of Meeker county will be held before the Governor next Tuesday. Litchfield Ledger.

MONTICELLO, Minn., Oct. Oct. 25.—A. F. Baker died this morning after a long illness. Mr. Baker settled here before the war and is widely known throughout the state.—Minneapolis Journal.

Several Elk River parties drove to Minneapolis with a big load of potatoes the first of the week, and it is claimed secured enough better price to pay them well for their time and labor. This is not as it should be.—Star-News.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn Oct. 25.—Judge Baxter went to St. Cloud today to sit with Judge Searle tomorrow when the famous pine land case of the State vs. C. A. Smith & Co. is to be argued. It will be several days before a decision is reached.—Minneapolis Journal.

Hutchinson has furnished at least 100 world's fair visitors, and the remainder of the county has sent at least 300 more. At an average of $30 each, which is a small estimate, the fair has taken $12,000 out of the county.—Hutchinson Democrat.

A business man prominent in the Twin Cities gave a Daily News representative yesterday his candid opinion that the world's fair at Chicago was entirely responsible for the hard times. His reasoning is that it has drained the whole country of ready money to such an extent as to paralize business.—St. Paul Daily News.

Robert M. Shearer, of Cincinnati, president of the Cincinnati Aluminum company, who has been at Duluth inspecting the Angermeier patent process of manufacturing the metal, is the guest of the Windsor. Mr. Sharer's company gets its supply of aluminum from Pittsburg, and he is seeking a cheaper source of supply. It is not impossible that he is looking about for a Western location for a branch factory; but of this matter he had nothing to say last evening.—Globe.

Dr. Jones' Good Luck.

Dr. Talbot Jones had a very close shave for his life yesterday. About three o'clock in the afternoon, while driving down Oakland avenue, a young man and his best girl, behind a spanking team, were closely following. Suddenly the swam lost control of the horses he was driving, and a few jumps of the excited animals ran the pole of the rig to which they were hitch through the body of Dr. Jones' buggy. The point of the pole just grazed the doctor's back. His buggy was overturned, and being caught underneath, Dr. Jones was dragged a considerable distance. Fortunately he was not seriously hurt, and the couple in the runaway rig escaped without serious injury. It is but a few days since the doctor miraculously escaped injury and possible death in a railway accident.—Globe.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The forest is being destroyed of its foliage by the forerunner of a hard cold winter, jack frost, and to us this is the saddest part of the year, for it reminds of old age and of death. Winter creeps upon us and finds us unprepared for its coming.

The juvenile portion of this community are now harvesting a good crop of corn huskings and evening parties.

The new school house in district 162 is furnished with modern improvements, and school began yesterday morning with Hugh McLane installed as teacher.

B. Drake and his son Ben are at Chicago attending the world's fair.

James Turnam returned from the fair last Friday, sick.

J. H. Richards and wife of Buffalo, spent Saturday and Sunday in Independence.

Michael Jacobs is building a large new barn.

Prof. Remmington is married to a Monticello lady. We have not heard the particulars.

J. S. McIntire still holds forth as a juryman at the district court in Minneapolis.

Farmers are all busy plowing and husking corn.

There is a goodeal of inquiring after farm land in Independence this fall.

There is no political campaign on in this state this fall. A mighty good thing for every body.

That political prognosticator of Buffalo, who comes out in the local press in such strong terms favoring the re-election of Governor McKinley of Ohio and denouncing the democratic party as an ignorant and cowardly set, in his own imagination knows more than a whole political campaign, but his diagnosis of the democratic party has about as much effect upon the average man as the bray of an ass does upon a salvation army meeting. Soup houses will be in order the coming winter whether McKinley or the other fellow is elected. His talk sounds a goodeal like vinegar running out of the spigot. Perhaps there would not have to be so many soup houses if the people were not compelled to pay such high protective tariff.

Latest News.

The Senate has concluded, after a few more brief speeches, to take a vote on the repeal of the purchasing clause of the John Sherman Silver bill.

It is claimed that Phil Schieg has been seen in Kentucky, but not yet captured.

While hunting near Carlton yesterday, Frank Anderson, mistaking his companion, J. C. Sandberg, for a deer, shot him through the heart.

Mayor Eustis, of Minneapolis, who was seriously injured in a runaway a few days ago is reported as improving.

Mrs. John Williams of Duluth, was run over and her neck was broken by a 19 year-old boy named G. L. Robbins, who was riding a bicycle.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1893. NUMBER 4.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Lorettoon Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between the McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, H. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, L. C. STEWART.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS., Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President, C. H. VORSE.
Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Treasurer, I. GUTZWILLER, Jr.
JOHN CUNNINGHAM, SWAN ERICKSON, and W. H. FRAZEE.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY, C. W. INGERSON and J. S. SHRADER.

O. ERWIG,

Merchant Tailor

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Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

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(14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

Delano Boot and Shoe STORE.

J. F. SEDERSEN Prop. Successor to Peterson.
Has a large stock of Ladies' Fine kid Boots Shoes, and slippers, Women's Calf Shoes, Gent's Fine Hand and Machine-made Boots, shoes and Slippers, Mens' Heavy Working Boots etc.
Custom Work Solicited and repairs promptly attended to.
Remember Peterson's old stand on the corner of 2nd and Bridge St. Delano.

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(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

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R. R. Ave., Delano, Minn. 28tf

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.
Chicago, Ill

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Delano. - - Minn.

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It will give you the markets of the world.
It will give you the doings of congress.
It will give you the doings of your own state legislature.

It will keep you informed upon the acts of the administration of President Cleveland, as well as the acts of the Republican state administration.

It will discuss, intelligently and impartially, questions of legislation and administration in both state and nation—giving especial attention to questions of taxation, finance, farm, wheat markets and those things in which you are most deeply interested.

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THE FARMER FEEDETH ALL.

My lord rides through his palace gate,
My lady sweeps along in state,
The sage thinks long on many a thing,
And the maiden muses on marrying:
The minstrel harpeth merrily,
The sailor ploughs the foaming sea,
The huntsman kills the good red deer.
And the soldier wars without a fear,
But fall to each what e'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.

Smith hammereth cheerily the sword,
Priest preacheth pure and holly word,
Dame Alice worketh brodery well,
Clark Richard tales of love can tell,
The tap-wife sells her foaming beer,
Dan Fisher fisheth in the mere,
And courtiers ruffle, strut and shine,
While pages bring the Gascon wine;
But fall to each whate'er be fall,
The farmer he must feed them all.

Man builds his castle fair and high,
Whatever river runneth by,
Great cities rise in every land,
Great churches show the builder's hand,
Fair places and pleasing bowers,
Great work is done be't here and there,
And well man worketh everywhere:
But work or rest, whate'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.
—Oneida Herald.

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FROM the continual howling of the Wright County Times about Commissioner of Pensions Lochren some might be led to infer that the editor of that paper had a pension which had been put on his much advertised "Fraud" list. Don't be uncharitable, readers. Don't ever think anything like that for one moment. We don't think he has.

THE Louisville Courier-Journal intimates that at the first opportunity that presents itself Missouri will "pull down her Vest." And that the whereabouts of Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, after his term expires will be about as great a mystery, politically speaking, as what became of Morgan of New York, a few years ago, and all in spite of the minority.

WE are in receipt of a little pamphlet sent out by David Lubin, Sacramento, Cal., advocating the handling of all freight to all parts of the U. S. at a given rate, using a stamp the same as mail is now sent. For instance if a farmer in California desired to ship 40 bushels of wheat to Minneapolis he could buy a stamp for a dollar and ship the grain the same as he would mail a letter. If a Wright county farmer wished to send 40 bushels of grain to Minneapolis he would send it in the same way and pay the same price for his stamp. The same price could be paid for wheat all over the country and the same freight to the seaboard would be charged, in stamps, consequently wheat from Minneapolis or California would stand ar good a show in Boston as would that raised in Massachuetts for shipment to foreign lands. He also argues that "all land owned and worked by American citizens or those intending to become such, shall not be subject to any governmental tax of any kind. Rented lands, lands owned by aliens, or lands not under cultivation shall, however, be taxed as now." He winds up as most of these people disappointed with the present arrangement of things do by advocating that in case neither of the old parties will take up the ideas a new party, what would, be at once organizid. The scheme certainly possesses the quality of being a novel one.

WHEN the United States Senate undertake to amend their rules so that a majority can have a say as to what shall, and what shall not, be law, in this country, and not be obliged to sit idly by for six weeks, and listen to the diliatory tactics of those who think differently, it would be in order for some good Democrat to cite from the Father of Democracy's (Thomas Jefferson) principles. "Absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority, the vital principles of republics, from which is no appeal but to force, the vital principle and immediate parent of dispotism."

THE Evening Journal lately contained a caricature of Grover Cleveland sitting manfully astride a huge elephant labeled g. o. p. which with its trunk aided in carrying the repeal bill, a diminutive donkey nobly supporting the other half of the document, was labeled democratic donkey. Good for old Grover. When the Republican papers place him astride the elephant they admit the wisdom of his views and of those who aid him in trying to settle the financial difficulties that have overspread our country. May the Elephant and the Donkey continue to be guided by words of wisdom and our country still live.

HENRY WATERSON, in the Louisville Courier Journal under the head "Where Was the Majority Then," wants to know how it was that this wonderful power of the minority to effectually clog the wheels of the Senate was not found out by some of the most talented men of the Sunny South in reconstruction days. He says "Did all the great Southern Senators who have died since the war go to their graves without a single ray of this potential light illuminating their way?"

"Speaking of Kentuckey, does anyone believe that the robust Beck or the delicate and slight of frame Garret Davis would have ceased talking until death sealed his lips, if he had known that talking could have obstructed the flood of oppressive legislation?"

"In the days of the South's struggle for life, and only a while ago when the new blow was aimed at its freedom, where was the power of its minority?" "In the days of silver buying and silver coining whence comes this overwhelming power of the minority?"

It does look as if some one would have stumbled on to this wonderful power before now, if there was anything of the kind Also if there is any such power, as if it will soon be relegated to oblivion.

Typhoid Fever.

Typhoid fever is almost an epidemic, we are informed, in parts of our county. This is a disease which occasionally makes its rounds among us, and usually claims some victims for its own. Usually is a self-limited disease, running its course in from one, to five or six week. It generally comes on slowly, the prodromal stage may last for several days or even a week or two before the patient takes to his bed. Head-ache, back-ache, a general feeling of weekness, with an indisposition to move around, feverishness, chills, usually slight, nose bleed, loss of appetite and pain in the right illiac, or lower portion of the abdomen on the right side are symptoms to be noticed. In the second week the patient usually is worse, some cases become delerious, and need constant watching. A great deal depends on the care the patient receives as to whether or not he will recover. A proper nurse should be secured as soon as the case is diagnosed typhoid. Care should be taken concerning his food. Milk is among the best articles for most cases, some have even recommended that for food we should use milk; for drink, milk, and for medicine milk. This seems to be depending too much on one article. If fever is high, in some cases frequent sponge baths are an excellent thing. The best thing to do when the disease is suspected is to call the best medical aid you can get. We are among those who believe when taken in its earliest stages the disease is often aborted, broken up, and the patient recovers after the prodromal stage without beobliged to keep his bed for weeks. Occasionally patients are taken severely sick with pains in bowels, vomiting, and other symptoms of intestinal irritation and have a regular run of the feyer. All cases are not alike and all do not need the same treatment. The line of treatment must be left to the physician, and must be honestly and thoroughly carried out to meet with the best results. Unless the nurse can be relied upon the medical adviser has a poor show, and is often blamed for what is beyond his control. A slight digression from the prescribed line of food often brings a relapse. Causes of typhoid are usually found in the water supply; the discharges from the patient should be speedily removed and buried, not thrown out within a few feet of the well.

Cosmepolitan Magazine and Buffalo Gazette for one year for $2 25, cash.

The Opening.

Before another issue of the Tribune reaches our readers the proparations for the opening of the city hall, which takes place on Monday, Oct. 30, will be completed. The committee have arranged a most acceptable program of which the following is an outline:

2:00 P. M.

Parade by Montrose G. A. R. post headed by Waverly band.
Address of welcome by President Quinn.
Music.
Dedicatory address by David Cochran.
Vocal solo, Mrs. Westinghouse.
Address by Hon. S. M. Owen.
Song by school children.
Address by A. Y. Eaton.
Music.
Address by Hon. F. E. Latham.
Recitation by A. G. Sexton.
Address by M. A. O'Hair,

The admission to the evening's entertainment will be $1.50 per couple to the supper and dance. Let all who wish to spend an enjoyable time be present without fail. The attendance will be unusually large and from every part of the county.

Officers of Delano Circuit M. E. Church.

At the M. E. Quarterly meeting held in Delano, Sept. 27, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

BOARD OF STEWARDS.

Delano—Mrs. M. A. Chance, Miss Julia Cunningham, and Mrs. Wilder.
Montrose—Mrs. Wm. Douglas, Mrs Wm. Stacy, and G. M. Wright.
Recording Stewart, Mrs. M. J. Mulford
District Steward, T. J. Catlin.

TRUSTEES.

Delano—T. J. Catlin, Chas. Hawker, C. E. Ball, F. H. Lindsley and J. E. Brothers.
Montrooe—W. H. Stacy, Wm. Douglas and Herbert Wright.

COMMITTEES.

1. Missions: Mrs. Hawker, Miss Nettie Core.
2. Sunday School: Miss Cheeley, Mrs. Mapes.
3. Tracts: Viola Cunningham and Anna Farrel.
4. Temperance: C. Stewart and Mrs. Leon Frazee.
5. Church Ex: Julia Cunningham and G. M. Wright.
6. Freed Men's Aid: E. Brandon, C. Stewart.
7. Church Records: Charles Hawker.
8. Parsonage: Ladies' Aid Society.
9. Music: Miss. Leon Frazee, Miss Lona Wright
10. Estimating: T. J. Catlin, Wm. Douglass.
11. Conference Class: Charles Hawker.
12. Education: Miss Cheeley and Miss Kittie Haven.

Preacher in charge, J. W. Powell,

An Entertaining Parlor Game.

Amateur poets may find a good deal of encouragement in several parlor games. Crambo is an old friend of those who rhyme, and sometimes of those who cannot. There is a new game, or at least an adoption of an old one, in a rhyming game which the listener saw a quartet of young people playing about a literary table. They all began together, wrote a line apiece, and exchanged papers; each wrote a second line and exchanged again; the third line must rhyme with the first; the fourth with the second. When the first grist of stanzas was finished, four exchanges of papers having been effected in the course of their writing, the results were read. The absurdity of their stanzas was not intrinsic. It depended chiefly on the rhymes really being achieved, and with nonsense in them; their spice was in the moment of their production and in the merriment of their reading, but it was piquant and tickeled the palates of the four young people.

The four young people laughed a goodeal. When four hands each have a finger in the pie there is proof in the eating of it. Three of the accidental nonsense stanzas are given, as a pattern for other rhymesters in search of employment of this sort, not for their merit. Not one of the four who wrote these lines would mind acknowledging that they have only relative merit:

Miss Jenkins had a bonnet;
'Twas made of bright pink chip;
She had a cabbage on it,
And a beetle that could skip.

The goldbug and the pollywox
Went waltzing down the sky,
And fell ker-plunk in an Irish bog,
Then hung on the line to dry.

John and Thomas loved each other
With a wild, adorning love;
But they thrashed their dear old mother
With a double boxing-glove!
—Boston Transcript.

Father Connolley's Troubles.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 26.—The grand jury at Two Harbors yesterday afternoon returned two indictments for rape against Father Connolley, and one for kidnapping against Mrs. Mullaley, his sister. Bail was fixed at $5,000 in Connolley's case and $500 in Mrs. Mullaley's case, and the court adjourned. Both will be tried in Duluth, a change of venue having been granted from Lake county. They are still in jail, but expect to get bail.—Globe.

Among Our Exchanges.

Treasurer Dart has been notified that his hearing as the suspended treasurer of Meeker county will be held before the Governor next Tuesday. Litchfield Ledger.

MONTICELLO, Minn., Oct. Oct. 25.—A. F. Baker died this morning after a long illness. Mr. Baker settled here before the war and is widely known throughout the state.—Minneapolis Journal.

Several Elk River parties drove to Minneapolis with a big load of potatoes the first of the week, and it is claimed secured enough better price to pay them well for their time and labor. This is not as it should be.—Star-News.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn Oct. 25.—Judge Baxter went to St. Cloud today to sit with Judge Searle tomorrow when the famous pine land case of the State vs. C. A. Smith & Co. is to be argued. It will be several days before a decision is reached.—Minneapolis Journal.

Hutchinson has furnished at least 100 world's fair visitors, and the remainder of the county has sent at least 300 more. At an average of $30 each, which is a small estimate, the fair has taken $12,000 out of the county.—Hutchinson Democrat.

A business man prominent in the Twin Cities gave a Daily News representative yesterday his candid opinion that the world's fair at Chicago was entirely responsible for the hard times. His reasoning is that it has drained the whole country of ready money to such an extent as to paralize business.—St. Paul Daily News.

Robert M. Shearer, of Cincinnati, president of the Cincinnati Aluminum company, who has been at Duluth inspecting the Angermeier patent process of manufacturing the metal, is the guest of the Windsor. Mr. Sharer's company gets its supply of aluminum from Pittsburg, and he is seeking a cheaper source of supply. It It is not impossible that he is looking about for a Western location for a branch factory; but of this matter he had nothing to say last evening.—Globe.

Dr. Jones' Good Luck.

Dr. Talbot Jones had a very close shave for his life yesterday. About three o'clock in the afternoon, while driving down Oakland avenue, a young man and his best girl, behind a spanking team, were closely following. Suddenly the swain lost control of the horses he was driving, and a few jumps of the excited animals ran the pole of the rig to which they were hitch through the body of Dr. Jones' buggy. The point of the pole just grazed the doctor's back. His buggy was overturned, and being caught underneath, Dr. Jones was dragged a considerable distance. Fortunately he was not seriously hurt, and the couple in the runaway rig escaped without serious injury. It is but a few days since the doctor miraculously escaped injury and possible death in a railway accident.—Globe.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The forest is being destroyed of its foliage by the forerunner of a hard cold winter, jack frost, and to us this is the saddest part of the year, for it reminds of old age and of death. Winter creeps upon us and finds us unprepared for its coming.

The juvenile portion of this community are now harvesting a good crop of corn huskings and evening parties.

The new school house in district 102 is furnished with modern improvements, and school began yesterday morning with Hugh McLane installed as teacher.

B. Drake and his son Ben are at Chicago attending the world's fair.

James Turnam returned from the fair last Friday, sick.

J. H. Richards and wife of Buffalo, spent Saturday and Sunday in Independence.

Michael Jacobs is building a large new barn.

Prof. Remmington is married to a Monticello lady. We have not heard the particulars.

J. S. McIntire still holds forth as a juryman at the district court in Minneapolis.

Farmers are all busy plowing and husking corn.

There is a goodeal of inquiring after farm land in Independence this fall.

There is no political campaign on in this state this fall. A mighty good thing for every body.

That political prognosticator of Buffalo, who comes out in the local press in such strong terms favoring the re-election of Governor McKinley of Ohio and denouncing the democratic party as an ignorant and cowardly set, in his own imagination knows more than a whole political campaign, but his diagnosis of the democratic party has about as much effect upon the average man as the bray of an ass does upon a salvation army meeting. Soup houses will be in order the coming winter whether McKinley or the other fellow is elected. His talk sounds a goodeal like vinegar running out of the spigot. Perhaps there would not have to be so many soup houses if the people were not compelled to pay such high protective tariff.

Latest News.

The Senate has concluded, after a few more brief speeches, to take a vote on the repeal of the purchasing clause of the John Sherman Silver bill.

It is claimed that Phil Schieg has been seen in Kentucky, but not yet captured.

While hunting near Carlton yesterday, Frank Anderson, mistaking his companion, J. C. Sandberg, for a deer, shot him through the heart.

Mayor Eustis, of Minneapolis, who was seriously injured in a runaway a few days ago is reported as improving.

Mrs. John Williams of Duluth, was run over and her neck was broken by a 19-year-old boy named G. L. Robbins, who was riding a bicycle.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., • MINN.

It has been estimated that George Gould could live 782 years on the principal of his fortune in his present style

And now the relations of France and Italy are strained. In cholera times like these they should be boiled and filtered.

The treasury department figures that it will cost the government over $10,000,000 to ship unregistered Chinamen back to China.

A Shawnee lad who entered the Indian school in Virginia as Tommy Wild Cat remains under the dignified name of Thomas W. Catt.

A large box in Westminster Abbey bearing the conspicuous label "Bones of Maj. Andre," was opened by a curious visitor recently, and found to contain a lot of lamp chimneys.

"Education," said Mr. Depew at Cornell, "is the solution of the elevation of the individual." A freshman does not realize this sublime truth when the sophomores tie him up by the thumbs.

The Woman's Journal objects to so much homage being paid to Christopher Columbus at this time, when not a word is said about his wife. Sure enough, Mrs. Columbus has been overlooked. But, by the way, says the St. Paul Globe, who was Mrs. Chris, and what did she do that she should be remembered?

The government report for August foreign trade shows a balance of $12,000,000 in our favor, and September will doubtless show up better. The total exports of manufactured goods for the eight months ending August 31 were $113,618,131 worth, as compared with $99,125,838 same time in 1892. These are encouraging figures.

More than 58,000 Mohammedans made the pilgrimage to Mecca last year. The performance of this religious duty entitles everyone of the faithful accomplishing it to be dignified ever after by the title of "hadji," and this title makes its bearer a man of consequence in his neighborhood, even if, like Hadji Stavios, he becomes a bold bandit and degenerates generally.

During the past summer there has been a notable increase in the number of feminine bicyclists. Fair art students in the country discovered the great advantages in their profession of a vehicle which renders them independent of a horse and wagon. With sketching outfit strapped on behind the seat of their bicycles, they can seek their wayside studies far and near.

At the recent town elections in Connecticut, women voted for the first time on school questions, but they didn't turn out as if they loved the ballot. Not over 3,000 women in the whole state voted, or about 3 per cent. of the women entitled to vote. This is surprising considering the fuss some Connecticut women have made about the ballot. Do women really want to vote?

The eight women colonels of the German army, who draw swords only semi-occasionally and their salaries regularly, are the empress of Germany, the dowager empress, wife of the late Frederick III.; Princess Frederick Charles of Prussia, the queen regent Sophia and Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, the duchess of Edinburgh, sister of the emperor of Russia, and Queen Victoria of England.

Who dare say that the Indian is incapable of attaining the highest plane of civilization? The ex-treasurer of the Cherokee nation has just absconded after robbing the treasury of more than half a million dollars in a manner that would make some of his white brethren turn green with envy. He was more considerate than some of them, however, for he left about $18,000 in the treasury when he took his departure for regions unknown

Since the last week of September wild geese have been seen flying over Connecticut southward in large flocks. This is a month earlier than usual, as their southward journey has generally been in the last week of October or the first of November. Weather prophets look upon this movement as a sign of early winter, though why geese—and wild and untutored geese at that—should know more about the seasons than the signal service bureau, with the best facilities for observation, is a puzzle that passes understanding.

Dr. Nash, of the New York quarantine staff, recently returned from Hamburg, whither he went to investigate cholera reports. He says he found Hamburg one of the healthiest cities in Europe, by reason of the reconstruction of the system of water supply, which gives the people pure, filtered, germ-free water. Hamburg to-day is a demonstration of the infinite value of a pure water supply for a city. It is one of the best advertisements that a city can possibly have. Hamburg has been transformed from a cholera-breeding town to a health resort.

Stories of absent-mindedness are invariably amusing, but one that is being told of Prof. Burdon-Sanderson, the president of the British association, requires a rather large grain of salt. On one occasion, it is said, while at Oxford he asked a few friends to a bachelor dinner, and to their intense surprise, on their arrival, proceeded to offer them their overcoats, shake hands with them and express a hope that they had enjoyed themselves. Then, seeing their astonishment, he remembered that they were arriving and not departing guests, and a hearty laugh put matters to rights.

Miss Virginia Fair, who is interesting to the public because of the fact that she will some time be one of the richest women in America, is a 19-year-old girl, short, plump, dark and vivacious. She is a pious Roman Catholic, and it is said that a few years ago she was anxious to join one of the sisterhoods of that church. By the death of her mother she became heiress to $1,500,000, to pass into her control when she is 25, and a monthly income of $2,500. Her father is one of the western multi-millionaires, and she will in all probability inherit very largely from him also.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Extra Session.

Wednesday, Oct. 18.—In the senate the discussion was renewed on the question that occupied the attention of the body the day previous—that of the amendment of the journal. No business of importance was transacted. In the house a bill was passed amending the statutes relating to the fees of United States marshals, clerks and commissioners. The New York bridge bill was then taken up and passed.

Thursday, Oct. 19.—In the senate no business of importance was transacted beyond a spirited discussion of the silver purchase repeal bill. In the house a resolution was adopted making the bankruptcy bill a special order for next week. The remainder of the session was devoted to services in memory of the late Representative Mutchler, of Pennsylvania.

Friday, Oct. 20.—The senate devoted four hours and a half to executive business, confirming the appointment of J. J. Van Alen as ambassador to Italy, and also the appointment of Mr. Kilbreth as collector of customs at New York. During the brief period that the doors were open a few unimportant events occurred. In the house the attorney general transmitted information relating to the Union Pacific railroad. A joint resolution was passed to remit half the duty on goods exhibited and sold at the world's fair.

Saturday, Oct. 21.—In the senate Senator Peffer (Kan.) occupied the time in a speech against the silver repeal bill. In the house bills were introduced to provide for an international maritime conference to formulate regulations better to protect and care for animals in transit on ocean vessels, and to increase the penalty for embezzlement by directors and officers of national banks.

Monday, Oct. 23.—In the senate speeches against the silver purchase repeal bill were made by three senators from silver states—Jones and Stewart, of Nevada, and Teller, of Colorado. In the house the public printing bill was passed and a bill was introduced amending the civil service law so as to provide for an equal division of offices among the states and their congressional districts. The Oates bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States was discussed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

There were 346 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 20th. During the week previous the failures numbered 323, against 219 in the corresponding time in 1892.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 20th aggregated $934,566,636, against $903,810,297 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 32.0.

In his annual report to the secretary of war Gen. Schofield recommended a reduction of the term of enlistment to three years.

For the fiscal year ended June 30 last the report of the sixth auditor of the treasury shows that the net revenues of the post office department for the year were $77,084,933, and that the expenditures were $81,084,104, making a deficit of $5,178,381.

THE EAST.

The death of Gen. Denis F. Burke, who commanded an Irish regiment in the rebellion, occurred at his home in New York city.

Mayor Boody, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has decided that the Mitchell-Corbett prize fight shall not take place at Coney Island.

At Trenton, N. J., a monument was unveiled in honor of the victory of Washington over the British in 1776. Six governors from as many states took part in the ceremonies.

Two laboring men were killed and several severely injured by the caving in of a trench they were digging at Homestead, Pa.

Three New York park police officers were asphyxiated while asleep by gas in a cottage adjoining Central park, and it was said that a fourth one could not recover.

Flames in a warehouse in Providence, R. I., caused a loss of $100,000.

During the fishing season now closed there were lost at sea from Gloucester, Mass., fifty-seven men, leaving ten widows and thirty-two children. Ten vessels, valued at $60,000, foundered or stranded.

The death of Miss Sallie Wheeler occurred in Philadelphia, aged 103 years. Up to the time of her death she was in possession of all her faculties.

At the Wesleyan university in Middletown, Conn., the male students have formed a secret society to boycott young women students.

In Clinton prison at Dannemora, N. Y., Martin Foy, aged 26, was electrocuted for the murder of Henrietta Wilson, his mistress, in Saratoga, May 13, 1892.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Masked men bound, gagged and tortured Mrs. McMichael, a lone widow near South Bend, Ind., and robbed her of $120.

W. B. Hathaway committed suicide at Cincinnati because he could not get work. He had been disinherited by his father, a retired millionaire of Meriden, Conn.

At St. Paul, Minn., William Maenggi, a carpenter, brutally murdered his wife after she had retired for the night by shooting her. The murdered woman was the mother of sixteen children.

Henry Starr, a notorious outlaw, was found guilty of murder by a jury at Fort Smith, Ark., and sentenced to be hanged.

C. A. Hanks and William B. Evans, formerly cashier and assistant cashier respectively of the Seven Corners bank at St. Paul, Minn., have been arrested for embezzling $103,000.

At Walton, Ind., Mrs. Charles Smith shot and instantly killed Oscar Walton as the result of a dispute over the possession of property.

Miss Frances E. Willard was re-elected president at the session of the National Women's Christian Temperance union in session at Chicago.

The Western Traffic association has decided to cancel world's fair rates at midnight October 31.

Patrick Burk, living near Sterling, Ill., was found dead in a corn field and it was supposed that he had been murdered by tramps.

In southwestern Kansas six counties have been almost depopulated by crop failures and opening of the Cherokee strip

The employes of the Indiana Midland railway who struck because of non-payment of wages spiked switches, burned bridges and tool houses, and tore up many miles of track.

On a Texas road, near Longview, thieves went through a sleeping car and one man lost $16,000 in negotiable bonds and notes. Other passengers lost money, jewelry and wearing apparel.

The firm of Stratton & White, electrical and general implement dealers at Fort Worth, Tex., failed for $400,000.

Harry Lacy shot and instantly killed his wife and mother-in-law, Mrs. Lidia Bunker, at Sioux Falls, S. D., and then shot himself through the head. Domestic trouble was the cause.

The paid admissions to the world's fair during the week ended on the 21st numbered 1,722,514, making the total paid attendance since the opening day 19,681,307.

The California millionaire, "Lucky" Baldwin, after twenty years on the turf has decided to sell his string and retire.

On the Fort Wayne road trains collided at Monroeville, Ind., during a heavy fog and four trainmen were seriously and three passengers slightly injured.

In Chicago the firm of Frankenthal, Freudenthal & Co., wholesalers of clothing and furnishing goods, failed for $350,000; assets, $250,000.

In the Des Moines (Ia.) valley a forest fire burned the timber on over 1,000 acres of land, and also destroyed many grain stacks and barns.

In San Francisco Wesley C. Rippey, who shot John W. Mackey on February 24 last, was sentenced to pay a fine of $250 or go to jail.

James Stone says that seven persons were implicated in the murder of the Wratten family, six in number, near Washington, Ind., on the night of September 18 last.

A mob lynched Ned Jenkins (colored) in Clybourne county, Ga., for poisoning William Burke's family.

In a Tacoma court Mrs. George Burbank was granted a divorce within three minutes after filing her petition. This is believed to break the record.

Business has been resumed by the Ingham county savings bank of Lansing, Mich., which closed its doors last May.

Mrs. A. J. Wagner killed her two children and herself at Ripley, O.

While temporarily insane Andrew Krimbill, an old and wealthy citizen of South Chicago, and Henrietta Krimbill, his talented and beautiful daughter, drowned themselves in the lake.

Indictments have been found against six persons, including three police officers, for lynching the negro Smith at Roanoke, Va.

In Rockford, Ill., Mrs. Weltz (colored) died at the age of 100 years. She was born in Georgia.

Flames in Corkery's livery stable at De Mars, Ia., consumed forty horses and destroyed other property valued at $100,000.

In Baxter county, Ark., sixty prominent citizens have been indicted under an old law for swearing in public.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

C. F. Gounod, the eminent French composer, died at Paris, aged 75 years.

The Cunard steamship Lucania broke all previous records in steamship travel, the passage from New York to Queenstown occupying only 5 days 13 hours and 40 minutes.

In Paris thirty thousand French troops and all the powers of Europe escorted the remains of Marshal MacMahon to their last resting place in the Hotel des Invalides.

At Dresden the fiftieth anniversary of King Albert's entering the army was celebrated and Emperor William delivered an address.

Rebels of Rio Grande do Sul defeated the loyalists in a fiercely fought battle at Abbucy and 1,000 persons were killed.

The Canadian sealers have arrived for the season at Victoria, B. C. The number of sealskins taken this year was 69,471, or 19,000 more than last year.

Frederico G. de Lorena, a captain of a rebel war vessel, has been proclaimed provisional president of Brazil.

LATER NEWS.

The Penny Press, Alden J. Blethen's evening daily, has made its appearance in Minneapolis, having secured the United Press franchise.

Jas. D. Hutchinson and Miss Lotta Tickler, of Waukegan, Ill., went to Chicago the 24th, secured a marriage license and took passage on the Ferris wheel. When at the top, just before 1 p. m., the wheel was stopped and the couple married 250 feet in the air. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. E. Hartman, of Waukegan.

The act of the last legislature of Michigan permitting women to vote at municipal elections, was the 24th declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of that state.

There were 31 new cases of yellow fever and one death reported at Brunswick, Ga., the 24th.

Fire destroyed the business portion of Benton, Mo., the 24th. Loss, $60,000. One man received burns from which he died.

It is now settled beyond question that the schooner Riverside was the craft which foundered 30 miles off Cleveland, O., and was discovered Sunday morning by Capt. Joe Single, of the fish tug R. T. Roy. A party of vessel and newspaper men who went out to the wreck on a tug returned the 24th and report that they found two men lashed to the topmast of the Riverside, where they had perished. It is thought the remainder of the crew will be found in the wreckage.

A sad mistake occurred at Battle Creek, Mich., in the identification of the bodies taken from the railroad wreck. Dr. Sweetland identified one of the bodies as that of his sister and the remains were shipped to Edwardsburg, Mich. Then came L. D. Wood, of Cato, N. Y., who claimed it as that of his wife. The identification by both men was by the clothing.

A dispatch from Effinghouse, Ill., reports the ditching of a passenger train on the Indiana & Illinois Southern railroad the morning of the 24th, in which 13 persons were injured. Benjamin Jewell was fatally injured.

Herman Schultz, of Bird Island, Minn., fell from a moving train at Cottonwood the 24th and was fatally injured.

The senators opposed to the repeal of the Sherman law gave up their fight the 24th and announced that no more filibustering would be indulged in.

A locomotive running at full speed exploded at Rugsville, O., the 24th. No one was hurt.

IT MUST RULE.

So Says President Cleveland Regarding the Majority.

He Declares It the Most Important Question Before the Senate, Overshadowing Repeal and All Else—Opposed to Compromise.

HIS ATTITUDE.

Washington, Oct. 25.—At no time in the last sixty days of the silver struggle has the condition of affairs been more chaotic than it is to-day. President Cleveland has destroyed the last vestige of hope for a compromise by his authoritative statement that unconditional repeal is the only settlement of the question which will be satisfactory to him. This coming at the very moment when the compromisers had framed a bill and had given it to the country as a compromise acceptible to the administration, has demoralized all calculations.

Senator Gorman stands accused by a number of his associates in the senate of intentional deception. Only Saturday night Senator Gorman in the compromise plan induced other ardent friends of Mr. Cleveland to sign the agreement for a compromise on the statement that it had the indorsement of Secretary Carlisle and the administration. Within twenty-four hours Senator Gorman's claim of the indorsement of the compromise was repudiated, and throughout the day he has been accused on all sides by democratic repealers of tactics amounting to a grave public scandal.

On the other hand, the Gorman element have answered these charges with defiance and have met them with counter charges. They have openly asserted that Secretary Carlisle was the one who had deceived them and that he had given the compromisers to understand in the most positive way that the compromise would be accepted by him and Mr. Cleveland. Thus Mr. Carlisle had been accused of either intentional deceit or of such slight acquaintance with Mr. Cleveland's real desires as to fully misunderstand his position.

Senators Palmer, Vilas and Mills, who represent the most earnest friends that Mr. Cleveland has in the senate, went to the white house Monday afternoon to try and clear up the cloud of misinformation and misstatement which has arisen since the compromise made its appearance on Saturday. They were with Mr. Cleveland for three-quarters of an hour, during which time the situation was gone over very thoroughly. The president removed every possible doubt which existed as to his attitude. One of the senators repeated the substance of the president's views and then stated the following as the exact words of Mr. Cleveland:

"The financial question has ceased to be the great one before the United States senate. The paramount question now is, whether the majority of the senate shall be permitted to legislate or whether a minority will compel the majority to abdicate its functions. This is a vital issue involving a fundamental principle of our government, and it must be settled before unconditional repeal, tariff or any other subject to which the majority wishes to address itself can be considered."

The senators came away satisfied that no compromise giving the slightest concessions or modification from unconditional repeal would be considered for a moment by the president. He said that he looked upon the least modification of what the majority wanted as an admission that the majority no longer rules in the American congress, and such a principle was too dangerous to be permitted to find lodgment in our institutions.

The president also went over the circumstances which led up to the compromise of Saturday. He said that there had never been a thought of accepting such a compromise. It was explained to him by one of the senators present that the name of this senator had been secured to this agreement by the assurance that the plan was agreeable to Mr. Cleveland. The president and all those present thereupon agreed that the representations were such a fraud and deception that they vitiated the signature and in no way bound the senator who had given his name to the agreement to stand by them.

DISCREDIT STONE'S STORY.

Two of Those He Implicates in the Wrattan Murder Can Prove an Alibi.

Washington, Ind., Oct. 25.—Yarborough, one of the men whom Bud Stone implicated in the murder of the Wrattan family on the night of September 18, has admitted a number of points made by Stone. He admits that the men had previously planned to rob old Mrs. Wrattan. There is a prevailing opinion here that Stone's statement that the six men were present the night of the murder is not true. Two of them—White and Clark—can prove by good witnesses that they were elsewhere at the time of the butchery and it is thought Cosby will be able to explain his whereabouts in an acceptable way. Stone in all appearances was not aided by more than one or two others and possibly murdered the family alone. The blood on his clothes was not smeared on, as he insists, but it is in spots as though it had splashed on the garments. Stone's wife has been threatened with violence for having withheld the secret so long and has been brought here for safety. She claims she would have revealed all she knew but for fear of her husband's wrath.

FISHERMEN LOST.

Record of the Gloucester Season—Ten Vessels and Fifty-Seven Victims.

Gloucester, Mass., Oct. 25.—The closing of the fishing season tells a melancholy story of disaster as well as success and gain. During the year there have been lost at sea from this port fifty-seven men, leaving ten widows and thirty-two children. Ten vessels, valued at about $60,000, founded or stranded. From 1830, since a record has been kept, to 1893 586 vessels have been lost, of the value of $2,000,000. The number of lives lost is 3,231.

Snatched from Death's Jaws.

Emporia, Kan., Oct. 25.—Engineer Burt Monroe saved a little child from death by reversing his engine and snatching the child by the clothing just as the wheels were about to pass over its neck. He saw the child as the engine came around a curve. The child was unhurt.

Died at the Age of 103.

Philadelphia, Oct. 25.—Miss Sallie Wheeler died in this city Monday, aged 103 years. She was born in Birmingham, England, December 16, 1790. Up to the time of her death she was in possession of all her faculties.

INSANITY AND DEATH.

Affliction's Hand Laid Heavily Upon a Chicago Family.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Henrietta Kimball, 18 years old, living at 9806 Sedan avenue, South Chicago, committed suicide by throwing herself into the lake at the foot of Ninety-eighth street, Sunday morning. Insane with grief over his daughter's rash act Andrew Kimball on Monday followed her example, and, choosing the same kindly waters in which his daughter ended her earthly sufferings, drowned himself. He had chosen the exact spot where his daughter's body was found. Mrs. Kimball's mind gave way under the double blow, and it is feared her reason may never be restored. Another daughter, who has been ill for some time, was seriously affected by this triple misfortune and she shows signs of wandering in her mind.

The family can imagine no reason for Hetty's self-destruction. She was of a cheerful disposition, and her physical health was good so far as was known. It is thought she may have overtaxed her nervous strength by her musical studies, in which she was indefatigable.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

Edward Farrar Is Sent to the Dominion by Secretary Carlisle.

Montreal, Can., Oct. 25.—The United States government is about to make overtures to Canada for a reciprocity treaty between the two countries. Edward Farrar, formerly editor of the Toronto Globe and the Toronto Mail, is in Montreal to test the feelings of Canadians on the question. He has been sent here by Secretary Carlisle, and is a paid employe of the American government. The scheme is only a continuation of the policy to extend the commercial relations of the United States over the entire American continent. Mr. Farrar states that there is an earnest desire on the part of the democrats to conclude a reciprocity treaty with Canada, which would include natural products, coal, the free entrance of which into Canada was opposed by Sir John Thompson, the premier, at the last general election, lumber, corn, barley and probably fish. Mr. Farrar, while in Canada, will see the cabinet ministers with the object of having the matter brought up at the next session of the Canadian parliament.

DIED BY WIRE.

Martin Foy Electrocuted at the Dannemora (N. Y.) Prison.

Dannemora, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Martin Foy, the young murderer of Henrietta Wilson, was shocked to death in the electric chair in the prison here at 11:50 a. m. The voltage was 1,640, and was in full force for four seconds. It was then gradually reduced and put on full force again The voltage was then decreased gradually and turned off after forty-six seconds. Foy's body scarcely moved and the physicians said death was the easiest of the kind they had ever witnessed. The body was taken to Saratoga for burial by Foy's father.

[Foy was an Englishman, 26 years old. Miss Wilson, who came from Philadelphia, first met him at Saratoga, where the couple fell violently in love with each other and agreed to live together. Foy was a dissipated man and he and the girl had frequent quarrels over men whom Foy declared were paying attention to her. On May 13, 1892, Foy bought a revolver and started out with the intention of shooting the woman. He met her on the street and, cursing her for her alleged faithlessness, shot her in the back, and when she fell shot her twice in the head. She died the next day.]

A NEW GOVERNMENT.

Lorena Proclaimed Provisional President of Brazil.

Montevideo, Uruguay, via Galveston, Tex., Oct. 25.—News from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, is that Fredrico Guilherme de Lorena has been proclaimed provisional president of Brazil by Admiral Mello, in command of the insurgent fleet. Lorena is the captain of one of the rebel warships, and the provisional government of which he is now declared president was established some days ago at Desterro, which is the capital city of the state of South Catharina and is situated on the island of that name, which lies just off the Atlantic coast of Brazil, about 450 miles south of Rio. When the island went into the hands of Mello and his followers they at once established their headquarters there and set up the provisional government which has now been dignified by the addition of a president.

NEW LABOR SCHEME.

Plan for the Amalgamation of All Organizations and Unions.

New York, Oct. 25.—A scheme of huge proportions and great possibilities is to be discussed at the general assembly of the Knights of Labor next month. It involves the amalgamation of every labor organization and labor union in the United States, whereby all shall recognize a single supreme authority, and provides that in politics the members of the labor trust shall be an organized unit in everything that seems to affect their interests. The scheme is championed by Mr. Powderly.

BANKS ARE RECOVERING.

Comptroller Eckels Furnishes Returns Showing Improvement.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Further returns by states of the condition of national banks have been received by Comptroller Eckels. The reserve is shown as follows:

	Oct. 2.	July 12.
Michigan	28.00	26.03
Alabama	34.03	25.28
Georgia	30.83	25.52
Missouri	30.45	25.28
Nevada	22.90	30.40
Vermont	31.48	30.38
Maine	32.87	29.91

Death of Henry Mitchell.

Racine, Wis., Oct. 25.—Henry Mitchell, Sr., the pioneer wagon manufacturer of the west, died Monday after a brief illness of Bright's disease, in his 84th year. Deceased was a native of Fifeshire, Scotland, and settled in Chicago in 1834, there laying the foundation for his present large establishment. In 1838 he removed to Kenosha and founded what is now the Bain wagon works. In 1855 he came to Racine and founded what is now the Mitchell & Lewis company, and of which he was the president.

Theft at the Fair.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Late Sunday night a thief in some mysterious manner broke open a show case in the Idaho exhibit in the Mines and Mining building and stole a silver brick valued at $1,000, and opals and rubies to the value of $700. There is no clew to the perpetrator of the robbery.

Thomas L. Crittenden Dead.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 25.—A special from New York says Thomas L. Crittenden, a famous ex-Kentuckian, and who has been on the retired army list for ten or twelve years, died at his home on Staten Island.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

High School Examinations.

At the recent meeting of the state high school board at the capitol it was decided that law students may be admitted to regular high school board examinations in any school under the supervision of the board upon presentation of a certificate from the state board of examiners in law that the same is a candidate for admission to the bar of this state. It was voted that upon the request of the board of education of St. Paul, the Humboldt high school may be admitted to come under the supervision of the board on the same conditions that apply to the other high schools of the state. It was also voted that the applications of the high school at Howard and at Dawson be accepted and the schools placed in the third class under the supervision of the high school board.

Prison Night Schools.

The night school at Stillwater has again been started, and Warden Wolfer contemplates making the school as nearly like the public schools as possible. Principal Aylard, of the Stillwater high school, has been engaged as the superintendent, and convicts possessed of more than a common school education have been selected as teachers. The school was organized with an attendance of 146. All illiterate inmates will be compelled to attend school, and their diligence in studying will also be taken into consideration in the grade markings. The two large dining rooms have been pressed into service as school rooms, and each room will be lighted with additional electric lights. The studies at present comprise reading, writing, spelling and arithmetic, but in the course of a short time instruction will be given in higher studies.

The Syndicate Settles.

The contest filed by R. N Thayer on behalf of several homesteaders on gold properties on several islands in Rainy lake, and also along the shores of the lake, has been called off through the payment of $3,000 by the syndicate organized by the discoverers to prosecute development work. In order to avoid a repetition of the trouble they have just experienced, the syndicate people have placed scrip on the land.

Denied the Mails.

As a result of Postoffice Inspector Gould's visit to Duluth, the American Bond Loan company has been informed that it cannot do business through the medium of the mails, as its proposed business was in the nature of a lottery affair. The company was formed a short time ago by Sam Phillips, formerly a newspaper man. Emil Hartmann and R. D. Mallett were among its founders.

G. N. Extension.

Samuel Hill, president of the Eastern Minnesota railway, and assistant to President Hill, of the Great Northern, accompanied by Mr. Hill, Geo. A. Brackett and Mr. Dunwoody, started by team from Crookston to go over the proposed route of the Great Northern from Crookston to Duluth. Construction of the new line will commence early next spring.

A Bold Act.

Two men went into the saloon of Chas. Gau in Minneapolis about 11 o'clock at night, knocked him down, robbed his till of all the cash and compelled two boarders to hold up their hands while they were relieved of a gold watch, a silver watch and what change they had.

News in Brief.

Stephen Burke, an 8-year-old boy, was run over by a street car in St. Paul and killed.

The receipts of the state prison for the month of September were $4,206.57, of which $2,726.60 was derived from the sale of binding twine.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church will hold its 24th annual executive session in Central Park M. E. church, St. Paul, beginning Oct. 25 and continuing nine days. This is the national organization, which is divided into 11 branches, each branch having its own particular work in the great whole.

The meat inspector of Minneapolis during the month of September condemned 83 dozen prairie chickens, 16 dozen wild ducks, and of veal, 998 lbs.; of mutton and lamb, 808; corned beef, 450; fresh beef, 809; pork, 910, and sausage, 65.

The show of standard-bred horses at the world's fair has ended, so far as Minnesota is concerned. The state has a total of 10 premiums out of 34; Jay Ladue, Luverne, 7; D. J. Cameron, La Crescent, 1; H. P. Watson, Minneapolis, 1, and J. A. Rutherford, Austin, 1. Total cash prizes, $1,100, and medals.

Congressman McCleary has introduced a bill in congress for riprapping the Minnesota river at Mankato, as recommended by the Minnesota legislature in a resolution adopted last winter. The bill appropriates $50,000 for the purpose.

Chas. W. Wells, president of the Wells-Stone Mercantile company, of Duluth, was drowned in Bowstring Lake, near La Prairie. He was in a boat, and shooting at some ducks lost his balance.

An effort is being made by Minnesota senators and congressmen to have one of the three new government gunboats named Duluth.

Herbert Veener, of Cold Springs, was convicted by the United States courts at Minneapolis of passing gilded quarters for $10 gold pieces and sentenced to the reformatory.

Martin Keller, believed to be insane, was arrested at Stillwater, after starting five fires in the business part of the city. He could give no explanation other than that he had been instructed by telegram to set the fires.

A thug attempted to hold up J. E. Ward, sporting editor of the St. Paul Globe. The thug was knocked down.

The new Masonic temple at Pipestone will be dedicated Thursday, November 30.

The cases against Elmer F. and Carl P. Scheig for complicity with their brother, Philip Scheig, in the Bank of Minneapolis defalcation, has been dismissed by the prosecuting attorney.

Half a car of bananas were condemned by health authorities of Minneapolis as unfit to eat.

Chas. Taggart, an employe at the Hill mill, Biwabik, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart.

In the United States court at Duluth Herbert Zeiner, of Stearns county, was found guilty of gilding a quarter and passing it for $10 and was sentenced to three years in the reformatory.

ABOUT WOMEN.

George Sand, when overexcited by writing, employs herself in sewing in order to soothe her nerves.

The first gymnasium for girls in Germany will be opened this autumn at Carlsruhe. It has been founded by the "Women's Instruction Reform society," formed in the year 1888.

Mrs. Grafton Ross, an English woman, has invented a tool for killing obnoxious weeds in gardens. It is in the form of a hollow piercer, through which poison is conveyed to the very heart of the root of a stubborn weed, causing it to shrivel up in a very short time.

Women belonging to a Baltimore cooking school have offered to train in the culinary science one hundred girls attending the grammar schools of the city without charge, hoping thereby to demonstrate the utility of establishing a cookery department in connection with the public schools.

Hood's Praises Itself

Kidney Troubles – Bright's Disease Cured

"I do think Hood's Sarsaparilla is 'worth its weight in gold.' For four years I suffered misery with terrible pains in my back and trouble with my kidneys. The doctors thought I had Bright's disease. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I soon found that it was helping me although I had been told nothing would help me and thought I would have to die. But I continued to improve till I am now in perfect

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

health and have as good a back as any man in town. Today I can do a good day's work, and truly feel that Hood's Sarsaparilla was a God-send to me." John Saxton, Scottdale, Pa.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

WHAT IS THE OLD RELIABLE?

It is the oldest and most reliable railway in operation between the Twin Cities (St. Paul and Minneapolis) and Chicago—the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Its train service is more frequent than that of any other line and unequaled in point of excellence, comfort, speed and safety.

It runs five complete and handsomely equipped passenger trains from the Twin Cities to Chicago each day—four of which pass through Winona, La Crosse, Portage, Watertown and Milwaukee, the other passing through Austin, Dubuque and Savanna.

It is the only road running trains lighted by electricity and has the exclusive use of the famous electric reading lamp in each berth. All trains thoroughly heated by steam, doing away with the old time car stove.

It runs the latest library buffet smoking cars, the latest private compartment cars, elegant drawing room sleeping cars, and free reclining chair cars on night trains, and parlor drawing room chair cars on day trains. Dining cars, (the finest in the west) are attached to each train, serving first class meals at convenient hours.

Everybody has heard of the renowned vestibuled, electric lighted, steam heated limited of "The Milwaukee." This is the most thoroughly and luxuriantly equipped train running between the Twin Cities and Chicago. No extra charge. Leaves Minneapolis 7:30 and St. Paul 8:10 every evening; arrives Chicago 9:30 following morning.

The enormous traffic constantly carried over this road between Chicago and the Northwest has necessitated and resulted in one of the most solid and substantial roadbeds in this country, which, together with its unrivalled passenger train equipment and service, insures to its patrons the highest degree of safety and ease.

Now is the time to visit the World's Fair—the grandest opportunity the American people ever have had of seeing the world in miniature. See that your tickets read via "The Milwaukee," and thus secure the best possible service, and unsurpassed accommodations—the very best to be obtained for your money.

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Ag't, St. Paul, Minn.

"August Flower"

"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years and first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried, but to no purpose. A friend recommended August Flower and words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold it. It has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia and biliousness." Jesse Barker, Printer, Humboldt, Kas.

SALVATION OIL
TRADE MARK
KILLS ALL PAIN 25 C. A BOTTLE

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

F. H. PEAVEY & CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.,
GRAIN RECEIVERS
Consignment Solicited. Liberal Cash Advances Made. Highest Market Values Obtained for YOUR GRAIN. A FAIR TRIAL IS ALL WE ASK.
MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.

TRADE **S.S.S.** MARK

In 1886, my son, suffered very much from cancer of the mouth. By advice of physicians, an operation was performed, extending from the jawbone, which they scraped but the cancer returned and grew rapidly. Finally, after trying many remedies in vain, I commenced to give him S. S. S.; after seven bottles had been taken the cancer disappeared entirely and though 7 years have elapsed, there has been no return, and I have every reason to believe that he is permanently cured. His cure is due exclusively to S. S. S.

REMOVES CANCER

J. K. Murdock, Huntsville, Ala.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases Mailed Free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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MEDLEY FROM THE POETS.

The moon was shining silver bright.
An' bloodless lay the untrodden snow,
When freedom, from her mountain height,
Exclaimed: "Now, don't be foolish, Joe!"

An hour passed on—the Turk awoke;
A bumblebee went thundering by
To hover in the sulphur smoke
And spread its pall upon the sky.

His echoing ax the woodman swung;
He was a lad of high renown;
And deep the pearly caves among,
Giles Scroggins courted Mollie Brown.

Loud roars the wind in constant blast,
And cloudless sets the sun at even,
When twilight dews are falling fast,
And rolls the thunder drum of heaven.

O' ever thus from childhood's hour,
By torch and trumpet fast arrayed,
Beneath yon ivy-mantled tower
The old frog croaks his serenade.

My love is like the red, red rose:
He bought a ring with posey true;
Sir Barney Bodkin broke his nose,
And, Saxon, I am Roderick Dhu!

—Amusing Journal.

HIS SINGULAR CASE.

A Detective's Strange Experience with a Sleep-Walker.

"BROXTON, N. Y., May 14, 1873.—Send your best man to me immediately.

"WILLIAM HARDY."

Such was the telgram received by the chief of the bureau of which I am a member, and I was deputed to work upon the case; not because I was the "best man" connected with the bureau, but by reason of the fact that I was the only available man.

Four hours subsequent to the reception of the message I was conferring with Mr. Hardy—a man nearly sixty years of age, the proprietor of a small store connected with his residence—to whom I had made myself known, whose story was as follows:

"When, at the close of the rebellion, after a four years' service in behalf of my country, I returned to my home in this town, my health was so impaired that I could not follow my former vocation—that of a carpenter. So I converted one of the rooms in my house into a store and began to sell confectionery, cigars and other small articles. With the growth of the town my business has increased until it affords me an income sufficient to support my wife and myself—I have no children—in a comfortable manner; and I have been able to pay all the debts which I, owing to my impecuniousness, was obliged to contract during the earlier part of my career as a merchant," and he smiled as the last word fell from his lips.

"Early last evening," he continued, "I was called upon by a gentleman—a stranger to me—who said that years ago he borrowed nine hundred dollars of my father and had come to pay that amount and accrued interest to me—my father's sole heir. He did pay me nearly sixteen hundred dollars.

"As it was too late to deposit the money in the bank I placed it in my safe. I had scarcely done so when, glancing at one of the windows in the store, I saw the head and shoulders of a man, who looked like a tramp and who was watching me closely.

"The lower sash of the window was slightly raised and the idea suggested itself to me that this man might have been listening to the conversation which had been carried on in the room, learned about the money and was watching to see what I did with it. I stepped to the window, raised the sash still higher, put my head out of the window, looked up and down the street, but nowhere was the stranger to be seen.

"When I closed the store for the night I was inclined to take the money with me into the house proper. On second consideration I deemed it wise to let it remain where it was, as the safe is furnished with a combination lock, and I could leave the doors between the store and my sleeping-room open and thus be enabled to hear anyone who effected an entrance to the store and was tampering with the safe.

"This morning, to my intense amazement, I found that the money was missing from the safe, though nothing indicated that the store had been forcible entered or any tampering with the safe—whose combination is known only to me.

"I decided to employ a detective without delay and wired your bureau for assistance."

"May not the burglar have gained access to the store from some other part of the building?" I inquired.

"He could not without passing through my sleeping-room, as you will find by examining the premises, and I do not think he could have done this without waking me," was the reply.

"I am not so sure that you would have been wakened by his passing through your sleeping apartment, as a 'professional' manages to get about a building without making much noise. Have you looked through the house?"

"I have not."

"Let us do so," arising from my seat in the store as I spoke.

We started on our investigation of the premises and in the kithen found an unfastened window above a sink, below which, out of doors, were the tracks of a man's bare feet in the dirt that had been moistened by a slight rain about half past ten the previous evening.

A careful examination revealed similar tracks on the floor in the kitchen and on the carpet in his sleeping-room, convincing Mr. Hardy that I was correct in my supposition that the burglar had not directly entered the store.

"Though he passed through my sleeping-room without waking me I cannot comprehend how he could have reached the interior of my safe without injuring the receptacle," Mr. Hardy remarked.

"From long experience one's fingers become so sensitive as to enable him to open a safe when the combination is unknown to him," I rejoined; after a pause adding: "Can you give me any description of the man who watched you through the window?"

"I cannot, further than to say that he was evil-looking, had a heavy mustache and beard, was probably about six feet in height," was the reply.

"Were his mustache and beard light or dark?"

"I should say they were almost black."

"I will see if I can learn anything concerning the whereabouts of this man."

With these words I went from Mr. Hardy's presence, but two hours later returned to the store, to find him its sole occupant, greatly to my satisfaction.

"Well," at once dropped from his lips in an inquiring tone.

"I found your evil-looking suspect and in him a detective, who, so 'made up' that his parents would not recognize him, is working on the mysterious disappearance of a young man from a neighboring town, some four or five days ago," I said.

"The disappearance of Charles Walker?"

"Yes, that is the name of the missing man."

"It is a sad affair and wonderfully strange, too, as he was a person of spotless character and highly esteemed by all who knew him."

"I did not recognize my brother detective, but when he had made himself known to me acquainted him with my 'case' and your description of him. The latter caused him to laugh and say that he looked into your store by the merest accident.

"At the hotel where I took my supper, I asked the clerk if the establishment was provided with a burglar-proof safe. He gave me a negative reply and then, in the presence of the crowd that was in the office, I informed him that I had a large sum of money with me, and inquired who had such a safe in which I would be permitted to place the money over night. He mentioned several persons who had combination safes, adding:

"'Mr. William Hardy has one and his place of business is nearer than that of any other person whom I have named.'

"I learned, rather was informed, where you lived and then came here.

"During my previous interview with you you said that you were to be alone for a few days, or, more exactly, that your wife was passing a few days out of town with her invalid mother. I have a proposition to make to you—that you allow me to pass the night with you as your bed-companion. If the one who burglarized your safe last night was among those in the hotel who heard me speak of my money and attempts to secure the money which I am supposed to have placed in your safe, I assure you that I shall hear him if you do not."

"I heartily approve of your plan," Mr. Hardy rejoined.

"Then I will go and inform the clerk of the hotel that—"

Our conference was interrupted by the appearance of a customer and I went from the store, to which I returned a half-hour, more or less, later.

After we had retired for the night, I entertained—wearied, it may be—Mr. Hardy with some of the most exciting experiences that had been mine as a detective, which caused him to tremble from head to foot. Finally, however, he fell asleep.

The next morning, handing him a package, I asked:

"Is that what was taken from your safe night before last?"

"Yes," he fairly gasped, having examined the package. "Was my house again entered last night, without waking me?" he inquired.

"It was," I rejoined, "by way of the window over the sink."

"By a man or a woman?"

"A man."

"Where is he?"

"Within my easy reach."

"Was he among those in the office at the hotel when you spoke of your money?"

"No."

I waited a moment, and then began:

"Yesterday I casually learned that you are or have been inclined to somnambulism, and nothing else so tends to its development as excitement or anxiety.

"It at once suggested itself to my mind that the unexpected coming into possession of so much money would render you extremely nervous; that this nervousness would result in sleep walking; that, in a sleep-walking condition, you would give especial consideration to the money and be likely to remove it from the safe to some place where no one would look for it.

"These impressions were strengthened by what I had learned when here yesterday afternoon—that the mud tracks ended in your sleeping-room, proving that there was no mud on the feet of the one who removed your money from the safe when the deed was done; that your feet and the malefactor's were of the same size.

"What I told you with reference to asking the hotel clerk about a safe, and so forth, was one of the subterfuges—lies, in fact—to which, I am sorry to confess, we detectives sometimes are obliged to have recourse, for the purpose of gaining your permission to remain with you over night. And the 'experiences' which I narrated were designed to render you as nervous as possible, because, as I have said before, nervousness would probably cause you to walk while you were asleep.

"About two o'clock this morning you left your bed and went to your safe, which you opened. After feeling around in it you went from the house, closely followed by me, to a hollow tree in your back yard. Into the hole in the tree you placed your hand and the moonlight enabled me to see that a smile immediately stole over your countenance. From the hole I took the money."

"Well, I declare!" he exclaimed, after drawing a long breath.

For my services he compensated me liberally, complimenting me for my keenness and promising that if he ever again had business in my line it should be intrusted to me.—Fred W. Foster, in Chicago News.

Humorous Legal Complication.

About the queerest case at law this summer was that fuss in a small Maine village in this part of the state. Two neighbors owned dogs. One dog got afoul of the neighboring canine, and was chewing him to the queen's taste, when the owner of the under dog shied a club. The club broke the bellicose dog's forepaw. Straightway this dog's owner brought suit to recover damages. He lost his case, and was ordered to pay the costs of the action. But he didn't pay, and an execution was issued against his body, whereupon the deputy sheriff made a funny break. He got twisted over the verbiage of the document, and proceeded to arrest the man who had been sued. In the hubbub that resulted the real culprit took alarm, and, in order to save himself, went into insolvency before the sheriff got unsnarled and served the execution.—Lewiston Journal.

Her Part of the Worry.

One of Washington's bright women was present while her husband discussed the financial situation.

"I must confess," he said, "that the money market has worried me a great deal."

"It wasn't the money market that worried me," observed his wife.

"What was it?"

"It was the market money."—Washington Star.

Stupidly Obedient.

Harvard Lampoon has another story, new or old, of the traditional unimaginative servant.

Butler—There's a man below to see you, sir.

Mayberry—What did you tell him?

Butler—I told him you told me if it was a lady, to say you were in; and if it was a man, to say you were out.

Mayberry—What did he say then?

Butler—He said to tell you that he was a lady.

In the Dental Chair.

Gus De Smith—Your charge for pulling that tooth is fifty cents?

Dr. Molaryanker—Yes, that's the regular price.

"Here is a dollar bill."

"I can't make the change. What do you say to pulling another tooth for the change?"

"No, I thank you."

"Well, suppose I pull two teeth for the fifty. You can't kick about that."—Texas Siftings.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE ILLUSTRATED.

"Even as a child, Judson Warrington was conspicuous at school for his scholarship. He stood high among his classmates, and at their meetings was often called to the chair."—Harper's Bazar.

An Apparent Injustice.

Mollie had been to church for the first time, and on her return home her grandmother asked her what she thought of it.

"I liked it very much," she replied, "but there was one thing I didn't think was fair."

"What was that, dear?"

"Why, one man did all the work, and then another man came around and got all the money."—Harper's Bazar.

It Makes No Difference.

"I suppose you don't believe in courtship," said the paragraphist laughingly to the president of the gas company.

"Why not?" asked the president.

"Because lovers always turn the gas down, you know. Ha! ha! ha!"

"Oh that makes no difference," said the president. "The meter gets in its work all the same."—Texas Siftings.

Jones Knew His Weakness.

Somebody challenged Jones to fight a duel, thinking to scare him.

"Well, it's a go," replied that cheerful lunatic, "but only on one condition. You know how near-sighted I am? Well, to make things equal I insist that I shall be placed ten paces nearer my opponent than he is to me for the fellow's got an eye like a hawk."

Corrected.

"No smoking here, sir," said the guard.

"Excuse me," returned the stalwart stranger, "but you lie. I'm smoking here."—Judge.

HEROIC TREATMENT.

Dawson—I shall die if I'm not soon relieved of these hiccoughs. Do something to frighten me.

Mrs. Dawson—Booh! Scat! There's a snake under the chair! There's a mouse—

Dawson (in disgust)—Oh, pshaw! That sort of thing wouldn't frighten a baby.

Mrs. Dawson—Well, here's the bill from the dressmaker, for my new fall dresses!

Dawson (as he recovers from the shock)—Thanks, dear; they've gone!—Puck.

Disenchantment.

She climbed upon a street car
And seemed surpassing sweet
To everybody till she'd stepped
On everybody's feet.

—Detroit Tribune.

Where Sympathy Lay.

Primus—Buskin, I hear, is the star in Dingley's play. Has he a sympathetic support?

Secundus—Yes. Why, the applause always starts from behind the scenes.—Boston Globe.

Knew What He Wanted.

Doctor (to sick boy)—Well, Harold, you've had toast and tea for a week now; what do you want to get tomorrow?

Harold—I want to get up.—Harper's Young People.

Must Have Shrunk Greatly.

"The most expensive bathing suit on the beach this summer," she said, with the air of one who knew what she was talking about, "was Miss Doolittle's."

"Really?" he said in some surprise.

"Yes, really," she replied. "It was made of the most expensive material, regardless of cost. Why, the cloth for it alone cost $12 a yard."

"Well, she didn't have to get very much," he said.

"She got three yards," she asserted. "I was with her when she bought it."

"Three yards!" he exclaimed. "Lord, how it must have shrunk before I saw her."

His Name.

A Detroit man took a friend of his out to see a flock of sheep he had, and the friend was particularly interested in a fine ram.

"What is he?" he asked.

"A Southdown."

"What's his name?"

"Oleomargarine."

"Oleomargine? What do you call him that for?"

"Because he is such a rank butter," and then they went in and took a horn apiece.—Detroit Free Press.

The Quickest Way.

"Giovanni," said the police inspector, sternly, "does that infernal hand organ of yours play 'After the Ball?'"

"Yees, sare," answered the terrified child of sunny Italy.

"Then bring it along here, quick!"

Within three minutes Giovanni was grinding out that tune with all his might in front of a saloon three blocks away and the riotous mob that had begun to loot the establishment was fleeing in all directions.—Chicago Tribune.

Eternal Fame.

Mrs. Rondo—Why don't you write something real good instead of writing so much? Many a man has made himself famous forever by a single poem.

Mr. Rondo—Who, for instance?

Mrs. Rondo—Why, the man who wrote: "Not a drum was heard; not a funeral note."

Mr. Rondo—And what was his name?

Mrs. Rondo—Oh, dear me. I've forgotten.—Life.

A Sympathetic Nature.

Gus De Smith—Snoberly is one of the most soft-hearted men in New York.

Hostetter McGinnis—What makes you think so?

Gus De Smith—When he is on a crowded car he holds a newspaper before his face so that he will not have to look at the sufferings of the poor tired women holding onto the straps.—Texas Siftings.

OUT OF SIGHT.

"Come along in, Arminty, and let's set down awhile. This place looks like it must 'a' been put up purpose for engaged folks."—World's Fair Puck.

Naval Etiquette.

An English admiral who was once visiting a French flagship laid down his quid on a convenient bulkhead before entering the officers' headquarters. When he came out again he was astonished to find the quid in the place where he had left it.

"Pooh!" said he, in the hearing of some of the sailors, "you Frenchmen will never be true sea-dogs. No English blue-jacket would ever have let an admiral's quid alone."

Whereupon one of the French sailors stepped up, touched his cap and said: "Beg pardon, admiral; I was chewing your quid while you were in there, but I put it back, you know, when I heard you coming out!"

A Comforting Reply.

His Fiancee—I do dread to meet your family. I'm afraid they will think I'm not dignified enough.

He—Oh no, the girls will take to you directly.

She—Which one shall I like best?

He—My youngest sister, Flossie, I think. She's an awfully silly little thing, and I'm sure you'll get on capitally together.—Truth.

An Inconsiderate Patient.

Physician (who has ordered his patient to take some sleeping powders)—Well, sir, do you sleep any better now?

Patient—Good Lord, doctor! I can sleep well enough, but just as I am about to close my eyes the nurse wakes me up and gives me a sleeping powder.—Fliegende Blaetter.

A Wrong Start.

Toddles—Papa, which are the best-est, ladies or mens?

Papa—Ladies, my dear.

Toddles—Then don't you fink you an' mamma ought to be patienter wif us boys, 'cause we *got a wrong start*—don't you see?—Harper's Young People.

Traveled Incog.

First American—Have a good time abroad?

Second American—Fine. I traveled incog. Went where I pleased and escaped the vulgar curiosity of the gaping crowd.

"Eh? How did you travel?"

"Incognito, I said. I didn't let 'em know I was a rich American. Just pretended I wasn't anybody but an ordinary English lord."—N. Y. Weekly.

Bilkins in Pain.

Mr. Bilkins—Ouch! Woo! Whoop! I can't stand this toothache any longer. Hurry around to Dr. Pullem's at once.

Mrs. Bilkins—Well?

Mr. Bilkins—If—if he isn't in, tell him to come and pull this tooth.—N. Y. Weekly.

The Real Nature of the Trouble.

"Love is merely a misconception as to the extent of the population."

"How's that?"

"A man in love recognizes the existence of only one woman."—Chicago Record.

KEEPING DOWN HIS CONCEIT.

A Philosopher Who Finds it Necessary to Go Away From Home.

There is a man in Detroit whose financial position is such that he can live in comfort without doing other work than clipping his coupons. He is a reflective man, unknown outside the city of his residence, and every once in a while, without any apparent object, he leaves home and stays away for a month or two. The other day he returned from one of these trips, and to a reporter confided his reasons for going on these periodical journeys. Said he:

"I have to take these trips. I get so puffed up with my own conceit that it is necessary I go away once in a while to get the bubble punctured. Otherwise I would die from suffocation. When you are at home everybody knows you, and, having money, everybody bows to you. You feel you are attracting attention and are being talked about. It is one form of notoriety, or fame, some would call it, and to a vain man—show me the man who isn't vain—it is like cool water to a perspiring body. At home you exert an influence; people who realize the power of money look up to you.

"It is a growing city, and money is needed to help it along. As growth increases the value of everybody else's property, of course everybody has an axe to grind and is ready to bend the knee to the man who can set the grindstone in motion. He may be close as the bark on a tree, but he has the money, and we call him liberal, public-spirited, etc. We must pamper his vanity, you know.

"Now I am willing to acknowledge I absorb all of this flattery, and not being a good discriminator I put it all in the same class and allow it to raise me up inch by inch—in my own estimation—until I am, or think I am, on the top wave of popularity—a little god, so to speak. This is a dangerous pinnacle; a fellow is likely to forget himself and make a break that will cost him dear in spite of his money. But just get outside of the city limits and the only persons who find out you have money are the hotel servants and railroad porters, and they acknowledge it only in their attempts to extort fees from you. Nobody else pays the slightest attention to you—you are to them a mere atom in the panorama now passing before their eyes—a fleeting shadow that vanishes from the eye and memory in a moment. You travel on and on in this isolated condition until you finally fetch up in some big city, where you lose what little is left of your personality in the portals of a big hotel. With each day of your stay you drop one inch in your own estimation, and if you stay there long enough you will become you natural self again.—Detroit Free Press.

In Deep Water.

Like incautious and weak swimmers are those who incur the risk of chronic rheumatism by a neglect of safety. This can be insured at the start by that live preserving medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Rheumatism may attack the heart. There is no safety then. Forestall the chronic stage of the malady by using the Bitters, which is equally efficacious in malaria, dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation and kidney disorder.

CHARLEY—"So, Jim, you were extravagant enough to pay twenty dollars a dozen for your handkerchiefs. Don't you think that was a good deal of money to blow in?"—Columbia Spectator.

Family Tourist Cars to Puget Sound.

Upholstered tourist cars in charge of a porter and equipped with bedding, cooking ranges, lavatories, toilet rooms, etc., form a part of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY through train between the Twin Cities and Seattle. For the present tourist cars leave St. Paul Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays at 7:45 p. m., Minneapolis 8:15 p. m.; $2 50 for double berth to Spokane; $3 to Seattle.

Daily service will begin shortly, in connection with the present splendid service for all classes of travel.

It is said that good whisky can be bought in eastern Tennessee for fifty cents a gallon, but that's all moonshine.—Chicago Tribune.

Millions of Housekeepers

ARE daily testing Royal Baking Powder by that most infallible of all tests, the test of practical use. They find it goes further, makes lighter, sweeter, finer-flavored, purer and more wholesome food than any other, and is *always uniform in its work.*

Its great qualities, thus proven, are the cause of its wonderful popularity, its sale being greater than that of all other cream of tartar baking powders combined.

LOVE is said to be blind, but it usually gets there ahead of the old man just the same.—Galveston News.

A TRUNK differs from a man in that it can be completely strapped without becoming broke.—Buffalo Courier.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

"CAN you define profanity, Katie?" Katie—"It's what is always used in putting up stoves."—Inter Ocean.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

BENEVOLENT—"She said she wouldn't kiss him for anything." "I know it; she does it for nothing."—Truth.

LIKE Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

IF the money burns in your pocket, my son, you will never be able to lay up much cold cash.—Puck.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, for bilious disorders, are extensively sold and used in all civilized countries. 25 cents a box.

MADAM RUMOR seems to have no trouble in getting currency.

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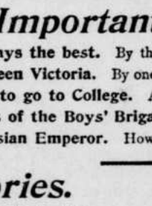
come to you if you're a suffering woman. The messenger in this case is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It's a tonic and nervine, a remedy prescribed by an eminent physician and specialist for all the peculiar ills and ailments of women.



MISS MEEKER.

My daughter, Miss MEEKER, was sick and we called in one of the best doctors here. She got so weak that I had to help her out of bed and draw her in a chair. She then tried some of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In less than a week she was out of bed and has been working about five weeks now, and looks the picture of health. As for myself I am much better of my female complaint. Before taking the "Favorite Prescription," I suffered most of the time from catarrhal inflammation. Yours respectfully,

Mrs. NANCY MEEKER,
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Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Read the Label. Send for Book.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
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BreakfastCocoa

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 27, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - - -	6:00 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - - -	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnepeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kaltspell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars. Fomily Tourist Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okaogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

DELANO DIARY

—Criterion Comedy Company at the Hall Tuesday evening, Nov. 14.

—The Delano cornet band has accepted an invitation to attend the opening of the city hall at Waverly next Monday.

—We are in receipt of a short communication from J. L. Parmeter, of Ferndale, Washington which came too late for this week.

—Our Board of Education actually had a meeting a short time since, while the "man on the board" was not present and did business too. Surely prospects are brightening, and our school is reported as flourishing.

—A. W. Wittman complains that on several occasions his Evening Journal has been taken from his store door where left by the news boy. He knows who got it one evening and threatens to make it warm for the next fellow who takes it.

—Gus. Anderson started out Monday morning to put a few shingles on his house, as rain was threatened. In some manner he lost his hold and fell to the ground receiving some severe bruises and a sprained ankle which is keeping him a prisoner in his room at present.

—Prof. Geo. B. Aiton, State High School inspector visited our schools on Monday. He was quite favorably impressed with the way they are being conducted; says we are on the right line and advises that we just keep right along. The pupils enjoyed his visit very much; some of them considered him an extra smart man.

—That is a very taking argument the Eagle advances for having the school-marms here twice a year, for examinination for certificates. She says, "and the thirty or so teachers from neighboring villages who help out the hotels and merchants during their stay will be forced to go elsewhere." The old bird always has an eye to business and might loose the sale of a few tablets and lead pencils from her supply house if the teachers don't come here. It is the $$ and cts that troubles her as usual.

—Rev. J. W. Powell, the new M. E. minister on this circuit, preached at Montrose Sunday morning and here in the evening. The fair sized audience at this place was well pleased. Rev. Powell, although a veteran in the service of his Master, does not appear so old as he is, and can preach equal to some of the very best younger men. The text for Sunday evening at this place was "These that have turned the world upside down are come hither also;" Acts xvii Ver. 6. The sermon was one calculated to set his hearers to thinking, and he presented some strong argument in favor of Christianity. The elder has decided to hold services twice a day at this point, preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., and at Montrose in the afternoon.

—Our city fathers are still deliberating on the question of surveying the river for the purpose of demonstrating that we have or that we have not a water power. What they want of a water power is a mystery to most of the citizens. What use is to be made of it if there proves to be one? It certainly looks like foolishness for the village authorities to pay out money from the village treasury for surveying the river with no definite object in view. If Niagara Falls were located within our village limits of what good would it be if we did not make use of them. If our village does not intend going into the manufacturing business what return do they expect for their trouble and expense? And if they do expect to run the village by power, in the future, would not steam or wind be better than experimenting on what has been demonstrated to be a failure as a power producer.

—Notice the change in time of the evening train east over the Great Northern, instead of leaving here at 4 p. m. it now goes at 5:21!

—Although neighboring towns have resurrected their last year literary societies, or established new ones, Delano has at yet made no move in this direction.

—The saloon keepers of Delano seem to think what the merchants deem good for the town, a home cash market for produce, would hurt their business and refuse to continue in the company partially organized. If they can organize an opposition company it will probably make trade good and prices high and make Delano the best market for produce west of the Sawdust city, if not the equal in all respects.

—The GAZETTE credits the Produce Purchasing Company with having a subscribed credit of $5.50.—Eagle.

Again we would advise the Eagle to read her own proof until it is possible for her to produce three consecutive lines without having two such obvious mistatements as is the case here before she bears down too hard on us for getting a period two figures too far to the left. In the item we intended to say $515, and not $5.15 as was printed. The Eagle is out of correct here at least 35 cents in citing our flures, this is to her of course, as is well known, quite a sum. The other blunder of the Bird is in using the word "Produce" the vote was to call it the "Delano Provision Company."

—The Delano Provision Company seem to be having a serious time organizing and getting down to business. At Friday night's meeting several were absent who had subscribed for 5 shares each lowering the amount of stock represented materially. It was stated that most of the saloon keepers had come to view the matter as being detrimented to their interests and likely would not assist in the project. Wittman and Catlin were appointed to see about Constitution and By-laws and as to the advisability of incorporating the company, and an adjournment taken. On Monday evening a meeting was called at Hanseman & Kohler's store from which the committee appointed at Friday's meeting was unavoidably absent. Those present report that nothing further was done, save to appoint I. Gutzwiller, Jr. as a committee of one to wait upon the saloon keepers and use his persuasive eloquence in an endeavor to induce them to come out to a meeting and show their public spirit in the welfare of the village. To their credit we will say two of them have attended meetings that we know of when the committee man appointed to solicit their presence was conspicuous for his absence, already.

LATER—It has finally been considered that the best way to get a good market for produce here is to advance a sum of money sufficient to meet emergences and go ahead. Consequently several enterprising individuals mostly the merchants of the place have advanced small sums each making a good start altogether, to Mr. Brunko, who will go ahead with the business in the Reichel building on Bridge street.

—We had entertained a better opinion of the local editor of our village contemporary than that displayed in the use of some of his big words, this week, aimed at our comments on the action of our school board, and at the action of the board itself in discharging their duty as they saw it. They probably knew what they were doing when they voted not to donate the use of our district school house to the Superintendent, as the Eagle says, two days in the spring and two days in the fall; turning out the higher department for this purpose. Every teacher knows that when the regular rotine of work for the week is interrupted by a couple of days of teachers' examinations the whole week is more or less lost to the school. If we are to have a High school we must attend strictly to our own business, and let the superintendent of Public Instruction look out for his own school room for examinations, if he must have them during school days. This plan of providing for everybody and everything that comes along out of district funds, instead of "keeping school" to the best advantage is exactly what ails our school that it has not long since been placed in the High school rank. As for the school house being the only available place in town we have a fine city hall, which, with a little trouble, could be supplied with temporary tables; and chairs are already there, in abundance; so that the teachers could be pleasantly and profitably entertained, by bringing their own books. We don't think any of them are dependent on the Delano district, or any other district for their text books, and the pupils ought not to lose time, nor the district money, on account of what can so easily be averted. The board will doubtless stand by its decision. And as we said last week it would be their duty to protect the school books from damage by handling by thoughtless people who frequently attend such examinations. We do not wish to be understood that the teachers as a rule are not well behaved and that they do not take good care of books, but all such know of those they would not care to trust books with.

—The editor's intention was to say $515 had been sold by the Delano Provision Company instead of the lesser amount that appeared in type. Since then the sum total has been increased to $565 worth.

—A letter addressed to Mr. A. Landhofner, 836, Palace street, Minn.," is held for more accurate address, in the Delano post office. Anyone knowing what Minnesota town has a Palace street might assist in having the letter reach its destination.

—When a dozen or so of men come together and endeavor to organize a business association without first organizing the meeting called for that purpose they at once show the necessity of a greater familiarity with Parliamentary rules and usages, and the great crying need of a Literary Society in our midst. Let us have a Literary Society.

When Conzet's poetical machine
Has been oiled, with vinegar, and kerosene,
Won't the Old Eagle have to scream?
Or, will she take another dream?

Personals.

Moses Williams is again in town for a season.

S. S. Ball and family Sundayed at Montrose with relatives.

D. D. Ames, of Rockford, was a Delano visitor on Wednesday.

John Mayer is home from Washington for a short time with his family.

John Morris, of Minneapolis, is visiting with his brother Bob of this place.

Uncle Ben Parmeter, of North Rockford, was a GAZETTE caller on Tuesday.

The Misses Bauman are back at their business after seeing the sights at Chicago.

Street Commissioner, I. C. Steward, and Elmer Astrope are home from the West.

Joseph Lanway visited relatives and friends in this neighborhood, the past few days.

Ex-Village Marshal B. Riley, now of Rockford, smiled on his Delano friends on Monday.

Misses Lucy and Julia Hazeltine, of Minneapolis, visited their aunt, Mrs. Hawker, this week.

C. G. Roosen and family expect to start on a journey to the "Fatherland" via Montreal, in January.

Elmer Cruikshank returned this week from a protracted visit with his father's family at Marshall.

Henny Grafft left Monday morning for a trip of about four weeks in the interests of the Eagle.

Mrs. Cross, of Minneapolis, visited several days this week with her sister, Mrs. Bolton, of this place.

W. J. Smith, a merchant of Browns Valley, is visiting his old school-mate, George Bolton, of Delano.

Miss Julia Cunningham and Mrs. Peter Church left last evening for a trip to the World's Fair.

John Peterson, of the Soo Road takes quite frequent short lay offs, now-a-days. He was over this week.

Cramer Swortout, one of Wright county's old settlers, from near Montrose, visited Delano on business last Saturday.

Mrs. Catherine O'Leary, of Minneapolis, and her daughter Maggie, of Grafton, N. Da., visited Delano friends this week.

Fred Brandes is making arrangements to move to a farm near St. Michaels, where he will engage in getting out wood this winter.

Mr. Dahl, a civil engineer, from Minneapolis, came up Tuesday to look the village over with a view of establishing grades for the streets.

I. Gutzwiller was called by telegraph on Wednesday morning to St. Michaels on account of the illness of his mother. She died yesterday morning.

Miss Josie Campbell, of Litchfield, stopped over in Delano Wednesday night on her way to Watertown where she will teach a term of school in the Kelly district.

County Cullings.

Editor and Mrs. H. S. Saylor, of the Howard Lake Herald and Editor and Mrs. R. D. Topping, of the Waverly Tribune visited Chicago and the Fair last week.

Why don't somebody offer a handsome prize for the production or a genuine mugwump who does not want office? It would never be called for.—Buffalo Journal.

The Great Northern express company, last week, shipped here as a sample and for sale, a box of salmon from Seattle, Wash. Agent Corkins quickly disposed of them, and more wanted.—Cokato Dept., Herald.

The Board of Education at its meeting on Saturday afternoon reconsidered the action previously taken in regard to the night schools and will open evening sessions in the Blaine, Jackson and Winthrop buildings.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The Senator speaks as one having authority to say whether or not it would be called for. How came he so familiar with the mugwump business? Surely he has not concluded to switch off the track and to induce some one to offer a "handsome prize" before he does so, with the idea of raking in the "handsome prize." We don't believe this is the "handsome prize" he seeks.

From present indications we would infer that it is the intention of some of Wright county's would-be-leading politicians to arrange some kind of a mugwump ticket for next election with Hon. Alcynus Young Eaton on for Congress. We have no objections to A. Y. running for office on his own ticket, but do object to him or any other man so pronouncedly opposed to democratic principles, being thrust upon the democratic party of this district by any such means. Democrats have always had principles and still have principles which they choose to defend by their votes on election days, and they do not relish these mixed dishes served in such bungling style as they have been upon some occasions heretofore.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.53
Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.30
Rye	.32
Potatoes, per bushel	.45
Patent Flour, per cwt	1.90
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	10.00
Shorts, per ton	11.00
Middlings, per ton	12.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	.18-.20
Eggs, per doz	.18
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.20
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15@.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15@.18

BORN.

LOHMILLER—On Monday, October 23, at Delano to Mr. and Mrs. John Lohmiller, a son.

DIED.

GUTZWILLER.—At her home, in St. Michaels, Thursday, Oct. 26, Mrs. Anna Gutzwiller, aged 83 years, 9 mos, and 15 days.

A FABLE.

In a gay and sunny barn-yard
Grew a timid rooster once,
So retiring, all the chickens
Shunned him as a tedious dunce:
Till their scorn at length arroused him,
And he swore an oath: "I'll show
What a fund of wit is in me,
I shall learn a comic crow!"
And he practiced and he practiced
Till he learned his comic crow.

Then, behold! he found his music
Won him straightway great renown,
"After all," observed the chickens,
"Merrier birds are few in town."
And they daily flocked to hear him,
Followed wheresoe'er he'd go.
Made a very lion of him—
Curious lion with a crow—
Cried, enraptured: "Was there ever
Such a truly comic crow?"

But before he'd crowed a year out
Fashion in the barn-yard changed,
And the chickens said: "This rooster
Manifestly is deranged.
He can do one thing, and does it
Till we're bored to death, you know."
So they cut him, and the outcast
Wheezed alone his comic crow,
Spirits, lungs and feathers failing
Died at last with one faint crow.

Yes, and that's the way to do it,
Human wag or chanticleer;
If perchance you have a future
Which you don't at all hold dear,
Or would lose your friends and perish
After everything's gone wrong,
Profit by a rooster's story,
Learn a single comic song.
—M. A. de Wolfe Howe,
in Harper's Weekly.

Tubular Wells.

The undersigned will put in tubular wells from now until January 15th for 75 cents per foot, using first-class material throughout, including three way force-pump. All work guaranteed and on easy terms. Also wind mills for sale. STURMAN & CUNNINGHAM.
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—Yes, we have the celebrated Golden Cottonene, better and cheaper than lard, at the City Grocery.
C. H. GREEN & Co.

—Old papers for sale at this office.

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

Now FARMERS if you wish to
IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!!
GO TO
J. B. PLATNER'S
NEW CASH STORE and buy
ROCK SALT FOR THEM.

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Low rates for the Round Trip to the World's Fair, from all points in Minnesota and the Dakotas, on the Great Northern.

See Geo. Bolton Agent, for further information. Also about cheap Harvest Excursions, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th.

Chicago, Seattle and the World's Fair.

October 1st through sleeping car service will be inaugurated over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Great Northern Railways. Cars leaving Chicago every evening and Seattle every morning and running through without change. For further particulars or information about trips to any par of the country see Agent Geo. Bolton. Now is the time to visit the World's Fair. Its like was never seen before and probably never will be again.

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It means the Best Service, the Most Complete Comfort and the Greatest Luxury when your tickets to Chicago read, via "The North-Western Line."

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World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

Attention, School Boards!

Look out for the undersigned. I will call on you as early as possible with a full line of Sheldon's school books. Reserve your orders till I come. These books are recommended by the County Superintendent.
36-2m. JOHN BELDEN.

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The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.
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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1893. NUMBER 5.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

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O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 " Pastor.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m.

REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, T. J. CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, I. C. STEWART.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

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Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
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OUR OWN.

If I had known in the morning,
How wearily all the day
The words ukkind would trouble my mind,
I said when you went away,
I had been more careful darling,
Nor given you needless pain:
But we vex our own with look and tone
We might never take bake again.

For though in the quiet evening
You may give me the kiss of peace,
Yet it might be that never for me
The pain of the heart should cease.
How many go forth in the morning
That never come home at night,
And hearts have broken for harsh words spoken
That sorrow can ne'er set right.

We have careful thoughts for the stranger,
And smiles for the sometime guests,
But oft for our own the bitter tone,
Though we love our own the best.
Ah! lips with the curve impatient,
Ah! brew with a look of scorn,
'Tiere a cruel fate, were the night too late,
To undo the work of morn.

—Mrs. M. E. Sangster, in Scrap Book.

TEN of the M. E. Bishops and several other noted men have been in St. Paul, this week, holding meetings concerning Church Extension, Freed Man's Aid and other benevolences. Next week the missionary meetings will be held in Minneapolis.

IN not lynching Prendergast, the assassinator of Mayor Harrison, the people of Chicago showed their respect for the efficiency of the police force, so recently under the control of the now dead Mayor. Lynch law is wrong. But provision for the safe keeping of such individuals as Prendergast should be made by law.

THE ordinary mortal would not like for a Secretary a man who listened with so little interest to the extremely violent threatenings of his employer, as the Secretary of the late Carter Harrison is reported to have done. If the truth is told he certainly should have brought the man before proper authorities to inquire into his sanity.

IF the published stories concerning the incompilency by drunkenness, lack of experience in the business, etc., of the recently appointed Chippewa Pine Lands inspectors, contain the truth, or anywhere near it, something must at once be done to rectify the blunders. Six dollars a day for incompetent men to spend their time in drunkenness now, won't do. This thing needs investigating anyway. Clear it up. Make it right, if every one of the appointees have to be "resigned," to give place to a competent one who will try to earn his wages.

MAYOR EUSTIS, of Minneapolis, was just getting a good boom started for the candincy for Governor, on the Republican ticket, next fall, when he goes to work and vetoes a bill that was claimed to be to the best interests of Christian people, but which would deprive the city of a large part of her revenue, which now is paid in the shape of fines, but serves the purpose of license. And now the preachers are scoring the Mayor in great shape, for not signing the bill, instead of vetoing it. They are also discussing the evil desired suppressed, and the probabilities are that the Mayor will soon have another opportunity to show his hand.

THAT over-zelous news gatherer, of Minneapolis, who hastened to give the world such an acurate description of Michael Cady, the Union Depot newsboy, of that city, has succeeded in making himself even more notorious than he has Michael, whom he described as the murderer of Carter Harrison. If Michael is as dangerous as the paper made him out, it would be pretty safe for that news-gatherer to "look a little out." However we presume Michael is familiar enough with the news paper business to hold no grudge against the man who sought to have a Minneapolis man in every occurrence of importance in the country.

Wherein the Senate Repeal Bill Differs From That Passed By the House.

The Senate repeal bill which has been substituted for the House one, with only nine dissenting Populist and Democratic votes, leaves out the following words which are in the latter:

But this repeal shall not impair or in any manner effect the legal tender quality of the standard silver dollars heretofore coined, and the faith and credit of the United State are hereby pledged to maintain the parity of the standard gold and silver coins of the United States at the present legal ration as may be established by law.

The Senate bill substitutes for them:

And it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money, and to coin both gold and silver into money of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, such equality to be secured through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as will insure the maintenance of parity in value of coins of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts. And it is hereby further declared that the efforts of the government should be steadily directed to the establishment of such a safe system of bimetallism as will maintain at all times the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the markets and in the payment of debts.—Globe.

All Wool Underwear.

When you go out in the sun, wear all wool garments; if you go in the rain, do likewise, and when you stay in the house there is no need to change the material. All wool clothing is quite good enough for the sons and daughters of men at any time of the day or year. It is cool in summer, warm in winter, comfortable and adaptable for demiseason wear, and healthful, sanitary and generally comforting at all times and for all occasions. The fibric may be heavy or light; thick or thin, according to fancy, but let it be wool first, last and all of the time.

This advise, given by an experienced physician, agrees perfectly with the observations of many persons who have in their own cases tried the effect of wearing garments of all sorts of materials. Many of them have found silk too cold, linen too absorbent and cotton too close woven to be agreeable to a sensitive surface. It seems to be an accepted fact that cotton is the least desirable of all materials and wool the very best. But it must be fine wool and free from admixture of vegetable fiber. Silk is the best material to mix with wool if mixtures are required, but the consensus of the medical profession is directly in favor of wool.—New York Ledger.

Beyond the Rockies.

EDITOR GAZETTE:

Some of the readers of your paper might be glad to hear through its columns that we, (wife, baby and myself) are well and still living "out west."

The weather for the past two weeks has been very fine, no rain for a wonder and the roads are quite dry and passable.

We moved from Crescent Harbor, "Widby Island" to Ferndale, on the main land this fall. This charge is a circuit, has three preaching places and covers lots of ground. The country is thickly settled around here, three thousand people living within a radius of three miles. Fruit is the main product, such as apples, pears, prunes, plums, cherries, and a variety of other small fruits. There are not many Indians here and what there are will soon be gone. The Red Man on on Puget Sound is fast becoming extinct from consumption, and especially the half-breeds. They all die young.

We are near the River Nook Sack from which plenty of fish may be caught. We buy fine silver salmon, two for 25 cents, eight pounders.

We have a fine little church here at Ferndale and Pastorage times are very hard here now, "no money" is the most prevalent saying.

My little son grows nicely, has four teeth and more coming. Wife is quite well and our work goes on fairly.

Yours as ever.

Oct. 21, 1893. J. L. P.

Our Thanks Giving Gift to Ever One of Our Readers.

"AN AMERICAN BEAUTY."

By special arrangement with the publishers, we are enabled to make every one of our readers a present of an exquisit oil panel-picture, 20 inches high, entitled, an "American Beauty," which has been admired by all who have seen it. This superb picture is from the brush of the same artist who painted the "Yard of Pansies" and "Yard of Roses." The reproduction is equal insevery respect to the original, from which it cannot be distinguished, and accompanying it are full directions for framing at home at a cost of a few cents, thus forming a beautiful ornament for the high narrow wall-spaces for which it is so difficult to obtain pictures of the proper shape. It is a suberb Thanksgiving gift. Send your name and address to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York, with three cents (either stamps or pennies) to pay for the packing, mailing, etc., and mention that you are a reader of the BUFFALO GAZETTE and you will receive by return mail one of these valuable works of art.

Cosmopolitan Magazine and Buffalo Gazette for one year for $2 25, cash.

Among Our Exchanges.

One thing that Congress should do at once and without any quibbling, is to put a stop to immigration as far as possible for at least a time "self preservation is the first law of nature."—Eagle.

Did you ever! And both imported editors. Wonder if she has joined the A. P. A. Society.

The Journal is this week in receipt of a note from Dr. G. F. Girback, formerly of this county, late of Minneapolis, in which he says that he is now in Duluth, "not as a fugitive from justice but engaged in the practice of his profession and doing a big business." Says he is finely located front parlor window with bay window, steam heat and everything o. k. The doctor is a great rustler and keeps track of his old Wright county friends by being a constant subscriber to the Journal.—Buffalo Journal.

The tramp has heard many comments upon the flippant way in which the recent sad case, to which he needs not to allude by its name, just concluded at the court house. was handled by counsel concerned, and he is glad for the credit of humanity, that all such comments were unfavorable. 'Twas a trajedy that was being enacted—not a comedy—a thing to shudder at, and not a subject for mirth; and the Tramp is of opinion that any man who could make a jest of the moral ruin of a young girl, and the birth of an infant branded with shame, could never have tasted his mother's milk, but was raised upon a bottle, and asses milk at that.—The Town Tramp in the Aitkin Age.

The Aitkin Age closes an article on "The Presidential Bee" with the following paragraph:

"As an illustration of the good work of the bee aforesaid the Age points to the attitude of the Hon. David Bennett Hill at present. The bee is singing his siren song in Mr. Hill's ears, and per consequence the whole country is ringing with plaudits of Mr. Hill's actions. Mr. Hill has much to atone for and the Age trusts the little busy insects will never intermit his work about that gentleman's bonnet till his "works meet for atonement" are completed. As for the result thereof being a Democratic nomination for the presidency—well, as Private Mulvaney said, 'That's another story.' But all the same more power to the bee."

The state historical society yesterday received a valuable addition to its many curious treasures in the form of the fourth patent ever issued in this country. It was granted to Francis Bailey of Philadelphia, for "certain methods not before known or used for forming punches by which to impress on the matrices of printing types, whether such types be for letters or devices." It is dated Jan. 29, 1791, and bears the signature of President George Washington and Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson, and is the first patent of which the original is known to be in existence. It was sent to Mr. W. H. Grant of this city to be placed with the historical society by Mrs. Mary Baxter, of the patent office, and formerly of St. Paul.—St. Paul Daily News.

Mark Twain's Latest—Romance of an Esquimau Maiden.

A magazine is usually satisfied with one strong feature for the month. The Cosmopolitan, however, presents for November no less than five very useful ones. William Dean Howells gives the first of the letters of the traveller, who has been visiting this country from Altruria. We have read Mr. Howell's impressions of the Altrurian; but in this first letter we have the Altrurian's impressions of New York, with some comments upon our government and society, calculated to awaken the most conservative minds. The second feature of the Cosmopolitan is the portion of the magazine given up to color work, no less than ten superb color illustrations being presented for the first time in magazine history, accompanying an article by Mrs. Roger A. Pryor on "Changes in Woman's Costumes." The third feature is "American Notes," by Walter Besant, who was recently in America and is doing the United States for The Cosmopolitan a la Dickens. The fourth feature is an article by General Badeau on "The Forms of Invitations Used by the English Nobility." The article is illustrated by the facsimile of cards to the Queen's drawing room, to dinner at the Princess of Wales, and to many leading houses of England. Finally, we have a new and very curious story by Mark Twain, called "The Esquimau Maiden's Romance. It is in his happiest vein it is illustrated by Dan Beard. The November number presents the work of mony artists, among whom are: C. S. Reinhart, Otto Guillonnet, J. H. Harper, G. Hudson, Franz von Leubach, George Wharton Edwards, F. Schuyler Mathews, Dan Beard, W. L. Sontag, Jr., F. G. Atwood, C. Hirshberg, J. Habert-Dys, August Franzen, Louis J. Read, J. N. Hutchins and Hamilton Gibson.

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

Short and Sharp.

When money grows timid it makes the rest of us shy.—Emira Gazette.

In these days of bank stringency it takes an artist to draw money.—Atlanta Journal.

An uptown Christian association announces a "chalk talk by a reformed milkman.—Squibs.

The highest form of sincere flattery at the present time is to ask a man if he can change a $10 bill.—Memphis Appeal.

How is it such numbers of young men starting out to make a name for themselves in life hit on Dennis?—Philadelphia Times.

The Baltimore police were paid in silver dollars last week. And yet silver dollars for coppers is not a good exchange.—Boston Globe.

The "rolling stone" style of young man is frequently a brick.—Detroit Free Press.

"The milk business is one in which both men and measure are essential."

The woman on the silver dollar can't be an actress, for she isn't worth as much as she thinks she is.—Stageland.

Aspiring politicians should enlist the sympathies of telephone linemen; they are expert wire-pullers and active at the poles.—Lowel Courier.

While it is true that a great many mortals are dissatisfied with their lot in life, the chimney-sweep's seems to soot him entirely.—Buffalo Courier.

Some laundry could establish itself firmly in the affections of a community by making it a rule to lose a whole pair of cuffs at a time.—Washington Star.

When a man does try to be good, and takes care of the baby, his wife complains that he will be the death of the baby the way he handles it.—Atchison Post.

Sense in Advertising.

The time to advertise is all the time—that's universal sense.

The things to advertise in are the mediums reaching the people—that's economical sense.

Beware of the paper that's all quality, and pass it if it be all quantity; use that which reaches the buyers—that's progressive sense.—Ex.

Latest News.

Daniel W. Lawler, has accepted an appointment as counsel for the Chicago and Great Western Railroad Co. This leaves the field open for nominations for Governor, on the Democratic ticket. Major Sackett, of St. Peter, would make a good Governor.

Senator C. K. Davis is not dead. He made one of his finest speeches, a few days ago, in the Senate, taking strong grounds against the Geary Chinese Exclusion Law.

The repeal of the purchasing clause of the John Sherman silver bill has passed both houses of Congress and been signed by Grover Cleveland. The paying out of $1,500,000 per month for silver, fresh from the mines will now cease. It would be a more sensible move for the Government to buy that many dollars worth of wheat, potatoes, beans, beef and other products of the farm and distribute them among the deserving poor. The money would circulate as well and the provisions would circulate better than the silver piled in the government vaults.

—Yes, we have the celebrated Golden Cottonene, better and cheaper than lard, at the City Grocery.

C. H. GREEN & Co.

—Old papers for sale at this office.

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

World's Columbian Exposition

1893

SIX AWARDS GRANTED "HOME COMFORT" GOODS AS FOLLOWS:

Award No. 1. For Hotel and Family Ranges made of wrought steel and melleable iron, for the practical introduction of melleable iron in the manufacture of ranges, which gives increased strength with lightness and durability, especially for the manner of securing, supporting and strengthening the melleable iron range tops, effectually preventing warping and cracking.

Award No. 2. For excellency of design and finish. First-class material and good workmanship throughout.

Award No. 3. For a melleable iron water-back with a safety valve, which prevents damage from freezing water.

Award No. 4. For an excellent and attractive exhibit of Hotel and Family Ranges and appliances for hotel of restaurant use, including a broiler, sand oven, steam and carving table and a set of urns.

Award No. 5. For an improvement in the construction of broilers, with a broad apron in front.

Award No. 6. For a convenient combination of a steam table, with a carving table, well designed and made in the best manner.

The Greatest Number of Awards Were Granted to the

Wrought Iron Range Company

Over any Manufacturer or Exhibitor for Distinguished Merits of Cooking Aparatus.

WE HAVE Established Headquarters at

DELANO

And expect to be here for the next FOUR MONTHS. We sell the BEST RANGE in the World and took more premiums at the World's Fair than any other firm there when every stove firm in the land was represented. All we ask of you is to go and examine the dealers Range and then exanine ours, and if you don't say we have the cheapest and best Range made, why don't deal with us. We expect the dealers to kick and the more they kick the better we like it. They do the kicking and we sell the Ranges. We have sold over one thousand Ranges in this State this year and you can write and ask anyone using our goods about their merits, and we refer you to any Bank in St. Louis as to our standing.

YOURS TRULY,

WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.

J. K. DICK, Superintendent.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE total cost of the deportation of Chinese laborers under the Geary act is estimated at $7,360,000.

IT is said that the United States government is about to make overtures to Canada for a reciprocity treaty between the two countries.

ADDISON HAMLIN, who holds a position in the melting and refining department of the Philadelphia mint, is a grandson of the late Vice President Hamlin.

IN a ballot taken in Boston to decide upon the most popular names for babies Helen led the list for a girl, 1,373 votes out of the 15,000 cast, and Harold was first favorite for a boy.

NEW books are issued in this country at the rate of about 5,000 a year. The chief value of some 4,875 of them lies in the fact that they make business for paper mills and printers.

DR. CARL PETERS, the African explorer, says he never met in all his travels parlor car porters so insolent as those on our railroads. It is surmised that he tipped only the chair as he came through.

THE prize given to the world's fair salesman who sold the largest number of tickets on Chicago day—the rather modest one of a box of cigars—was won by Charles Decker, an old circus ticket-seller. He sold 17,800 tickets that day.

ARRANGEMENTS are being perfected by officials of the United States immigration bureau to establish an immigrant bureau on the border. They will act as inspectors and be stationed at Quebec and will furnish passports to desirable immigrants who want to cross the borders.

IN excavating for the foundation of the new Methodist church and publishing house in Rome the workmen had to go 40 feet below the street level, and in doing so they came upon the remains of an old Catholic church, which in its turn had been built upon a heathen temple.

THIS is the time of the year when the farmer pauses in his work of turning a twenty-inch furrow and listens gayly to the lay of the Poland-China biddy as she finishes her task of eating ten cents' worth of noxious insects and brags about it by dropping a cent-and-a-half egg in the slot.

THE latest statistics of the Salvation Army show that their work is established in twenty-three countries, in twenty-one different languages, has forty newspapers with an annual circulation of 43,000,000 copies; they also report 3,070 stations, 10,816 officers, and estimate that they reach not less than 7,000,000 persons every week.

UNDER a law passed by the Pennsylvania legislature last winter no license for marriage will be necessary in that state until October 1, 1895. A great rush to Pennsylvania has already commenced from adjoining states, and couples within the state are hastening into matrimony. It is like spreading a free lunch and inviting the public in.

JOSE FRANCISCO CORTES, who died recently in Morelia, Mexico, is believed in that town to have been 193 years old, and they point to an entry in the local court register to prove it, but as he left a son 60 years old the probabilities are that Jose and the register and a deceased father or grandfather of the same name have became somewhat mixed up.

MORAL suasion failing, opponents of the use of tobacco are this season furnished out of hand with a powerful argument for abjuration of pipe and quid. The health commissioner of New York has information that much of the tobacco coming to that market from the south is so impregnated with paris green, dusted upon the plant to destroy worms that were attacking it, as to be unfit for use.

PERIPATETIC hynotizers are the latest European sensation and terror. They go around making defenseless men tell their family secrets in public barrooms and sending to sleep with their fascinating eyes the beautiful young Parisian women they meet in omnibuses. The most alarming part of it is that there is no law under which these examples of the Evil eye can be punished. And even if there were what good would it do so long as they could fix their glittering optics on the judge and put the jury to sleep with a wink?

DESPITE frequent denials, it is still asserted by those who are in a position to have inside facts that the proposed race between the locomotives Queen Empress and 999, representing respectively British and American locomotive building, will certainly come off, as the date has been set, and terms and preliminaries arranged. The race is to be from Buffalo to Albany over the New York Central, a distance of 297 miles, and the wager is $10,000, to be devoted to charity. The race will be a novel and thrilling one, if it ever occurs, but it is to be hoped that it will not be started. The risk of life is too great.

THE life insurance companies in the United States, taking no account of assessment corporations and societies, hold assets to the value of about $850,000,000. These companies receive from policy holders about $175,000,000 a year, which means fully $10 for every head of a family. Their total income is nearly $220,000,000 annually. Out of this enormous revenue about $100,000,000 a year go to the insured. The total expenditures are about $150,000,000 a year. More than 5,500,000 policies are in force, covering liabilities to the amount of $4,500,000,000, in round figures, or $70 for every man, woman and child.

THE receipt books of the United States treasurer show that there are ten custom houses in the United States which collected less than $100 each last year. At Kennebunk, Me., the total receipts were fifteen cents. St. Mark's, Fla., returned $7.20. The port of Alexandria, Va., collected $73.45, but the collector was paid $214.82 and his deputy $1,200. At Castine, Me., which returned $145.56, the collector received $150 salary, besides fees and commissions. This looks like waste, but these collectors and deputies serve as a police force against smugglers, and probably save the government hundreds of thousands each year.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Extra Session.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25.—In the senate the silver repeal bill was further discussed. In the house bills were introduced providing for the retirement of national bank notes and for the issue in their place of United States notes, and providing that no pension claim heretofore or hereafter allowed shall be annulled, suspended or set aside unless it is shown that the pension was obtained by fraud or perjury. The bankruptcy bill was further considered.

THURSDAY, Oct. 26.—Discussion of the silver repeal bill occupied the time of the senate. In the house the death of the chaplain, Rev. S. W. Haddaway, of Maryland, was announced, and a committee of seven was appointed to attend the funeral. The senate resolution extending the acknowledgments of the United States to foreign governments for their participation in the world's fair were concurred in. The bankruptcy bill was further considered.

FRIDAY, Oct. 27.—In the senate Senator Pfeffer's amendment to the repeal bill providing for silver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1 was defeated by a vote of 39 to 28, which was taken as meaning that the Voorhees bill would become a law. The measure was further discussed. In the house a resolution calling for information as to state banks was the cause of animated discussion, and an attempt to pass it disclosed the presence of less than a quorum, whereupon an adjournment was taken until the 30th.

SATURDAY, Oct. 28.—In the senate the urgency deficiency bill was passed. Various amendments to the silver bill were defeated, and Senator Sherman closed the debate, saying, during his remarks, that the further purchase of silver and making it the standard of value would, it was believed, work irreparable injury to the business of the whole country, to the wages and property of every citizen of the land. In the house the bankruptcy bill was further discussed.

MONDAY, Oct. 30.—In the senate the three months' campaign for unconditional silver repeal practically ended. A few minutes after 7 o'clock in the evening the Voorhees bill was passed by a vote of 43 to 32. The bill now goes to the house. In the house Mr. Oates (dem. Ala.) called up his bill to amend the naturalization laws and said the object of the proposed law was to restrict the looseness existing in the naturalization of aliens. The bankruptcy bill was further discussed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

FOR saluting Admiral Mello's flag the president has removed Commodore and Acting Rear Admiral Stanton, stationed at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, from the command of the South Atlantic station.

THE annual report of Capt. W. T. Sampson, chief of the naval bureau, to the secretary of the navy, estimates that $7,145,801 will be required for ordnance work during the next fiscal year.

THE annual report to the secretary of war of Paymaster General William Smith, United States army, shows that the pay of the army during the last fiscal year amounted to $15,739,451.

IN the United States business failures to the number of 352 occurred in the seven days ended on the 27th. During the week previous the failures numbered 346, against 187 in the corresponding time in 1892.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 27th aggregated $928,141,581, against $934,566,636 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 20.3.

FOR no known cause Miss Daisy Garland, aged 34, daughter of the ex-attorney general, shot herself through the heart with a revolver at her home in Washington.

THE president nominated Edwin F. Uhl, of Michigan, to be assistant secretary of state, vice Josiah Quincy, resigned.

THE EAST.

PETITIONS for pardon of Hugh F. Dempsey and Robert Beatty, convicted of poisoning non-union men at Homestead, Pa., during the great strike last year, were denied by the state board of pardons.

GOV. RUSSELL, of Massachusetts, has selected November 30 as Thanksgiving day.

IT is officially announced that the proposed fight between Jim Corbett and Charley Mitchell for the championship of the world before the Coney Island Athletic association in December has been declared off.

A BARREL of whisky exploded in the warehouse of the Chautauqua Lake Ice company at Pittsburgh, Pa., causing the destruction of over $500,000 worth of property and serious injury to eight persons.

WITH a party of ten Capt. Aaron Kingston left Pittsburgh, Pa., in three boats on a voyage to the Antarctic and Arctic seas.

THE law of 1892 which gives women the right to vote for school commissioners in New York has been declared unconstitutional.

THE correspondence clerk of the New York continental bank, Benjamin Sanford, is accused of stealing over $50,000 from the firm.

FLAMES ruined the central and business portion of Dunbar, Pa.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IKE WILLIAMS (colored) was executed at Madison, Ga., for the murder of Harriet Williams; Dr. F. O. Vincent, a wife murderer, was hanged at Fresno, Cal., and Marshall B. Taylor was executed at Wise Court House, Va., for killing Ira Mullins and his wife and daughter and brother, John Mullins.

WHILE drunk at Continental, O., Joseph Miller shot and killed George McDonald and fatally wounded Andy Hamilton.

DELEGATIONS from fifty-four American cities and towns assisted at the reunion of American cities of the nation at the world's fair.

THE mayor of Chicago, Carter H. Harrison, was shot and killed at his home at about 8 o'clock on the evening of the 28th by Patrick E. Prendergast, a newspaper carrier, who was thought to be insane. Mr. Harrison was 68 years of age, and was serving his fifth term as mayor of Chicago. He was a widower and leaves four children. He was to have been married November 16 to Miss Annie Howard, of New Orleans.

AT Columbus, O., Rev. N. S. Holmes created a stir by declaring in his pulpit that foreigners control the labor unions of this country.

MARSHALL FIELD will give $1,000,000 toward a fund to assure for Chicago a Columbian museum.

THE house of representatives passed a bill prohibiting the sale of cigarettes in Georgia.

SEVERAL tons of wild sunflowers were made into paper at Salina, Kan., which was far superior to straw paper.

A DELEGATION appointed by a convention of negro lawyers recently held in Chattangooga, Tenn., arrived in Washington to urge upon congress the recommendation of the convention, in case the government does not protect the negro, that $1,000,000,000 be appropriated with which the colored people of this country may be colonized. They seem to favor some part of South or Central America.

THE saloonkeepers at Eureka, S. D., angered because they were blackballed, set fire to the masonic and pythian lodge rooms.

"THE smallest living man," Maj. Decker, died in Chicago. He was 44 years old, weighed seventy-five pounds and was 32 inches high.

DURING the week ended October 28 the paid admissions to the world's fair were 1,554,572; total since May 1, 21,322,422.

S. E. NORTH, of Carbondale, Ill., claims to have discovered the secret for welding copper.

THE death of Mrs. Harriet Van Derburg (colored) occurred at Sheffield, Ill., at the age of 110 years.

IN Philadelphia the 211th anniversary of the landing of William Penn was celebrated.

IN a trunk at the Rock Island depot in Chicago the dead body of a man was found.

THE oldest man in Indianapolis, Ind., Florence Shea, died at the age of 104 years.

ON the night of the 30th ult. the World's Columbian exposition came to an official end. The attendance was as follows: Paid admissions, 21,477,212; passes, 6,052,188; total attendance, 27,529,400. Altogether the treasury received over $14,000,000 since the first day of May from gate receipts, concessions and incidental sources of revenue. Against the income from all sources, including the $4,500,000 of bonds and $5,600,000 of stock, there has been a charge of $19,000,000 for construction, and the operating expenses have been about $7,000,000. The stockholders have a prospect of a dividend of between 15 and 20 per cent. on their subscriptions.

THE grand jury indicted Patrick Eugene Prendergast for the willful murder of Mayor Harrison.

IN the lowest level of the Victoria mine near Colorado Springs, Col., gold ore worth from $7,000 to $10,000 per ton was discovered.

THE crack racing mare of the Santa Anita (Cal.) stables, Santa Anna, died of lung fever. She was valued at $50,000.

BUSINESS has been resumed by the reorganized National German-American bank at St. Paul, which closed its doors last August.

A COLORED resident of Atchison, Kan., King Herod, celebrated his 103d birthday. He was born a slave in Richmond.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ON their way to a lumber camp near Parry Sound, Ont., William Lynch, J. Douglas, Narcasse Woods and John Sweet were drowned by the upsetting of their boat.

THE banking house of Pedro Martin & Son, established in the City of Mexico thirty years ago, failed with liabilities of $1,000,000 and nominal assets of $1,200,000.

FIRE destroyed the Fyfield church near Abingdon, England, which was built in the thirteenth century, and which was considered an important historical monument.

THE Spanish Gen. Margallo was shot dead with seventy of his men in leading a sortie against Riffians at Melilla.

THE Norwegian bark Nordstjernen ran into a small boat and sunk it at Hernesand, a port on the Gulf of Bothnia, drowning ten persons.

THE death of Sir John Abbott occurred at Montreal, aged 72 years. He was at one time premier of Canada, succeeding Sir John Macdonald.

IN Berlin Emilie Zillman was beheaded for the murder of her husband.

LATER NEW

A CRANK walked in on Supt. of Police Byrnes, of New York, the 31st, and asked him for the $100,000 the superintendent owed him. The original sum was $75,000, but the interest had increased it to $100,000. He wanted the $25,000 interest in pennies. He was promptly placed in a cell.

THE morning of the 31st the boarding house of Mrs. Mary McGee, in Pittsburg, Pa., was discovered on fire. When the inmates ware aroused, escape by the stairs was cut off and they had to jump from the windows. Mrs. McGee was badly bruised and cut. The baby's skull was fractured and it will die. Peter McDermott struck the sidewalk heavily, fracturing his thigh. Owen Maloney fell from the window, fracturing his skull. The other boarders, six in number, were rescued by the firemen.

JOHN W. JESS, an Irish comedian, and Miss Helvin, an actress, were married at Tacoma, Wash., the 31st. It was the 14th matrimonial venture of Mr. Jess.

MRS. JOHN FOLEY, living near Anoka, Minn., left her two children, aged 4 and 6 years, alone in a log house. When she returned the house was burned down and only the trunks of the children could be found, the legs and arms being burned away.

OTIS FRENCH, the 12-year-old son of M. L. French, of Blunt, S. D., fell from a loaded wagon the 31st, the wheels passing over his body, causing fatal injuries.

S. C. COOK, of Joplin, Mo., committed suicide the 31st. By the death of his father he inherited 800 acres of rich lead and zinc land, but lost it all through mismanagement.

THE Viking ship left Chicago the 31st for a visit to Minneapolis, St. Paul and other cities.

A COLLISION occurred in Norfolk, Va., the 31st, resulting in the death of Engineer T. J. Andrews, of Petersburg, and Ed Bland, of Portsmouth, a laborer. Ed. M. McCune, of Lynchburg; Wm. Shields, of Petersburg; E. H. Rhams, of Norfolk, and P. A. Jordan, of Norfolk, were injured. McCune will not live. A misplaced switch caused the accident.

THE evening of the 31st highwaymen shot and mortally wounded Joshua Herda, a contractor. The shooting occurred in Michael Walek's saloon, on Michigan st., St. Paul. Three highwaymen entered the saloon and demanded all hands up. Herda started for the back door and was shot in the spine.

A FOUL DEED.

Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, Assassinated.

Called to His Door by a Crazy Office-Seeker and Shot to Death—The Murderer Gives Himself Up—Story of the Crime.

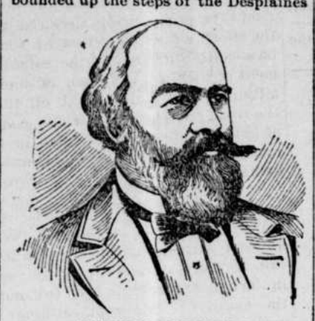
MAYOR HARRISON KILLED.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Carter Henry Harrison, mayor of the city of Chicago, was assassinated at his residence, corner of Ashland and Jackson boulevards, Saturday evening. Three of the four shots fired by the assassin took effect in the body of the mayor. One bullet entered the abdomen, another pierced his body to the right of the right nipple, plowing its way through the axillary region, and a third lodged in the palm of the left hand.

After the assassin had completed his work he turned back to the door, the coachman of the Harrison household at his heels, fled across the lawn and out of the gateway leading to Ashland boulevard, north on that thoroughfare to Adams street, and east on Adams street out of sight.

Gave Himself Up.

Forty-five minutes later Patrick Eugene Prendergast, excited, out of breath, and panting from his long run, bounded up the steps of the Desplaines



CARTER H. HARRISON.

street station, and handing a revolver across the desk to Sergeant Barber, admitted the crime and was locked up for it.

Undoubtedly Insane.

The story of the murder seems to indicate that it was committed by an insane or partially demented man. The act was cold-blooded and deliberate. The man had come to the Harrison mansion bent on murder, and whether actuated by motives the birth of an unbalanced mind or not, he did his fiendish work well.

Slain in the House.

Mayor Harrison had been at the fair nearly all day Saturday. He returned to his home about 5 o'clock "dead tired," as he said. Dinner was at 6 o'clock, and after it Mr. Harrison went into the back room and lay down upon a couch, saying he would take some rest. Shortly after 8 o'clock a ring came at the front door bell. Mary Hansen, the maid who answered it, found waiting there a small-sized man with a wizened, smooth-shaven face. In answer to his question he was told the mayor was at home. He then gave his name as Prendergast and said he had particular business with Mr. Harrison.

Assassin Admitted to the House.

Fancying that she recognized the man the maid admitted the visitor to the hall and went to wake Mr. Harrison. Apparently the stranger was familiar with the house, for, instead of waiting in the hall where the maid had left him, he walked back to the door of the room in which the mayor was. He had barely reached it when the door was opened and he was confronted by Carter Harrison.

The Murder.

Drawing a revolver the murderer placed the weapon so close to his victim's body that the clothes were burned and fired three shots, The first bullet struck the mayor in the abdomen. As he reeled backward a second bullet struck him just above the heart, and a third shot, fired as Mr. Harrison fell prostrate, wounded the now dying man in the left hand.

Shot at His Pursuer.

The assassin then left the house and on reaching the street broke into a run. Mayor Harrison's coachman, on hearing the shots, realized what was transpiring, and securing a revolver, started in pursuit. Prendergast, seeing that he was being followed, paused long enough to fire a shot at his pursuer, who returned the fire. Neither shot took effect, and jumping on a street car at a near corner, the murderer rode down town and surrendered himself at the Desplaines street station.

Death of the Mayor.

In the meantime a sad scene was being witnessed at the home of Mr. Harrison. Attracted by the shots Preston Harrison hastened from his room on the upper floor of the mansion to ascertain their cause. He found his

MISS ANNIE HOWARD.

father lying on the floor his life blood pouring from the gaping wounds. Almost at the same instant neighbors arrived and an attempt was made to raise the prostrate man. He was still conscious and moaning in his agony. He asked his son not to move him, saying that he knew he was dying. His friends tried to reassure him, but he was firm in the belief that the end was near. In a few minutes he lapsed into a state of semi-unconsciousness, not, however, before requesting that Miss Annie Howard be sent for. This request was repeated twice—in fact, his dying words were a desire to see her. Miss Howard was Mayor Harrison's affianced, and they were to have been married at Biloxi, Miss., November 16. She came to the house on being informed of the tragedy, but before reaching the side of her betrothed he had passed away. Her grief on realizing her loss was deep and the scene when she was shown his dead body was pathetic in the extreme, as was that on the appearance of his daughters, Miss Sophie Harrison and Mrs. Heaton Owsley, and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Carter Harrison, Jr. The sons, Carter, Jr., and Preston, bore up bravely for a time, but finally succumbed as the sense of their terrible loss dawned fully upon them.

All the doctors who saw Mayor Harrison expressed the opinion that death resulted from the wound in the abdomen and not from the one in the chest. There were three wounds—one in the pit of the stomach, one in the right side between the fourth and fifth ribs and one in the left hand. The wound in the stomach, causing internal hemorrhage, produced death.

The Assassin.

After giving himself up to the desk sergeant at the Desplaines street station Prendergast refused to talk. He was disarmed and placed in a cell. He was dressed in a shabby-genteel manner, is about 23 years of age and weighs about 125 pounds. His aspect is forbidding. Insanity was written both in his features and in the restlessness of his manner. Inspector Shea soon arriving, the prisoner was placed in a patrol wagon, and heavily guarded, was transferred to the central station, located in the city hall. Around this place an immense crowd of angry citizens had gathered. There were loud threats of lynching passing from mouth to mouth as the patrol wagon with Prendergast arrived. The officers, however, had little trouble in forcing the crowd aside and entering the building.

Why He Did It.

The prisoner was ushered into the presence of Chief of Police Brennan and a corps of shrewd detectives, where he was submitted to a cross-fire of questions which were calculated to secure from him the story of his crime, and detect whether or not his insanity was real or feigned. He was a most abject-looking person as he faced the officers, and his every look, word and action gave evidence of a disordered brain. At the conclusion of their examination of Prendergast the universal conclusion of officers, reporters and others who were present was that Mayor Harrison's assassin was undoubtedly an insane man.

From the mass of intelligible and unintelligible answers given by Prendergast it was developed that he was a newspaper carrier. He declared that he had worked hard to secure the election of Mayor Harrison last spring, and that no recognition of his services had ever been made by his victim. He said that the subject of elevation of railroad tracks throughout the city—which has been discussed in the newspapers, and which Mayor Harrison has been urging since his election—had occupied his attention for many weeks. He had formed a plan for track elevation which he was sure would be a success, in fact, he knew he was the only man in the city who could elevate the tracks. He had told Mayor Harrison of his plan, and had asked that he be given the position of corporation counsel in order that he might have power to put them in operation, and thus put a stop to the daily loss of life at the grade crossings in the city. Mayor Harrison had promised him the place, but had not kept his promise. Feeling that the mayor had betrayed his confidence, he made up his mind to kill him, and in pursuance of his determination had, on Saturday, purchased a revolver for four dollars, and proceeding to the mayor's residence, had shot him. He felt that he was justified in killing him, and fully expected to be acquitted. He gave but the most meager details of the dreadful occurrence—not as much as are narrated above. He could not remember, he said, whether there had been any conversation between them prior to the shooting. As has been stated, the officers feel certain that Prendergast is insane. His relatives, however, say they never noticed any signs of insanity in the unfortunate youth, and that insanity was unknown in his family for generations back.

Intense Excitement.

As the news of the assassination spread throughout the city crowds flocked to the city hall, the newspaper offices, club rooms and hotels eager to hear the horrible details. The utmost excitement prevailed among the angry people, and expressions of indignation and horror and dire threats against the assassin were heard on all sides. A big force of policemen guarded the entrances to the city hall and kept back the excited crowds which pressed forward, loud in their denunciation of the mayor's murderer. No scenes of violence occurred, however.

At the House of Death.

A great but quiet and orderly crowd assembled about the dead mayor's Ashland boulevard mansion, and until far past midnight the streets in the vicinity were packed with sorrowing citizens. A force of policemen guarded the residence all night. None were admitted to the house except city officials, aldermen and immediate friends of the family.

The regret was universal throughout the city at the awful occurrence. Clubs and political meetings, both of republicans and democrats, adjourned immediately upon an announcement of the sad news. Deep sympathy was expressed on all sides for Miss Howard, who was to have been married to Mr. Harrison, and for his sorrowing sons and daughters.

Sad Close of the Fair.

Especially sad is the taking-off of the mayor in this awful manner coming as it has on the eve of the closing of the Columbian exposition. Since its inception Mayor Harrison has been a prominent character in connection with its history. Especially fitted to receive the honored guests of all lands, Mr. Harrison's great ambition was to be mayor of Chicago during the world's fair period. He has been a most prominent figure at all the notable gatherings at Jackson park during the fair season. On the day of his death he led a procession of the mayors and other officials of fifty or more American cities who had gathered in response to Chicago's invitation to celebrate Cities' day. But a few hours before he was stricken down by the assassin's bullet he had addressed this gathering at Music hall, his burning eloquence as he referred to the glories of the fair, and the conscious pride shown in his utterances with reference to the city which he loved, attracting marked attention and winning for him uproarious applause. During his remarks he gave utterance to a belief that he would yet live to see Chicago the metropolis of America and the third city in the world in point of population. The shock experienced by the visiting officials on learning of the death of him who but a few hours before stood before them, vigorous and eloquent, can better be imagined than described.

An inquest was held on the remains of the dead mayor at his late residence Sunday morning. Prendergast was brought to the scene of his awful deed and was identified by the servant girl who admitted him on his fatal mission. The prisoner refused to make a statement, but admitted that he was at the mayor's residence Saturday evening. The physicians who had made a post mortem examination of the body declared that death resulted from the bullet wounds found, and the jury returned a verdict holding Prendergast to the grand jury on a charge of murder.

The funeral of the dead mayor will take place on Wednesday, and the remains will be interred at Graceland cemetery. The body will lie in state at the city hall from Tuesday morning until the hour of the services, in order that citizens may take a last view of their assassinated ruler.

The festivities planned for closing day at the world's fair were not held, the great exposition dying without the elaborate ceremonies for which all preparations had been made. Instead memorial services were held in Music hall, and the flags at Jackson park were placed at half-mast.

A Washington dispatch says that since the opening of the silver debate in the senate Senator Dubois has been daily in receipt of postal cards written by Prendergast, the burden of which was the silver question, disclosing the fact that he was a devotee of silver, even to the point of an unbalanced mind.

Messages of Condolence.

Innumerable telegrams bearing words of sympathy with the family of Mayor Harrison, and of regret and horror at the occurrence, have been received by the dead man's relatives. Among them are messages from ex-President Benjamin Harrison, Secretary Gresham, Senator David B. Hill, Don M. Dickinson, Maj. Gen. Miles, Henry Irving, ex-Chief of Police McLaughry and the world's fair commissioners from several foreign countries. Resolutions of regret were adopted on Sunday by many clubs and other organizations at meetings called especially for that purpose. In nearly all the churches Sunday feeling references were made to the dead man by the pastors.

Newspapers of Chicago and almost every other American city contain editorial articles deploring the death of Mayor Harrison, and expressive of indignation at the assassin's deed.

His Career.

Carter Henry Harrison was born near Lexington, Ky., on February 15, 1825, and may be said to have inherited his taste for political life. His great-great-grandfather was the ancestor of President William Henry Harrison, his grandfather a cousin of Thomas Jefferson and he himself a cousin of John C. Breckinridge.

His father died when he was 8 months old, and he was left to the care of his mother—a daughter of Col. William Russell, of the United States army, one of the pioneers of the northwest, of which Illinois is now a part. From his mother Mr. Harrison inherited those principles which in 1850 placed him in the front rank of the emancipationists of Kentucky. Most of his education, preparatory to entering the sophomore class of Yale college, he received from Dr. Marshall, brother of the chief justice, the father of Tom Marshal, the great orator. Graduating in 1845 he commenced the study of law, but did not enter into practice at once, as his mother needed his company and comfort.

In Chicago Since 1855.

In 1851 he went abroad, traveling for two years in Europe, Asia and Egypt. In 1855 he commenced a prospecting tour through the northwest, but reaching Chicago became so impressed with the young city that he invested all his means in real estate, expecting also to enter into the regular practice of the law, but his acute business foresight induced him to confine his efforts entirely to real estate transactions, thus laying the firm basis of an ample fortune.

He Enters Politics.

Mr. Harrison did not actively engage in politics until 1870, being elected during the succeeding year a member of the first board of county commissioners. He held office until December, 1874, when he took his seat as a member of congress from the Second district of Illinois. His term in congress was marked by an earnestness and ability which made him one of the most prominent members in that body. A resolution, introduced by him, to fix the presidential term at six years with ineligibility for reelection and making the retiring president a senator for life, drew the attention of the country to him as a man of broad and radical views. His efforts in behalf of the centennial appropriation bill exhibited him not only as an energetic worker and ready debater but as a brilliant orator.

A Candidate for Governor.

Mr. Harrison spent the summers of 1874 and 1875 in Europe with his family. He was elected mayor of Chicago in 1879, 1881, 1883 and 1885. Against his own desire he was nominated for governor of Illinois in 1884, and during the fall of that year conducted a most energetic and brilliant canvass which resulted in cutting down the republican majority of 37,033, enjoyed by Gov. Cullum, to 13,000.

Married Twice.

Mr. Harrison was married on April 12, 1855, to Miss Sophy Preston, who came from a distinguished southern family. His wife dying in Europe in 1876, he married in 1882 Miss Marguerite E. Stearns, daughter of one of Chicago's oldest and most respected and wealthiest citizens. The second Mrs. Harrison died in 1886.

Mr. Harrison had received and accepted the nomination for mayor in 1887, but before the campaign had fairly opened his second wife died and, bowed with grief, he withdrew and started on his tour of the globe, leaving Chicago in the hands of Mayor Roche. His travels began July 24, 1887, and ended November 8, 1888. Everything of importance in connection with them was recorded by Mr. Harrison in his newspaper letters and his book, "A Race with the Sun." Returning, he was received with a popular ovation unique in its way, and retired to private life, devoting himself to literature and business interests.

Defeated.

Reentering active politics in 1891, Mr. Harrison was nominated for the mayoralty by his personal friends, although Dewitt C. Cregier had been renominated by a democratic convention, and began a canvass against Hempstead Washburne, Elmer Washburn and Mr. Cregier. He was defeated, and Hempstead Washburne was declared mayor of Chicago.

His Last Election.

The election of Mr. Harrison as mayor last spring, in spite of the most fierce opposition he had ever encountered, is fresh in the minds of all, since his campaign was closely watched all over the country. His life ended in the midst of what Mr. Harrison considered the crowning honor of his career—the dignity of the chief magistracy of Chicago during the World's Columbian exposition.

Was Soon to Have Married.

The announcement of the wedding of Miss Annie Howard and Carter H. Harrison at Biloxi, Miss., November 16, was publicly made a few days ago, and one of the most distressing features of the tragic death of Mayor Harrison is the terrible grief of the fiancee.

Of ten children born to Mr. Harrison by his first wife four survive, the others having died in infancy or in early youth: Mrs. Lina Owsley, the wife of Heaton Owsley; Carter H. Harrison, Jr., William Preston Harrison and Miss Sophie Harrison, all residents of Chicago.

Has Probably Perished.

BENZONIA, Mich., Oct. 31.—Henry Johnson, an eccentric resident of this place, embarked from Frankfort Tuesday, intending to cross Lake Michigan alone in a sail-boat. His intention was to go via Chicago and the Mississippi river to New Orleans, all the way by water. His boat has been found wrecked on the beach south of Frankfort and the life-saving crew are searching for his body.

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

OHIO has 1,191 Epworth organizations, thus leading the union.

IN the province of Quebec the ratio of Catholic to Protestant is 1,009 to 1.

CONGREGATIONALISM has the greatest strength in Massachusetts, where it has 579 churches.

A METHODIST bishop out west who uses a chapel car speaks of it as the "Holy Roamin' church."

THE Protestant Episcopal bishop of Massachusetts is to be one of the officers of a crematory soon to be opened in Boston.

Lung and Kidney Trouble

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures a Complication of Diseases

"I have been a very great sufferer for 5 years with my **lungs and kidneys** and the worst stage of Dyspepsia. I could scarcely eat anything because of the intense pain in my stomach. I was also at one time covered with **salt rheum,** and my cough weakened me so that I could scarcely walk. I had several attacks of bleeding at the lungs. I kept going from bad to worse. I then had an attack of the shingles, which, with all my other complaints, confined me to my room for three months. I had heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a good medicine, so I bought a bottle. When I had taken it, I found it had done me some good, so I continued till I had taken three bottles. I improved so rapidly that I could walk out of doors and have steadily

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

gained till I am at work again. It is the strength given me by Hood's Sarsaparilla which enables me to do it." ISAAC ABER, Vienna, Warren County, N. J. Get only **Hood's.**

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

The Rugged Child

is largely an "outdoor" product. Fresh air and exercise usually produce sound appetite and sound sleep. Sickly children obtain great benefit from

Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites, a fat-food rapid of assimilation and almost as palatable as milk.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

"German Syrup"

Two bottles of German Syrup cured me of Hemorrhage of the Lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man and, thirty-six years of age, and live with my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this brief and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. PHILIP L. SCHENCK, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No man could ask a more honorable, business-like statement.

WHAT IS THE OLD RELIABLE?

It is the oldest and most reliable railway in operation between the Twin Cities (St. Paul and Minneapolis) and Chicago—the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

Its train service is more frequent than that of any other line and unequaled in point of excellence, comfort, speed and safety.

It runs FIVE complete and handsomely equipped passenger trains from the Twin Cities to Chicago each day—FOUR of which pass through Winona, La Crosse, Portage, Watertown and Milwaukee, the other passing through Austin, Dubuque and Savanna.

It is the only road running trains lighted by electricity and has the exclusive use of the famous electric reading lamp in each berth. All trains thoroughly heated by steam, doing away with the old time car stove.

It runs the latest library buffet smoking cars, the latest private compartment cars, elegant drawing room sleeping cars, and free reclining chair cars on night trains, and parlor drawing room chair cars on day trains. Dining cars, (the finest in the west) are attached to each train, serving first class meals at convenient hours.

Everybody has heard of the renowned vestibuled, electric lighted, steam heated limited of "THE MILWAUKEE." This is the most thoroughly and luxuriantly equipped train running between the Twin Cities and Chicago. No extra charge. Leaves Minneapolis 7:30 and St. Paul 8:10 every evening; arrives Chicago 9:30 following morning.

The enormous traffic constantly carried over this road between Chicago and the Northwest has necessitated and resulted in one of the most solid and substantial roadbeds in this country, which, together with its unrivalled passenger train equipment and service, insures to its patrons the highest degree of safety and ease.

Now is the time to visit the World's Fair—the grandest opportunity the American people ever have had of seeing the world in miniature. See that your tickets read via "THE MILWAUKEE," and thus secure the best possible service, and unsurpassed accommodations—the very best to be obtained for your money.

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Ag't, St. Paul, Minn.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all druggists.

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TELLING THE CHILD A STORY.

At tea-time in the ruddy light—
Chrisanthemums were in their glory—
My baby came to say good-night,
And beg for just "one little story."

I told her how a girl like her
Came long ago, somewhere or other,
And brought her doll and made a stir,
And begged a story from her mother,

Who, tired and listless, also crossed
The little story-begging beauty
With news of how another glossed
Her irksome story-telling duty.

Still backward was the tale referred
To weary her, but when I ended,
As if I had not said a word,
With looks half-pleading, half-offended,

She clasped my neck—her childish trust
Had made the hardest heart compliant—
"A little one," she said, "please—just
About a fairy and a giant."

I kissed her close, and off I went:
"Once on a time," low, slow and steady,
She heaved a sigh of sweet content;
My darling was asleep already.

—Good Words.

A STRANGE WILL.

It Brought Fortune and Happiness to Two Lovers.

Yes, she was dead at last—Margaret Demorest, of Stony Lodge—and the shock of her demise had shaken Bellevue from center to circumference. For years her numerous relatives, each with an eye to the estate, had watched her movements from a respectful distance, which she herself had interposed between them, and their hearts had grown sick with hope deferred.

Heart disease, the doctors said, when she was found one morning with a smile of peace frozen on her stern and withered features. The relatives accepted the verdict with due resignation, following the remains of the "dear departed" to their final resting place amid an ostentatious display of crape. But when the will was read the excitement of the heirs-at-law rapidly ascended to fever heat. Always eccentric in life, Miss Demorest had retained that eccentricity to the end and woven it into her last will and testament.

With the exception of a few bequests to her servants, the whole of her property, landed and personal, to wit: Stony Lodge, her present residence, with its beautiful park, which was a very Eden of loveliness; Rose Villa, her winter resort on Lake Helen, Fla., together with a splendid house in town and money to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars, was to pass into the sole possession of that one among her kinsfolk who should discover the hiding place of the twelve Demorest rubies.

Should the gems remain undiscovered after the lapse of one year from the date of death the estate was to be sold and a home for old maids founded with the proceeds.

"The old cat!" muttered fashionable Mrs. Meredith, viciously. "She hid those rubies herself, the spiteful thing!"

"It is too provoking!" pouted her pretty daughter Maude.

"I shall contest the will," said thin-lipped Reuben Gray. "It cannot stand."

Mrs. Meredith was Miss Demorest's niece and Reuben Gray her nephew. The two were brother and sister and the nearest akin to the dead woman.

Next came Margie Vane, child of a favorite nephew, who was to have been the heir had he not displeased his aunt by marrying against her will a girl of obscure parentage—"a pauper," Miss Demorest called her.

Harold Vane had died some years back, closely followed by his wife, and the one daughter, Margaret, was left alone in the world and utterly penniless.

Mrs. Meredith had taken her—for the old aunt had remained obdurate—and she was now serving in the capacity of maid to her beautiful cousin Maude.

Margie Vane was not present at the reading of the will. Mrs. Meredith considered it unnecessary, and Margie herself had not the faintest hope of being remembered kindly by her father's stern old relative. When, therefore, they returned in anger and disappointment and gave an account of the wording of the will Margie's hazel eyes opened wide with wonder.

That afternoon and many ensuing afternoons Mrs. Meredith, Maude and Margie walked over to Stony Lodge and wandered fruitlessly about amid the treasures of bric-a-brac, statuary, books and rare old china.

On one of these occasions Margie met Will Demorest, a cousin several times removed of her father. He was a frank, handsome young fellow, with dark blue eyes and close, curling, fair hair. His was the genuine Demorest face, the index of a strong, noble character.

By occupation he was an artist in glass-blowing, having learned the art in Venice. He had done considerable work for Miss Demorest, with whom he was a prime favorite.

"So you thought you would have a look for the rubies with the rest of us," said Mrs. Meredith, with a sneer, as she found the young glassblower examining the books in the library one morning. "Yet I thought you abhorred mercenary considerations."

"I am not in quest of the gems," Will replied, as his eyes rested in unmistakable admiration on Margie's fair, sweet face.

"Humph! I hope you don't take me for a lunatic or a fool, Will Demorest," was the scathing rejoinder.

"For neither, I assure you," said Will, with a bow. "Only at present I am more interested in pearls than rubies. Cousin Margie, may I show you the house? I believe I know it more thoroughly than most people."

Margie shyly acquiesced, and the two went off together, leaving Mrs. Meredith and Maude to continue their search.

"Are you anxious to find the rubies also?" asked Will, as they paused in the china closet to admire the cut glass.

"I have not even looked for them," answered Margie, with a bright smile.

"They are magnificent gems," said Will, "and were never set. I saw them just once, and they nearly took my breath away."

"I should like to see them," Margie said, musingly; "but oh, Will, were they more beautiful than these exquisite cups? Surely that is impossible."

The cups in question were, indeed, exquisite. Blown of the costliest Venetian glass, lily-shaped, with curled leaves for saucers, and glowing with rainbow tints, they resembled nothing so much as a bed of gorgeous tropical flowers.

Margie's eyes sparkled as she looked at them.

"How lovely! How dainty! How fairy-like!" she exclaimed, breathlessly. "See, Will; this one is exactly like an opal with a touch of fire, and here is an amethyst and here a glowing emerald. Oh, Will, do look! See how that strange glow, as of hidden fire, flashes from each! This one is jacinth, this beryl, and—Will Demorest, here is a ruby! Oh, the beauty! The real gems cannot be more superb!"

As she spoke she took the ruby cup into her hand. Will half started forward as if to prevent her, but drew back again with a pale, startled face.

Before he could frame a reply Mrs. Meredith and Maude appeared upon the scene.

"Margie," cried the former, "put down that cup and come along. I should think you would have more pride than to dawdle here all day talking with Will Demorest."

Margie's soft, hazel eyes filled with tears as Lawyer Fay entered the room, and from under his bushy brows glanced sharply at each of the group.

"Hunting for rubies, eh?" he said, sarcastically. "But Miss Margie seemed to be the only successful one of the party. This is a rare bit of glass, Miss Margie, and was blown by our friend here," with a motion of his hand toward Will.

Margie's hand tightened on the cup in her surprise; her rosy forefinger pressed a raised stamen in the calyx of the lily bell, when, presto! change! it sank beneath her touch, and her startled eyes gazed straight into a small cavity where glowed a ruby of inestimable value, like a drop of rosy fire.

"Solved!" shouted Lawyer Fay, as his eyes also beheld the gems.

Will, very white, shrank back against the wall, while Mrs. Meredith and her daughter pressed closer to Margie and the lawyer.

"The rubies!" gasped the avaricious woman, making a dive for the other cup.

But her lawyer placed himself in her way.

"I beg your pardon," he said. "The discovery is Miss Margie's, and, in accordance with the terms of the will of my deceased client, she is sole heiress to the Demorest estate."

Mrs. Meredith grew pale with chagrin. Maude burst into tears, and Reuben Gray, who had heard all from the door, announced his intention of breaking such an unjust will.

"You may try it," was all Lawyer Fay said to the threat.

Will came slowly forward and congratulated Margie on her good fortune.

"And my congratulations are none the less sincere that with them I resign the sweetest hope of my life," he said.

"Resign a fiddlestick!" muttered the old lawyer. "Margie, that boy refused to be made Miss Demorest's heir—insisted that it would be an injustice to those nearer of kin. Then she made him blow these cups of tinted glass, with the central cavity and spring. She inserted a ruby in each cup, which, combined with the different tints, gave them their rich coloring. He watched her hide the rubies and he has kept the secret. Does he not merit some reward?"

Margie flushed and glanced timidly at Will. Then she looked around for her aunt and cousin. Both had disappeared.

"Take her, Will," said the old lawyer, with twinkling eyes, "and bless ye, my children."

With a melodramatic gesture he, too, vanished, and I think the young people were not long in coming to an understanding, for cards are now out for the wedding.—Leeds Mercury.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

It Resulted in Disaster and Loss on Both Sides.

It was on a highway running into a city in the north; one man was driving out with a load of bricks and the other driving in with a load of hay. Both attempted to get the best side of a mudhole, and as a consequence their teams came head to head and stopped.

"You there!" shouted the brick man.

"You there yourself!" replied the other. "Going to turn out?"

"No."

"Neither will I."

"I'll stay here a whole year first."

"And I'll stay ten of them!"

Both proceeded to make themselves as comfortable as possible, and to appear careless and indifferent as to results. Other travelers took the other side of the hole and passed them by, so it became a question of endurance. At the end of an hour the hay man said:

"If there's any one man I hate above another it's the human pig."

"Then it's a wonder you haven't hated yourself to death!" was the retort, and silence reigned supreme again.

Another hour passed, and the brick man observed:

"I'm going to sleep, and I hope you won't disturb me."

"Just what I was going to ask of you," replied the hay man.

Both pretended to sleep, but at the end of the third hour the hay man suddenly called out:

"Say! You are a mean man!"

"The same to you!"

"Where are you going with those bricks?"

"Four miles out, to John Dayton's. Where are you going with your hay?

"To Stiner's brick yard. Say, man, I'm John Dayton myself, and I've traded this hay for bricks!"

"Well, I'm young Stiner and I was driving the first load out!"

"What fools we are! Here, take all the road."

"No, no—let me turn out."

"I'll turn."

"No—let me."

And in their haste to do the polite thing the load of hay was upset and a wheel was taken off the brick wagon. —Yankee Blade.

How He Gauged It.

A Devonshire farmer went to London to see the sights. While walking down the Strand he saw a card in a tavern window bearing the inscription: "Devonshire cider sold here." The old man's heart warming towards his native beverage, he entered the public house and called for "a pint o' zider." The liquor being drawn, he placed it to his lips and half-emptied the measure, putting it on the counter with the remark that it was "very poor stuff."

A cockney standing by, thinking he could raise a joke at the farmer's expense, said: "I say, mister, do you know how that cider was made?"

"No," said the farmer.

"Well, I'll tell you. They stuck up a barrel of water at one end of a shed, and stood back at the other end and threw apples at it."

"Did they?" said the farmer, slowly sipping the cider. "Then they didn't hit that barrel mor'n once."—Tit-Bits

ITALY'S POOR PEASANTRY.

The Oppression of the Money-Lender Felt Heavily Since 1880.

Sir Dominic Colnaghi, in his latest report on labor in Italy, gives some interesting facts concerning the condition of the peasantry of Padua, Venice and Vicenza. He says that after the union of Venetia with the kingdom of Italy, and down to 1880, the times were prosperous and the prices and rent of land increased. Then came the agricultural crisis. Many among the small farmers were compeled to sell their cattle to pay their rent, the rate of which was too high to enable them to realize a profit, and the rents have not yet fallen to the level of the agricultural products.

The peasantry are fed from the produce of their farms, but all extras are provided by accessory industries, such as the raising of stock, which still forms one of their principal resources, pig and poultry breeding, etc. These undertakings require a certain amount of capital. The funds are supplied by money-lenders, who sometimes belong to the middle classes, but are often peasants who have made a little money. The interest on the money lent amounts frequently to one hundred per cent. and is occasionally higher, as, for instance, on the advances of Indian corn, of which generally enough is not grown on the farms to last throughout the year. The quantity advanced has to be repaid in kind, and has often to be bought at high rates, so that, at times, the interest amounts to two hundred per cent.

Goose-breeding is a long-established industry. The peasant receives from the money-lender an advance of ten dollars for the purchase of fifty goslings. When, in the course of five or six months, the geese are fattened, the peasant farmer, in addition to the repayment of the loan in cash, gives the money lender one fat goose out of every ten. If any geese die during the fattening the loss is borne by the peasant. In the contract of soccida, under which a third party supplies cattle to the farmer, receiving half the profits derived from the raising of stock and some other special dues, the gain to the lender is reckoned at about forty per cent. The contract may be fair or not, according to circumstances, but in many cases it presses very heavily on the farmer, who has to bear all the losses, while dividing the profits.—Chicago Journal.

PUNISHING CHILDREN.

Effect of the Free Use of the Whip in Correction and Training.

An item recently appeared in a metropolitan newspaper in which a father boasts of having whipped his nineteen-year-old daughter. He asserts that an occasional whipping is a benefit to such youngsters, and that he considers it his right and duty to correct them in this way.

It depends altogether upon the sentiment that the average parent desires to inspire in the minds of his children whether he shall take this course or not. That must be a curious sort of disposition that will, like a common cur, turn back and fawn upon the hand that beats it.

If parents desire to be feared by their children, to have all pleasure and gayety suspended at their approach, to be looked upon as tyrants, to make the home a place to get away from at the earliest opportunity, to fill the mind of childhood with memories of arbitrary dealing, unjust accusations and a general atmosphere of petty tyranny, then the whip is an excellent constituent in the make-up of the household equipment. Dogs and children and some men's wives are the few remaining creatures on which wrong-headed, bad-dispositioned men vent their wrath through the medium of the lash. Even the average horseman long ago learned that a whipped colt was a spoiled colt, and that very much more can be secured by gentleness and kindness than by beating and banging.—N. Y. Ledger.

A Bad Fall.

"You are very late this morning, Mr. Baldwin," said a dry-goods merchant recently to one of his clerks. "Do not let it happen again."

"Very sorry," said the clerk, "I met with a serious fall."

"Indeed," replied the merchant relently. "Are you hurt much?"

"Principally, sir, in your estimation," answered the clerk respectfully.

"Oh, never mind that," said the merchant kindly. "I am very sorry, and had no intention to be severe. We are all liable to accidents. How did you get the fall?"

"Well, you see, sir," said the clerk confidingly, "I was called quite early this morning—earlier, in fact than usual."

"Ah!"

"Yes, sir; but somehow or other I fell asleep again."

"Go to your desk, sir, and don't try that on again," exclaimed the merchant, with an air of severity which was belied by the twinkle in his eye, which denoted that he enjoyed the joke.—N. Y. Herald.

A Russian Village Fire Department.

In a Russian village there is not even such an organization as we possess in this country in the small volunteer companies. In their stead is a log stable with thatched roof, containing an old-fashioned hand-pump and three casks mounted on wheels. These are kept filled with water, and each is drawn by a single horse. The horses are the property of the commune, and they are kept tethered outside the cabin, ready for duty at a moment's notice. A place is also set apart in the hut for the muzhik, who serves as watchman, an office that is held, turn by turn, by the inhabitants of the township. The location selected for this cabin is as near as possible to the residence of the pristav, or the district captain of police, and upon an alarm of fire he drives to the scene in his telega at the head of the procession of carts and peasants. — Harper's Weekly.

At a Church Sociable.

"Girlie" Chubb (to her near neighbor)—Do see that horrid old maid, Jane Hamm! How she purses up her lips when the men talk to her!

Near Neighbor — That's nothing. She can tie a sailors's knot with her tongue when the men don't talk to her.—Judge.

—Panama hats are practically the only ones used in the tropics by white men. They are made by hand from the fiber of the leaf of the screw pine which grows in Ecuador and the neighboring states. Two million four hundred thousand of these hats are sent out annually from the Panama.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Measure Cake Spiced: One cup butter, two sugar, three and one-half flour, four eggs, one cup milk, one teaspoon baking powder, a teaspoon each of cloves, spice, cinnamon and nutmeg. Bake in layers and put icing between.

—Egg Gruel: This will generally cure a cold if taken as soon as the slightest symptoms appear, says the Companion. Beat the yolk of an egg with a teaspoonful of sugar and a small pinch of salt; stir into this gradually a cupful of hot milk, then the white of the egg beaten to a stiff froth. Drink at once.—Rural New Yorker.

—Potato Cakes: Stir into cold mashed potatoes an egg or two, and a very hot milk if they are very stiff; add a dash of finely-powdered spices, salt and pepper, and minced parsley; mix well and roll into flat round cakes. Roll the cakes in fine bread crumbs, fry to a nice golden color, and serve hot. Garnish with fried parsley. — Housekeeper.

—Forcemeat Balls: Shred a pound of veal and the same weight of beef suet, and a bit of bacon, all together, beat it in a mortar very fine, then season it with sweet herbs, pepper, salt, cloves, mace and nutmeg, and when you roll it up to fry add the yolks of two eggs to bind it. You may add oysters or marrow at an entertainment.—Good Housekeeping.

—Floating Island: Beat thoroughly the whites of six eggs, add half a box of guava jelly and half a tumbler of currant jelly. Beat together until well incorporated. Set on the ice. Make a rich cream custard, and when cold and ready to serve, pour it into a pretty glass dish, and drop the island by tablespoonfuls on the custard. Serve it with cake or crackers that have been buttered and browned in the oven.—Boston Budget.

—Lemon Ice: The favorite, is made by taking the juice of six lemons and the grated peel of three and the juice and rind of one large sweet orange. Steep all together one hour and then strain and add one pint of water and one pint of sugar; stir well until the sugar is all dissolved, and then freeze. If you open your freezer three times during the operation, and stir up the contents well, it will improve the result.—Housekeeper.

—Gumbo Soup: This is made from the green pods of the okra which is grown mostly in the south but is coming into use here. Select the pods while the seeds within are green and can be easily sliced. As they are very mucilaginous when cooked they make a ropy soup which needs no thickening. Take two quarts each of the sliced okra pods and ripe tomatoes and a small onion sliced. Boil until the vegetables are very soft and can be all strained through a seive, then return to the kettle, add two quarts of stock of either beef or chicken, preferably the latter, season to taste with salt and pepper and if not as rich as liked add a tablespoonful of butter. The okra can be used alone or without the tomato as it has a flavor of its own much relished by many.—Orange Judd Farmer.

IN THE SICK ROOM.

Practical Hints to Be Applied by the Home Nurse.

Sickness is a calamity from which no flesh is exempt. There are balms for the wounds of the rich, but the poor must bear their own infirmities. With love, exquisite neatness, patience, encouragement, quiet, and a little hospital learning wondrous cures can be wrought.

A piece of new muslin dipped in a glass of cool water will remove sordes from the teeth and cool the lips of a patient. Sore lips should be anointed with a little diluted water.

If a child has sore eyes wring a sponge out of warm water containing a pinch of salt and trickle a stream on the inflamed lids, letting the water run toward the nose. As there is the danger of contagion the drying towel should not be used by others.

Chewing will stop the ordinary nose bleeding, and the shock of dropping a cold key or a handful of pennies down the back will often give relief. In case of a severe attack, syringe the nasal cavity with cold salt water. If this does not stop the flow of blood, throw the head back, raise the arms up as far as possible, and apply cold sponges to the bridge of the nose and the back of the neck.

The quickest way to treat a burn or scald is to cover it with carron oil and flour and bandage with linen. In case of prostration from either accident, administer a mild stimulant.

When a delicate person is fatigued and has no appetite sponging the body with bathing whisky, diluted alcohol or milk, will nourish the system and produce rest or refreshing sleep.

A bug in the ear may be drowned out with a little warm water. Apply with a sponge or syringe, and after each injection incline the head with a jerk so as to dislodge the contents of the cavity.

Distressing vomiting may be relieved by applying to the stomach a hot shingle or woolen pad brought from the oven.

In cases of sleeplessness as well as sickness frequent changes of pillows will have a soothing influence. The case should fit the pillow and be kept smooth. A change of nightgowns is restful, and the refreshing sense of cool water or some spicy toilet water, like lavender or orange flowers, applied to the forehead, throat, hands and feet can not be overestimated.

A patient should never be raised suddenly to receive food, drink or medicine. Aside from distressing the sufferer there is danger of heart trouble. Place the arm under the pillow and gently force the invalid into a position between lying and sitting. Medicine cups and porcelain spoons are now in general use, and save considerable unnecessary torture

To induce a little baby or a growing child to put out his tongue drop a little sweet oil on the upper lip.

Only bright, happy, healthy subjects should be discussed in the hearing of a sick or ailing person.—Chicago Times.

Don't Drink at Meals.

So many people say they can't eat this and they dare not touch that. The doctor forbids them coffee or tea, and so on, when really it is not half so much what as how they eat. Not one person out of ten masticates his food properly. Nearly everybody drinks liquids of some sort while eating, which is very bad, and how many take a glass of iced water just before their soup? The wonder is not that so many are sick, but that so few are.—Chicago Mail.

PAID UP LIKE A MAN.

One Man From Lexington, Ill., Who Keeps His Word in Chicago.

He was short, had stubby red chin whiskers, wore one of these little turn-down collars which the Beau Brummells of back counties affect, and was evidently a tiller of the soil. He was in such a hurry that he forgot to knock when he entered the Tribune office at the World's fair grounds, and all he blurted out when he got well inside the door was:

"Say!"

It took him two minutes to get his breath, and then he continued:

"Say, I've got five dollars in the office down-town. It's in an envelope and my name's on it. When I got in town this morning I seed a couple of fellows a follering me and one of 'em tried to put his hand in my pocket, so I walked right up to your office and left the five dollars there, for I wanted something to get back to Lexington, Ill., on."

"Well? What do you want?"

"What do I want? I want a dime to get out of this place. When I put that five up in the office I kept a dollar and sixty-five cents, and I have done gone and spent it all, every cent of it. I thought I had a dime in my pocket and I kept a feelin' and a feelin' of it and holding on it, but jest now, when I started to go back to town, I pulled it out and it was nothing but a dogoned measly cent, and here it is."

And from the innermost recesses of his trousers pocket the wanderer from Lexington, Ill., produced a little copper coin.

"And say," he went on, let me have that dime. I'll see that you get it from that Five I've got down town."

Before extending the financial assistance requested the man in the office said:

"What did you do with your one dollar and sixty-five cents. How did you spend it?"

A smile of joy broke over the countenance of the agriculturist, and he began:

"Had four beers, 'en I seed a woman playin' an organ and I gave her a dime and bought her a beer. And I went down the 'Pleasawnce' and—" here his voice fell to a whisper, "and went into Keiro, and to tell you the truth, mister, I went in there twict."

Then the old man stopped a minute, looked out of the window at the stately white home of electricity, and in a changed tone of voice, continued:

"I'll tell you, mister, my little, measly mind can't comprehend this thing. It's too great. It's too darned big for me to understand. Just about a year ago I come up to Chicago with some hogs, and I come down here and looked over the grounds, and there didn't seem to be nothin', and now I come down here to-day and—and—well, dog on it, it's too big, it's too big for me.

"Down hum I've got forty dollars saved up—forty dollars. An' I've got a woman and a gal who's just grown up, and when I get back there I'm goin' to say to 'em: 'Take just as much of that forty dollars as you want, take it all, if you calkerlate you'll need it, and go an' see that fair.'

"But say," and here he came back to the question before the house. "Say, mister, you will let me have that dime to get back to town, won't you? I'll leave it for you out of that 'five.'"

He left the office with a silver ten-cent piece firmly grasped between the thumb and forefinger of his right hand and, to the honor of the horny-handed tiller of the soil from Lexington, Ill., be it said, that he "left that dime" for the man who had relieved his financial distress with the business office employe who was acting as his safety deposit vault.—Chicago Tribune.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

AN oil-well in Venango county, Pa., is called the pulpit, because it does all its spouting on Sunday.

A SINGLE sponge has been found on the coast of Florida with a circumference of five feet six inches.

A STEEL ship has been constructed in Cardiff, Wales, with the standing rigging, as well as the hull, all of steel.

CHRISTINE NILSSON has her dining-room papered with hotel bills which she has paid during her professional tours. The total sum is enormous.

A PIECE of coal which strikingly resembles a human skull has been taken out of a mine near Macon, Mo. Many believe it is a petrifaction.

A CERTAIN Mr. Henry, an American living in France, has succeeded in making a clock entirely of paper, which will run two years without wearing out.

THE curious custom of placing a horseshoe on the grave of the colored dead is still practiced down south. The belief is that the horseshoe will keep the witches from riding the deceased's spirit.

IN a house in London there is a room the walls of which are completely papered with postage stamps. It is estimated that these stamps would be worth five million dollars but for the circumstance that they are not genuine.

HORSE TALK.

A GOOD name for a choice baby colt —"Prize Package."

TO STOP a horse chewing his tie rope, steep it in cayenne pepper and water.

NEVER tie a horse so long that he can put his head on the floor. If he can put his head down he is sure to roll and get cast.

IF you cannot stop your horse bolting his food by putting a handful of shelled corn in his manger, give him cut hay with ground feed. He will masticate that.

WATER your horse before giving him hay. Give him hay before you give him grain. Give the concentrated food last. His stomach is not large enough to hold all at once.

SLEEPLESSNESS,

Nervous Debility, Nervous Exhaustion, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Melancholia, and kindred ailments, whether resulting from over anxiety, overwork or study, or from unnatural habits or excesses, are treated as a specialty, with great success, by the Staff of Specialists attached to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y. Personal examinations not always necessary. Many cases are successfully treated at a distance.

ASTHMA. A new and wonderfully successful treatment has been discovered for Asthma and Hay Fever, which can be sent by Mail or Express.

It is not simply a palliative but a *radical cure.*

For pamphlets, question blanks, references and particulars, in relation to any of the above mentioned diseases, address, with ten cents in stamps, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

SHOULD be used wherever yeast has served heretofore. Yeast acts by fermentation and the destruction of part of the gluten of the flour to produce the leavening gas. Royal Baking Powder, through the action of its ingredients upon each other in the loaf while baking, itself produces the necessary gas and leaves the wholesome properties of the flour unimpaired.

It is not possible with any other leavening agent to make such wholesome and delicious bread, biscuit, rolls, cake, pastry, griddle-cakes, doughnuts, etc.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

G. A. SALA and Mr. Gladstone are said to be the only two men in Great Britain who can speak Italian without a trace of accent.

PHILADELPHIA has furnished three "fathers of the house"—William D. Kelley, Samuel J. Randall and Charles O'Neill—in succession.

LIEUT. PEARY has only his own perversity to blame for the trouble he has been experiencing. He would make thirteen persons the number of his expedition and he would start it on Friday.

HERR DOPPFELD, director of the German Archæological institute at Athens, is convinced that his excavations at Issarlik have unearthed the actual Troy of Homer. He will continue the siege with renewed zeal.

AT THE CAPITAL.

TO AVOID paying a license a man in Washington sold beer as soup, in large bowls.

THE new carpet for the house of representatives will be of a dark-green design, with a crimson figure, conventional in its character, relieved by a cream-colored star.

GEORGE STEPHEN, Regent's Quay, Aberdeen, Scotland, sent a very pretty little Sheltie for President Cleveland. The pony is just thirty-eight inches in height and is of "beautiful build."

"Sweet Charity."

In the Artists' Exhibition of 1893 at the New York Academy of Design, there was exhibited an oil-painting by J. L. G. Ferris, entitled "Sweet Charity." Its richness of coloring commanded instant attention, while the lesson it taught was so impressive that one naturally returned to it for a second view.

Its subject is a young lady of colonial times who is on an errand of charity to one of the poorer families of the town. She has a sensible, charming face, which expresses with remarkable fidelity the sentiment of her errand. There is not a home that this charming picture will not ornament. It must be seen to be appreciated.

"Sweet Charity" was purchased by the Publishers of *The Youth's Companion* and has been reproduced in colors in large size, 14½x21.

It will be sent to all new subscribers to *The Companion* who send $1.75 for a year's subscription, and the paper will also be sent Free from the time the subscription is received, to January, 1894, and for a full year from that date, to January, 1895. This offer includes the Double Souvenir Numbers published at Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's. Address,

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

WITH Plenty of Budding Daughters.—Jagson says the only way to make home attractive to our boys is to rent it to some other family.—Elmira Gazette.

Success Follows Failure

To cure disease when, instead of the numerous palliatives of that scourge of humanity, that potent and comprehensive medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is resorted to. Improvement is rapid and relief complete when it is used in cases of liver or malarial complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness, kidney weakness or neuralgia. Debilitated people speedily gain strength when digestion is renewed by the Bitters.

To DO easily what is difficult for others is the mark of talent. To do what is impossible for talent is a mark of genius.—Amiel.

M. L. THOMPSON & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

"WHY does Snagsby keep his hair cut so short?" "Because he's getting bald and he won't have it long."—Philadelphia Record.

THE Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"DO you know much about that horse you bought from the deacon?" "I know more about the deacon than I did."—Life.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, the certain cure for biliousness and sick headache, are pleasantly coated and nice to take. Price, 25 cents.

THE most industrious of stamp clerks is seldom anxious to get in two licks to anybody else's one.—Buffalo Courier.

THE N. W. Business Ass'n, 238 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn., buy, sell and exchange all kinds of business.

NO MAN will wake up in the morning and find himself famous unless he has worked hard the day before.

"LET me see," said Bobbs to Dobbs, "isn't this Dobbs that we were just talking about a relative of yours?" "A distant relative," said Dobbs. "Very distant?" "I should think so. He's the oldest of twelve children, and I'm the youngest."—Tid-Bits.

LONGSHOT—"Take my advice, my boy; quit betting on the races. Fast horses will be your ruin if you keep on." Oldson—"No, you're wrong. It isn't the fast horses that break me; it's those that aren't quite fast enough."—Hallo.

"THAT watch Hardupps sold me turned out to have rusty works." "I don't wonder; it had been in soak three months."—Philadelphia Record.

IT is said that a statesman cannot claim to have reached the highest pitch of eminence until he has had a collar named after him.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Why?

Pearline—the only Washing Compound ever imitated.

Buy the **"COLCHESTER"** • RUBBER CO.'S • **"SPADING BOOT"**

If You Want a First-Class Article.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 13 to 35 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physicians). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 4c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

DR. FRANK ALLPORT EYE AND EAR Surgeon, formerly of 408 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., has removed his offices to the Dayton Building, 602 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—G. 1472.

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BUSINESS MEN As Instructors.
CIRCULARS FREE.
ATTEND THE BEST.
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This Trade Mark is on the best
WATERPROOF COAT
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A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

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Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west . . . . 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " . . . . 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east . . . . 6:00 a. m.
" 8, " " . . . . 5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnepeg, Devils Lake, Grest Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace [illegible] and Dining Cars, Buffet-Sleepi[illegible] Observation--Smoking Cars, Library--Oo[illegible] Cars, Free Colonist Fomily Tourist [illegible] Sleepers between Sleepers, etc. Through [illegible] tween Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okaogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn

DELANO DIARY

—Moses Williams is husking corn for John Sherry.

—The Misses. McDonald entertained a few friends last Friday evening.

—A large number of extra trains are being run over the G. N. of late some of them containing as many as 90 cars.

—The K. of P. Lodge intends to hold a public instalation in the near future.

—The Delano band attended the opening of the city hall at Waverly Monday.

—The ladies of the M. E. Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Powel on Friday afternoon.

—The Juvenile Aid Society will meet with Millie Cruikshank on Saturday afternoon.

—The M. E. sociable at the residence of Mrs. M. C. Johnsen was very largely attended.

—Our genial day operator is attempting to master the Swedish language. Cause? Inquire.

—Will Steffes denies the statement that he has to go out of the house to turn around.

—The band is arranging for a concert in the near future under the leadership of Prof. Beck.

—Remember the play "An Only Daughter" at the Opera House Tuesday evening Nov. 14.

—Wednesday was All-Saints' Day and an unusually large number of people was noticed in town.

—Messrs. McDonald, Shrader and Brazie left last Monday for a two week's hunting trip in the Northern part of the state.

—Lawsuits are being ground out with singular regularity. The latest being Tiff Hittsman vs. Thomas Pogrezba, over a ditch.

—The firm of Joe & Bob has disolved partnership. Bob having retired from active service and will spend the remainder of his days in taking things easy.

—One of Delano's "eat ash and drink smoke" gentlemen has had a touch of the "blues" this week because his lost love has returned to town a "Mrs."

—Jim Nelson and crew are repairing bridges on the G. N. line in this vicinity this week. They have driven some new piling for and otherwise repaired the Crow River bridge.

—At a meeting of the Delano band Tuesday evening it was decided to extend a vote of thanks to the Village Council of Waverly and to the Waverly band for their hospitality shown in receiving the Delano band at the opening of their city hall last Monday.

—On Saturday last a crowd of Delano young people visited Mr. and Mrs. Tom Rader, on the Watertown road. Dancing was the principal entertainment of the evening, and they returned well satisfied and with an earnest request to repeat the visit in the near future.

—In last week's GAZETTE we mentioned the fact that a letter addressed to "Palace Street," was held for more accurate address, and suggested that anyone knowing a Mintesota city containing such street might aid in having the letter delivered. On Wednesday morning we noticed in the Times a dispatch from St. Paul mentioning Palace and Warren streets. The postmaster says he will send the letter there He thinks that among the many people who have read the address on the letter posted up in the post office for a couple of weeks some one would have known St. Paul had such a street, especially as some of them had lived there for years.

[illegible]uly observed in [illegible]evening.

[illegible]ance says Duke Hans- bicycle is afraid of the

—About a dozen of Delanoites took in the dance at Waverly Monday night.

—Card parties are becoming quite popular among the young people again.

—Conzet, Darrow & Son have Rockford Woolen Mill horse blankets for sale. Call and see them.

—Messrs. Blackwell and Chance are the fightening editors this week so far as appertains to the local and personal columns.

—Preaching in the M. E. church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Subject for evening "God's estimate of man as compared with the stars."

J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

—The Eagle pitches into Dr. Catlin after the style she has for several years and tries to belittle him in the eyes of the pu[illegible] It is no use Eagle, you have long since done your worst. Your reputation is such throughout the county that what you say about any man is not apt to hurt him much. The facts concerning the return of the $5 loaned Mr. Brunko are these. After the Delano Provision Company failed to establish an organization, Mr. Brunko acting on suggestions that had been made in the meetings, went around to those who had shown a disposition to help or had signed the paper, and offered to accept as a loan the amounts, and go ahead with the business. Dr. Catlin gave his share, but before Mr. B. got away he dropped some remarks about a paper being drawn up and deposited in the bank when Mr. Gutzwiller got home. Dr. Catlin then told him that all he asked for a paper was that he leave the one he had with him, on which the amounts were simply marked paid, with George Schaffer or some one that had a safe; that if he could not turn around without Gutzwiller telling him, and if Gutzwiller was going to run the concern, he would have nothing to do with it. Mr. B. undertook to defend the "enterprising financier," where upon he was informed by the doctor that he had heard that the way he became owner of the newspaper plant, now the Eagle, was through a stock company, and he would probably own this soon if allowed to. That his actions in connection with Chas. Hitz and the Building and Loan Association did not commend him very highly, etc., etc. Mr. B. then offered to return the money, but was told that if he was going to run the business himself to go ahead with it, and took it along. A few days after he stepped in and handed the Dr. the $5 saying, "I guess you had better have your money back as Gutzwiller will probably have too much to do with it to suit you." The money was readily accepted with this explanation. Mr. B. did not deliver the message the Eagle says he was instructed to deliver. We have now, as we have had from the first nothing but favorable comments toward having a home cash market for farm produce, and would advise all our readers to give Mr. Brunko a trial before selling elsewhere. From what we have heard he is paying good prices. In fact one buyer complained that Mr. B. had paid two cents per pound for a hide that he had offered but one cent per pound for and that Mr. B. was bound to loose on it. Of course that's Mr. B's. look out and not the farmers who gets double what he would have received had not Mr. B. opened up shop.

Delano School Report.

The following have been neither tardy nor absent for the month ending Oct. 27:

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Rose Anderson, Francis Bauman, John Catlin, Viola Cunningham, Stella Moody, Stella Davis, George Kurtz, Emery Cunningham.

Enrolled 26; average attendance 23.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

Vinnie Chance, Kittie Johnson, Nellie Vorse, Hattie Anderson, Amanda Erickson, Paul Kolbe, Oscar Skogsberg, Annie Erwig, Dell Cooper, Adolph Anderson, Oscar Erwig, Oscar Hall, Daisy Johns, Alva Catlin, Addie Wittman, Horace Mann, Glenn Willer. Elvira Cameron, Alfred Sandberg.

Enrollment 35; average attendance 32.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

Mollie Maxfield, Archie Billings, Eddie Billings, Leonard Scherer, Anna Bergren, William Mowatt, Martin Erwig, Ira Wood, Nellie Sutton, Bertha Johns, Ira Johns, Ray Borrill, Grace Davis, George Borrill.

Enrollment 46; average attendance 38.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Lee Johns, Earl Chapman, Lee Chapman, Peter Lothman, Grace Mowatt, Lotta Roosen, Willie Dannehr, Tony Metz, Frank Metz, Elmer Johnson. Anna Haffner, Carrie Eppel, Minnie Rader, Pearl Brandon, Lena Steffes, Richard Gould, Jerome Cashan, Pearl Murphy, Fred Kolbe, Willie Johns Clare Walter.

Enrollment 59; average attendance 48.

Personals.

Elmer Astrope has gone to Minneapolis.

C. M. Johnson, of Rockford, visited Delano on Sunday.

J. C. Crandall, of Rockford, was a caller at our office on Tuesday.

Mrs. Peter Church and Miss Julia Cunningham are home from Chicago.

Rev. and Mrs. Davies smiled on Delano friends the first of the week.

George Washington, of Maple Plain, was a GAZETTE caller one day this week.

A. W. T. Anderson, of Cokato, was in Delano Tuesday taking teachers' examination.

Ned E. Collins, of St. Cloud, representing the South Western Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Marshallton, Iowa, is in Delano for a few days.

TESSMAN-STEWART—On Tuesday Oct. 31, at the home of the bride, Miss Julia Stewart, of Franklin, to Mr. Henry C. Tessman, of Excelsior. Rev. J. R. Davies, of Brooklyn Center, officiating.

County Cullings.

Just which way for Sunday the editor of the Buffalo Journal will look the next time he ambles past that "silly looking and ungainly fellow," but innocent newsboy at the Union depot in Minneapolis, that he accuses of killing Carter Harrison, is a question. Better be on your guard, A. Y.

On Monday last Waverly celebrated the opening of their new City Hall, a nice one, after their customary manner of doing things. Many visitors were present. S. M. Owens made the address of the occasion. The Delano band assisted the Waverly band in furnishing music. The Albion Orchestra was present for the evening programme. All enjoyed the exercises of the day.

It is rumored even unto Delano, that Senator Eaton has already picked from Monticello, and laid away to season, a very fine new "shelaliah" to be used in suppressing Frenches yips, when they threaten to attract attention along about next election. The club is said to be one that may be used to entirely spike the guns, suppress the batteries and cause the forces to take to the woods in case it is wielded for business in the skillful hands of the angered Senator, at the County Seat. It seems to us just a little early to pick such weapons Senator. It may become overseasoned and fail you in your hour of greatest need.

COMMUNICATED.

It is very amusing, if not edifying, to see our neighbor of the Tribune inventing imaginary interviews with Major Baldwin, erecting as it were, straw men, and then with all the fury at his command proceeding to knock the stuffing out of them! Then how heartless and unfeeling he is. After building these straw men and tearing them to tatters, he draws a long breath, surveys the ruin he has wrought, and with fiendish glee "pauses for a reply!" Now we have great respect for our neighbor up the liue, and knowing the danger to the nervous system caused by undue excitement, we beg of him to "pause" try to keep in a normal condition; if the Major should be found with the party on tariff reduction, if he should prove to be all right, of course it would be like oil to the torn up and lacerated feelings of our neighbor and would probably, act as soothing syrup upon the nerves of a fretful child, but only think of the agony endured, the waste of grey matter; in fighting something that, at the present only exists in the imagination, and may never and will not exist otherwise. "Pause," neighbor, "pause;" take a good long pause and fight real battles. Take our word for it you will feel a great deal better.

Tariff is a tax, no question about that, and we have always said so, and yet we believe in protection to a certain extent, and protection to certain products of American labor too. For example, when a man by his own energy and hard labor succeeds in accumulating and splitting up a good nice pile of stove wood for the winter months, that pile of wood should be protected. We will go that far even with the knowledge before us that Brother French may accuse us of weakening on the Tariff. We are with the protectionists on that point. Will Brother French take us thus far into the fold? To use the language of our distinguished and respected neighbor up the line "we pause for reply."

Some of our local politicians are waiting quite anxiously for the election news from Ohio. The election there means much to McKinley and McKinleyism. If McKinley does not carry the state by the old time Republican majority the doughty Major may not lead the Republican party in '96. McKinley's friends were evidently very much frightened a short time ago, and the Democrats confident, but since the Hon. "Soup-House" Billy came to the rescue things have changed. That is the only thing that can pull McKinley through. Soup is a great thing, and if McKinley should ever get to the White House and leave Billy in the soup it would be base ingratitude, We hate to admit it but we are afraid that Soup-House Billy has gone and done it. If he has we will not be slow to acknowledge it. But its too bad, Democrats deluged in soup and the Republicans swimming to the State House of Ohio, in the same stuff.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	.52
Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.30
Rye	.32
Potatoes, per bushel	.45
Patent Flour, per cwt	1.90
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	10.00
Shorts, per ton	11.00
Middlings, per ton	12.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	.18-.20
Eggs, per doz	.18
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.20
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15@.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15@.18

BORN.

WIESNER—In Indedenpence on Oct. 16, to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Wiesner, a daughter.

DIED.

BELT. In Delano, on Thursday Nov. 2, Hazel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles, L. Belt, age 1 yr. 5 mo. Funeral Saturday at 10:30, at the M. E. Church.

Wright County's Valuation.

Taxable valuation of Wright county by tows and villages:

	Real prop.	Personal,	Total.
Albion	200,920	31,543	232,463
Buffalo	186,236	33,468	219,704
Chatham	94,9[illegible]	15,449	110,397
Clearwater	12[illegible],357	25,492	143,849
Cokato	247,174	45,987	293,161
Corinna	163,87[illegible]	19,434	183,310
Frankfort	204,2[illegible]5	36,291	240,586
Franklin	319,402	50,424	369,826
French Lake	197,385	21,099	212,301
Maple Lake	18[illegible],899	26,985	214,884
Marysville	2[illegible]8,271	27,849	281,856
Middleville	244,356	37,500	281,856
Monticello	287,381	35,180	322,561
Otsego	175,019	23,037	198,056
Rockford	229,973	39,797	269,770
Silver Creek	170,533	18,710	189,243
Southside	139,473	24,322	163,795
Stockholm	215,245	25,774	241,019
Victor	229,826	37,733	267,559
Woodland	227,563	29,134	256,697
Annandale v.	43,600	36,168	79,768
Buffalo v.	88,878	58,319	147,197
Clearwater v.	33,898	14,938	48,806
Cokato v.	47,281	56,315	103,596
Delano v.	102,342	58,121	160,463
Hanover v.	34,049	7,523	41,572
Howard Lake v.	64,515	59,525	124,040
Maple Lake v.	20,456	11,423	31,879
Monticello v.	109,905	48,947	158,852
Montrose v.	25,246	19,792	45,038
Rockford v.	27,049	14,096	41,145
St. Michaels v.	25,717	14,093	39,810
Waverly v.	40,685	34,384	75,069
Totals,	4,703,633	1,038,819	5,744,452

THE SHEEP, THE GOAT AND THE PIG.

The sheep, a goat and eke a Porker fat,
Filling one cart, were wending to the fair,
Not for diversion—dear me, no! not that!
They were to be, my story says, sold there.
The driver them not thitherward did whirl
To see the "giant" or the "spotted girl."
The pig upon the way not more had holla'd,
Had scores of butchers on his traces follow'd.
He people's ears with such a clamour rent,
That his companions, beasts of milder bent,
Did greatly wonder what on earth he meant.
The driver cried to him, "Why all this row?
Why not keep quiet? Say, what meanest thou?
Far more polite than thou, thy comrades twain
Might teach him to behave—thy noise restrain.
Look at that sheep—he's dumb—no words to pass
Across his lips—he's wise!" "He's an ass!"
Replied the pig. "If but his case he knew,
Like me he'd bellow till his face was blue.
So would that other personage polite,
Were she but conscious of her sorry plight
One thinks her milk, the other thinks his wool
Is all that's wanted, and that keeps them cool.
It may be so; but still with fear I'm shaken,
For well I know that all I yield is—Bacon!"
Our pig did reason like a subtle wight,
Complaint nor fear can shake great Heaven's will;
The least forseeing, then, are wisest still.
—From the French of the La Fountaine.

To All Our Customers.

As we have so many customers owing us and have carried many long enough to long eat up all the profits just to give you a show but cannot wait any longer as we have over $1000 out among you good people, but you all say you think yours is but a small bill and we can get along without it. When there are so many of the same idea who could pay but will hold back, but now we have come to an end and cannot wait any longer, as we must have money by November 15th, and shall look for you to come and settle up now on old account. We must do this or stop business as we must have money. If you have no money bring in your wheat and get your cash for it, what it will bring, and pay your small bills. Now don't wait and think it will be just as well a week or so later for we must have it by the 15th of November. Now come and settle up and oblige,

COZET, DARROW & SON.
5 1t Delano and Rockford.

Now FARMERS if you wish to IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!! GO TO J. B. PLATNER'S NEW CASH STORE, and buy ROCK SALT FOR THEM.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

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The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Best Trains For World's Fair.

The Best Equipped and Most Complete Trains from Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago and World's Fair run via "The North-Western Line."

"World's Fair Express" leaves Minneapolis 5:45, St Paul 6:25, every evening except Sunday, arrives at Chicago 7:45 a. m, and is equipped with Free Reclining Chair Cars and Gas-Lighted, Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers, and because of its early arrival in Chicago is the Best Train to take for the World's Fair as it gives a long day in Chicago.

"North-Western Limited" leaves Minneapolis 7:30, St. Paul 8:10, every night in the year and arrives at Chicago 9:30 next morning. This is the Easiest Riding, Finest Equipped Train West of Chicago, having both Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches, and is the Only Palatial Train of its Kind in America where no extra fare is charged.

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It means the Best Service, the Most Complete Comfort and the Greatest Luxury when your tickets to Chicago read, via "The North-Western Line."

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T. W. TEASDALE,
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We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	2.25
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean, Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

Attention, School Boards!

Look out for the undersigned. I will call on you as early as possible with a full line of Shelton's school books. Reserve your orders till I come. These books are recommended by the County Superintendent.

36-2m. JOHN BELDEN.

WANTED SALESMEN To represent us in the sale of our well known hardy and choice Nursery Stock for the North and West. Local or Traveling. Work every day in the year. Special inducements to beginners. Stock guaranteed. Good pay weekly. Apply quick stating age, and obtain good territory.

ST. PAUL NURSERY CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

Tubular Wells.

The undersigned will put in tubular wells from now until January 15th for 75 cents per foot, using first-class material throughout, including three way force-pump. All work guaranteed and on easy terms. Also wind mills for sale. STURMAN & CUNNINGHAM.
4-tf. Delano, Minn.

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.

A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

Read! Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

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Our effort to please customers has been crowned with success as the steady increase of this business will testify. We will continue to handle the very best grade of all kinds of goods that the market affords and by strictly honest and fair dealing will try to merit a continuance of the confidence of our many customers.

Gentlemens Clothing, Shirts, Neck-ware, Etc,
Ladies fine Imported Dress Goods
White, Figured, and Black Lawns,
are among our special features.
Fancy Geoceries, Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, Gloves, Furnishing Goods, Ect., can always be depended on at our immense establishment call and be convinced.
FINE TEAS A SPECIALTY.) VERY RESPECTFULLY.
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Great BARGAINS
at the old Stand of
CHAS. EPPEL
A bright, new, Stock of Spring and Summer Goods.
A fine, new line of Ladie's, Gent's and Children's
Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Hats and Caps.
Notions, Groceries, Crockery,
Glassware, Salt Fish,
Cheese,
Anything To be found
In a First class General Store.
We came to stay, and do a fair and square business
Hoping to receive a liberal patronage,
We are Respectfully Yours,
HANSEMAN & KOHLER.
30-'93

C. H. GREEN & CO.,
CITY GROCERIES
Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.
All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.
Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.
29-1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

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WAVERLY
Undertaker and liveryman.
TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.
Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County
D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

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THE ONLY first class Magazine published in the West. Equals the best Eastern Mahazines in contents and make-up
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SUPERB PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY
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S. W. JUNKEN. C. A. PIDGEON.
JUNKEN & PIDGEON,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BUFFALO, - MINN.
We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:
Phenix, of Brooklin, N.Y.
Continental, of New York.
Firemans' Fund, San Francisco.
Syndicate, Minneapolis, Minn.

—Through passenger service on the G. N. R'y. will begin June 18, to Seattle and the Puget Sound.

WE WANT YOU
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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1893. NUMBER 6.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

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M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at. . ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:30 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m. REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
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THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

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WHEN THE WHISTLE BLOWS.

You don't find no man fonder much
Of music sweet than me.
The hummin' of the butterfly,
An' of the bumble-bee;
The laughter of young children,
The shout of schoo' boy gay,
Is music sweet; each 'nought to chase
The blankest care away.
But there's no kind of music
Quicker kin my ear unlock
Than the music of the whistle
When it blows at six o'clock.

I love to hear the music of
The organ in the church:
And the robbin singin' sweetly
On his swayin' hazel perch;
An' the babble of the brooklet
As it rippies 'mong the trees;
'Tis sweet, angelic whispers
Of the scented evening breezes:
But, b'gosh, there aint no music
Gives my ear a sweeter shock
Than the music of the whistle
When it blows at six o'clock.

Oh, I tell you, when a man is
Nigh to three score years an' ten,
And he's kept his shovel movin'
All day 'gainst younger men;
When his poor old back 's breakin',
And his head a-wh'zzin' goes;
An' he feels his heart a-goin'
Downward, downward to his toes,
There's no sweeter kind of music
In all Mother Nature's stock
Than the music of the whistle
When it blows at six o'clock.
—James Rowe, in Yankee Blade.

POPULISTS don't apear to be thriving this "off year." Perhaps Donnelley's "big potatoes" have all come to the top of the barrel and rolled out into the two old parties again. The old partis seem to have enough of this sort yet to do business much after the old style, in places.

THE Catholc Benevolent Association recently held a meeting at St. Cloud and was reported to have passed a resolution to admit no one as a member who belonged to any other secret society. This looks like retaliation upon the A. P. A's. Our local representatives to the meeting deny that any such resolution was passed.

MONDAY morning's Globe had an expose of the new order of A. P. A's., also minutes of several of their meetings in the St. Paul branch of the order. The House of Representatives have a contested election case in which it is claimed the order took too prominent a part, and an investigation is called for. The order appears to be similar to the Know-nothing society of forty years ago, only the A. P. A's. are pledged to what only the most rabid members of the old society believed in. The object of the present organization is to employ and to vote, only for protestants when it is possible to do so, and is an Anti-Catholic association.

TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND more than to any one individual belongs the thanks of the people, for the unqualified repeal of the purchasing clause of the John Sherman Silver bill. Had President Cleveland been as timid as some of our state politicians, he would have embraced the first opportunity, or even gone out in search of a chance, to trade with the opponents of the bill, and to have patched up a compromise. But thanks to one man in a nation who has a vertebral column of his own. He would not agree to sign any compromise consequently the compromisers had not the backbone to pass the compromise bill.

MCKINLEY pulled through all right with them Ohio fellers, after all, and now if Tom Reed ain't too much for him, he will probably run for President in '96 when he will discover that Ohio is one of the biggest wool producing states in the union, and that he can not find enough of that article to go all over the country and fill people's eyes that he can not make people believe, outside of Ohio, that with wool at ten cents per pound, the lowest ever known about here, and the McKinley protective bill, the highest tariff on wool ever known is a good thing, especially when flannels are the same old prices they were when wool was two or three times as high as now.

LAST Thursday's elections in thirteen states went almost as largely Republican as at any time since the war. For years Republicans have been carrying the Presidential elections and the Democrats have been electing there men on off years, or in the state elections. Things seem to have changed around. And now with a Democratic National Government, the off year goes republican. In Ohio McKinley with his tariff for protection is elected by 80,000 plurality over Neal, who, is said to have been a single tax man. In New York Judge Maynard of election returns fame, seems to have been at a discount, and Tammany and their candidate were snowed under quite badly. The new Russel in Massachusetts could not pull the votes for Governor that his illustrious relative did. Iowa gave Jackson, Republican, the Governorship over Boies, who was sick, and unable to make much of a canvass. Kentucky and Virginia went Democratic, as did Stillwater, Minn., in her city election. The land-slide against the controling powers at Washington seem as great as they ever have been. Most of the states voting on last Tuesday have been Republican before.

McGary Again.

Today is being fought the political battles in Ohio for Chief of State.

Congress has passed the repeal bill. The World's Fair has adjourned sine die and the people are supposed to be happy. This extra session of Congress reminds me of Shakespare's play, "Much odo about nothing.

The World's Fair a year hence will be to many as only a vision in the night but for the money they spent in going there. This country has now got same as the Single Gold Standard, Who will deliver us from this ineiquitious class legislatian. Our National Congress and State Legislatures have become nothing but houses of merchandise. But it seems the masses of the people are contented to let things go on in a loose way and will continue to do so until we are bound hand and foot.

Is it possible a country having the resources that America has, and containing so much treasure blood from the Revolution down to the present time to keep it a free Republic must be mortgaged and bonded to death, and the poor become the inmates of a Lazerous house. An invalid might as well go to a pest house for his health as look to some of our political leaders for justice.

And yet many reason with themselves as did the Antideluvians of old, no cause for alarm or reason for complaint. Some good Philanthropist comes out in one of the leading papers of the day and says the farmar must take off his coat and go to work. Holy horrors! He has been there ever since Adam left the Garden of Eden, and in the next breath the same fellow will cry "over production." What this country is most in need of is honesty and a good healthy brain.

Here I cannot do better than to give you the words of Abraham Lincoln:

"Yes we can all congratulate ourselves that this cruel war is nearing to a close. It has cost a vast amount of treasure and blood. The best blood of the flower of American youth has been freely offered upon our country's altar that the nation might live.

As a result of the war corporations have been enthroned and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working up the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the Republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment more anxiety for the safety of my country than ever before, even in the midst of the war. God grant that my suspicions may prove groundless."

These are the words of the noble Lincoln and what intellegent man can deny the fulfilling of this prophesy to the very letter.

This country with the single gold standard—that is gold will be the only legal tender money force the government to issue $200,000,000 or $300,000,000 more bonds, then the moneyed class of this country will have the poor in their clutches. This Theme or monetary question has no bounds. Before the war slavery was about the only issue this country had. Now it is capitol and labor, with subsidary issues to accompany it.

Give us gold and silver on a parity. Paper currency issued direct from the government; do away with the government bonds, then we will have a monetary system that will be equal for rich and poor and one that no other nation can counterfit.

This thing of paying out millions of money for the sake of having Governments bonds is all a farce.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3, 1893.

President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle are both firm in the belief that the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law, now an accomplished fact, will soon bring about a state of affairs that will make the much-talked-about issue of bonds unnecessary, and neither of them wishes to issue bonds until circumstances shall make such an issue absolutely necessary. The democrats in Congress, or at least a majority of them, would like to escape authorizing an issue of bonds, if it can possibly be done. It will be much easier for President Cleveland to speak positively and definitely on the bond question a month hence than it is now, and it is probable that his message to the regular session of Congress will take a decided stand one way or the other on the subject, and I venture the prediction that the state of business, public and private, for the next month will decide which. If the expected increase in business shall result in largely increasing the revenue of the Government, as Secretary Carlisle believes it will, the administration can get through without bonds.

The movement for a change in the rules of the Senate is growing quite rapidly, and it is among the probabilities that a change will be made early in the regular session. Formal amendments to the rules have this week been prepared by Senator Hill and Blackburn, and other Senators speak of offering others. All of these will be referred to the committee on Rules, which will, it is believed, accomplish the end aimed at—give the majority of the Senate the authority to order a vote when ever it may think that the debate has been sufficiently prolonged, an authority posessed by the House and by nearly every legislative body in the world. Unless the republicans shall oppose the change, it is expected that it will be easily accomplished.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, thinks Uncle Sam pays out lots of money without receiving anything approaching an equivalent in return therefor. He has introduced two bills, each of which he thinks will stop a big leak of that kind. One of them provides for the repeal of the laws providing for the payment of retired army navy officers and that the pay of such officers heretofore retired shall cease when the bill becomes a law. The other repeals the law providing for the payment of retired judges from the U. S. courts and stops the pay of all those now on the retired list. Whether there is any probability of either of these bills becoming a law it is too early to say; but Mr. Bailey is thoroughly in earnest and will do his best to push them through.

Mr. J. S. Harrison, Kansas City, ex-President Harrison's democratic brother, is in Washington seeking an office. He wants to be surveyor of Kansas City.

While all of the Senators and Representatives are doubtless glad of the the opportunity to go home for a few days before the beginning of the regular session, there are quite a number of prominent democrats who expressed the opinion that it would have been better to have let the extra session run right along until the time for beginning the regular session. The majority, however, thought that no time would be saved by remaining in session, and the majority rules, usually, in the democratic party.

One real reform was adopted by Congress this week when it decided that bills which pass either House or Senate shall be printed instead of being enrolled by hand. It is believed that this change will prevent many and costly errors which have occured during the closing hours of every session of Congress, in the enrollment of bills.

In reply to a question as to what action the President had taken on the report that emissaries of several European nations were secretly aiding the Brazilian insurgents that their purpose was to overthrow the republic and re-establish the monarchy, a prominent official, not a member of the cabinet, said: "I am not at liberty to enter into details, but you can rest assured that this administration will assert the Monroe doctrine and protect the commercial interests of American citizens in Brazil and elsewhere at all hazards, and it will do it without the bluster and jingoism which characterized President Harrison's dealings with Chili." All of the facts concerning the Brazilian revolution in the possession of the state department were laid before the cabinet this week and a unanimous agreement was reached, the nature of which was not, for obvious reasons, made public.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

EDITED BY MRS. C. A. STACY.

A very serious difficulty in the way of reform is found in the fact that well meaning men persistently refuse to be enlightened.

How startling are statistics! The Lima Clipper says: "Three millions of children are born annually of drunken parents, half of them are born idots, and three hundred thousand are born deaf, dumb and blind."

The purpose of any convention is more important than its personal, and worthy as are its delegates, the aim of the W. C. T. U. Convention is worthier of public support. "So long as intemperence prevails," said one of the distinguished delegates, "Battles for reform of all kinds will be fruitless." This is not too strong a statement Leaving out of consideration the abused children, the tortured wives, the murdered men, whose ill fate is caused by drunkenness. There is hardly a form of social or political evil that has not its origin in the drinking habit.

Lady Henry Somerset preached the annual sermon at the recent W. C. T. U. convention in Chicago. As there is not space to re-print it all, we know our readers will enjoy an extract which is so good and full of truth:

"Christianity, as I believe, means to face the questions of the day as Christ did. Descend the marble steps of your great churches and go down into the market place: Stand there for once face to face with human beings. Come out from the world of fashionable Christianity, see the wan and pale faces of the factory girls pinched in the poorly paid service of some pillar of the church. See the back bending under the burden of unrequitted toil. Come down and see the life that is, and in all its changing phases assume the attitude that Christ would have done in the same circumstances. That alone is Christianity. How do you suppose Christ would view the prevailing social distinctions? I can think of him watching here in Chicago the long lines of carriages with their occupants. frittering away the hours of all the long day to obtain the flimsy greeting of some favorite of fashion. How would Christ look at the big banquets supplied by unpaid labor? How standing in the isles of fashionable churches and seeing those there who believe they have done the civil thing to heaven in exhibiting for a brief hour their dressmaker's triumphs there? How if from there he might wander into one street in Whitechapel district, where there are forty saloons in the space of one quarter of a mile, and where all day on their dirty windows are the moving shadows of thinly clad women with babes on their arms? Yet such things exist and are ignored by the Christian people of to-day. If it were not so where would be the women walking the stony streets of shame? If Christianity were what it should be, necessary evil would be a term unknown. To hearts ripened in the sunshine of God there is a reaching out for everything that can better the condition of all. In living they make the world better to live in, even for those who do come after."

When Lucy Stone died, there passed from earth one of the noblest women of the century. The story of her life work in the cause of humanity, so familiar to all who have labored in that cause, would fill a volumn. With a sweet face, a musical voice and captivating manners, she charmed all who knew her and won frients everywhere by earnestness and goodness of heart. Her death will be mourned by all who are familiar with the events of her long and notable career as a public woman.

Lucy Ston's life and death stand for conviction. It is not merely her one chief conviction for which her times are indebted to her. It is the unswerving loyalty to a deep-rooted principle which is the mighty contribution of this one gentle woman to our national life. She worked for it with unfaltering faith. And her tremendous conviction is a living power. She was not given to vain prophecies or imaginings or enthusiastic hopes. In this sense it may be said that she had little imagination. It mattered nothing what she had or had not. All the qualities which made her honored and beloved may be summed up in this: She was herself conviction embodied before the eyes and the hearts and mind of her generation.

Our Thanks Giving Gift to Ever One of Our Readers.

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By special arrangement with the publishers, we are enabled to make every one of our readers a present of an exquisit oil panel-picture, 20 inches high, entitled, an "American Beauty," which has been admired by all who have seen it. This superb picture is from the brush of the same artist who painted the "Yard of Pansies" and "Yard of Roses." The reproduction is equal insevery respect to the original, from which it cannot be distinguished, and accompanying it are full directions for framing at home at a cost of a few cents, thus forming a beautiful ornament for the high narrow wall-spaces for which it is so difficult to obtain pictures of the proper shape. It is a suberb Thanksgiving gift. Send your name and address to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York, with three cents (either stamps or pennies) to pay for the packing, mailing, etc., and mention that you are a reader of the BUFFALO GAZETTE and you will receive by return mail one of these valuable works of art.

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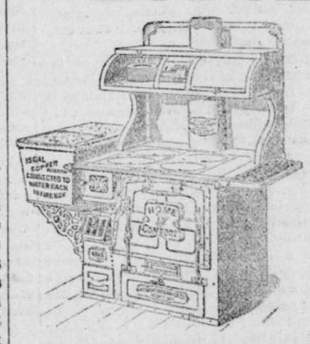

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Award No. 2. For excellency of design and finish. First-class material and good workmanship throughout.

Award No. 3. For a melleable iron water-back with a safety valve, which prevents damage from freezing water.

Award No. 4. For an excellent and attractive exhibit of Hotel and Family Ranges and appliances for hotel of restaurant use, including a broiler, sand oven, steam and carving table and a set of urns.

Award No. 5. For an improvement in the construction of broilers, with a bread apron in front.

Award No. 6. For a convenient combination of a steam table, with a carving table, well designed and made in the best manner.

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YOURS TRULY,
WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.
J. K. DICK, Superintendent.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE people of the United States are building churches at the rate of ten thousand a year.

IT cost the lady managers of the world's fair $1,785 to entertain their guests during the exposition season.

THOMAS SLINGLAND, of Paterson, N. J., shot himself, well-nigh fatally, and then asked for a cigarette. He was determined to die.

THE Russians surrendered to the French at Sebastopol in 1854. Thirty-nine years later the French surrendered to the Russians at Toulon. Honors may be said to be easy.

"HEAVEN lies about us in our infancy," exclaimed Wordsworth. And the scandalmongers and vilifiers are kind enough to relieve Heaven of the task when we grow older.

WHEN John Howard Payne died in Tunis, in 1852, the United States government owed him $205.92 salary as consul. His heirs are now trying to obtain this sum, which has never been paid.

HAVING finished up his crop of rocked-the-boats and didn't-know-it-was-loaded, the coroner now indulges in a brief season of well earned repose pending the opening of the thin ice season.

THE analysis of a meteorite weighing about twenty-five pounds, which recently fell near Beaver Creek, in British Columbia, shows that it consisted of iron (78.73 per cent.), nickel, silica and magnesia.

REV. MR. AND MRS. A. E. WRIGHT have been formally installed as joint pastors of the Church of the Reconciliation (Universalist) in Brooklyn. The congregation is divided in opinion as to which of them is the better preacher.

THE assets of the life insurance companies of the United States aggregate $850,000,000, while the gross income is $220,000,000. This is a big business in a big country, and yet there are only 5,500,000 people insured out of 65,000,000.

JOSHUA BARSTOW, the only living printer who ever worked at case with Horace Greeley, is 85, but still picks up type at night in a Norwich (Conn.) office. Though he doesn't look 60, he talks like it, and is one of the jolliest fellows in town.

GERMANY is about to interdict the importation of American hay because it is pronounced injurious to horses and cattle there. It is very evident that the stomachs of the German quadrupeds need revision. They are altogether too fastidious when they reject our hay.

THE theological faculty at Princeton has forbidden the divinity students to play football on the ground that the game lacks dignity. To be sure football isn't very dignified, but the theologues are better off in a rough and tumble football game than suffering the hideous pangs of confirmed dyspepsia.

TEN THOUSAND susceptible French ladies wrote Admiral Avelan asking for a lock of his hair. As the admiral does his thinking under a billiard ball thatch as innocent of a hair as a pumpkin, the czar played a grim joke on his favorite water fighter by sending him a hair mattress by express, the charges not prepaid. Great jokers these big fellows.

THE season has arrived when summer resort hotels vanish in smoke. They have been abandoned by the summer girl and her lovers, and the landlord no longer presents his bills at the close of every week. The insurance companies, however, do not like the change, for they are compelled to purchase the blackened ruins. Several such transfers have been made during the past week, and more are anticipated daily.

THE superintendent of the railway mail service pitches into the use of oil lamps on railway trains as the cause of many a wholesale consumption of passengers. He is right. The use of oil lamps on railways is an anachronism. They and the stoves should be straightway abolished. The first-class railway companies are substituting electricity or stored gas for the lamps and steam-heating from the engine for stoves. That is well. Away with the death-dealing lamps and stoves from all roads.

THE world's fair has brought forth one of the most unique suits at law in the whole history of litigation. It is a suit for the might-have-been—for the "substance of things hoped for"—and it will be based upon the "evidence of things not seen." It is an action by the syndicates that built and operated several of the big hotels against railways centering in Chicago for damages by reason of the refusal of those roads to reduce passenger rates early in the season. In this way the hotels were deprived of business they otherwise would have received and their profits were sadly curtailed.

WITH the last week of the world's fair came to a close the most remarkable series of congresses ever held. Other gatherings have been more momentous in scope, but none have led the public into such broad fields of knowledge and research, or drawn the thinkers of the world into such close fellowship with each other and with the public. These congresses were addressed by 6,000 men and women representing every science, every worthy reform, every religion in every corner of the civilized world. The people who have listened to these teachers have numbered in the aggregate 600,000 persons.

SISTER MARIE AUGUSTINE, one of the best-known French philanthropists and founder of the Little Sisters of the Poor, died recently. In 1820 she was born at Saint Servan, and from early life was noted for her care for the poor. In 1840 she founded this order first in her native town and afterward in the City of Rennes. There are now 266 of these homes all over the world, and more than 40,000 old men and women are sheltered by them. It is said that there have died in the care of the Little Sisters 120,000 aged and indigent people, who without this care would have been without shelter in their declining years.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Extra Session.

MONDAY, Oct. 30. — In the senate the three months' campaign for unconditional silver repeal practically ended. A few minutes after 7 o'clock in the evening the Voorhees bill was passed by a vote of 43 to 32. The bill now goes to the house. In the house Mr. Oates (dem. Ala.) called up his bill to amend the naturalization laws and said the object of the proposed law was to restrict the looseness existing in the naturalization of aliens. The bankruptcy bill was further discussed.

TUESDAY, Oct. 31. —In the senate Senator Palmer (Ill.) reported from the pensions committee a bill stipulating that after July 1, 1893, no pension shall be paid to a non-resident unless he be a citizen of this country, except he has been actually disabled while serving the United States. In the house the passage of the silver purchase repeal bill by the senate was reported and it was placed in its regular order on the calendar. Rev. Edward Bagley, pastor of the Christian church in Washington, was selected chaplain to succeed Rev. S. W. Haddaway, deceased.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1.—In the senate resolutions were offered by Senator Hill to amend the rules and prevent endless filibustering, and providing for an amendment to the rules, to authorize the presiding officer to count a quorum present but not voting. In the house the senate silver repeal bill was passed by a vote of 193 to 94, and was soon after signed by the president. The analysis of the vote shows that 124 democrats, 68 republicans and 1 populist (Cannon, Cal.), voted for concurrence, and 70 democrats, 15 republicans and 9 populists against the motion.

THURSDAY, Nov. 2.—In the senate a bill was introduced by Senator Stewart (Nev.) for the free coinage of silver. The house bill to amend the act of May 5, 1892, prohibiting the coming of Chinese persons into the United States, was passed. In the house a resolution providing that congress adjourn at 3 p. m. on the 3d was passed, as was also a resolution allowing the ways and means committee to sit during the adjournment. A favorable report was made on the bill to admit Utah as a state in the union. A bill was introduced by Mr. Cooper (Ind.) authorizing states to tax national bank notes and greenbacks, and all other notes circulating as money.

FRIDAY, Nov. 3.— The senate after routine business adjurned sine die. In the house a final adjournment was also taken.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE president has nominated Gen. W. B. Anderson, of Mount Vernon, Ill., as pension agent with headquarters at Chicago.

AT the several mints of the United States the coinage executed for the month of October aggregated 7,782,140 pieces of the value of $10,003,960.

THE statement of the public debt issued on the 1st showed that the debt increased $5,141,053 during the month of October. The cash balance in the treasury was $102,294,291. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $1,594,555,352.

THE sellers who offered the 84,000 ounces of silver to the treasury, all of which was declined, did not respond to the counter tender of the treasury. So the October purchases of silver wound up all silver purchases under the Sherman law.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 3d aggregated $1,050,712,065, against $928,141,581 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 24.8.

IN the United States there were 358 business failures in the seven days ended on the 3d, against 346 the week previous and 238 in the corresponding time in 1892.

THE president has named Thursday, November 30, as a day of thanksgiving.

AT the extraordinary session of congress sixteen joint resolutions and seventeen bills became laws.

THE EAST.

FLAMES ruined the central and business portion of Dunbar, Pa.

AT Cornellsville, Pa., Michael Kozak, a Slav banker and steamship agent, left town, taking with him about $15,000 of his depositors' money.

JAMES C. SAVERY, proprietor of the Savery house at Des Moines, the largest hotel in Iowa, made an assignment in New York, with liabilities of about $1,000,000 and assets the same.

MRS. J. H. YOUNG and her daughter were struck by a train and killed at a railway crossing near Newport, Me., and Mr. Young was fatally injured.

THE explosion of a boiler at New York killed half a dozen men and injured nearly a score.

NEAR Pleasant Unity, Pa., Farmer Traunger's cupidity got the better of his judgment and he exchanged $5,000 for paper scraps.

THE firm of S. Blaisdell, Jr., & Co., wholesale dealers in cotton and wool stocks at Boston and many other places, failed for $275,000.

THE trainmen on the night passenger trains of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad have been armed with Winchester rifles and revolvers to prevent train robbery.

ONE of the oldest shipmasters of Portsmouth, N. H., Capt. Daniel Marcy, and at one time a member of congress, died at the age of 84 years.

THE woolen mills of the Southwork Mills company at Philadelphia shut down, throwing 1,100 persons out of work.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE Indiana election bribery law, adopted by the legislature in 1889, has been declared valid by the state supreme court.

CHRISTOPHER SCHORLING shot and killed Miss Gertie Sharp, his 16-year-old sweetheart, at Toledo, O., and then fatally shot himself. No cause was known.

MRS. ROBERT VANCE, of Simcoe, Ont., died at the Nichols hospital, making twenty-eight victims from the railway collision at Battle Creek, Mich.

THE anarchists adopted a manifesto at their meeting in Chicago declaring the government to be a failure.

ACCORDING to the committee investigating pine land frauds Minnesota has been robbed of millions of dollars by prominent citizens.

A MOB hanged Abe Redmond, said to be the worst man who ever lived in Charlotte county, Va.

FIRE destroyed Harding's planing mill and lumber yard at Zanesville, O., the loss being $100,000.

AN engine boiler on the Iron Mountain road exploded at St. Louis and George Schroeder, the engineer, was killed, Thomas Scott, the fireman, was fatally injured and a brakeman, Ed Koeper, was blown into the river and drowned.

FRED T. POSTON, cashier for the firm of McCoy & Underwood at the stock yards in Chicago, disappeared with $35,000 belonging to his employers.

THE thirteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held in Chicago on December 11.

WHEN about to sail from San Francisco J. Hampton Hoge, United States consul to Amoy, China, was notified of his removal by the president.

IN Chicago Patrick Eugene Prendergast was arraigned before Judge Horton and pleaded "not guilty" to the charge of willfully murdering Carter H. Harrison.

THE fourth annual convention in Chicago of the non-partisan W. C. T. U. elected Mrs. Ellen J. Phinney, of Cleveland, as president.

IN the government building the post office dispatched 7,937,467 pieces of mail matter during the world's fair.

ELI J. HENKLE, who represented the Maryland Fifth district in the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth congresses, died in Baltimore.

OVER 10,000,000 persons were fed on the exposition grounds by the Wellington Catering company during the fair.

AT Terre Haute, Ind., Greenlander trotted 2 miles in 4:34, beating the stallion record.

THE coinage of standard silver dollars has been resumed at the mints in San Francisco and New Orleans.

SEVEN masked men robbed the passengers on a train at Oliphant, Ark., and killed J. P. McNally, the conductor.

MASKED men forced entrance into the home of Joseph Miscenta near Leadville, Col., and secured $1,000 in cash and jewelry, representing the earnings of years.

NEAR Springfield, O., an Ohio Southern train jumped the track and killed five Italians and wounded many other persons.

OVER 700 Detroit newsboys, whose expenses were paid by Gen. Alger, viewed the fast-fading beauties of the world's fair.

AMERICAN exhibitors, excluding the value of their goods, claim to have expended from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000 at the world's fair.

THE Alaska, a whaling bark that arrived in San Francisco, says that never in the history of the world has the present catch been equaled. The total number captured by the fleet was 339.

IN Chicago Daniel Coughlin was placed on trial a second time for the murder of Dr. P. H. Cronin on May 4, 1889.

HENRY WEIR'S home at Kennedy, Ala., was burned and three children perished in the flames.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE death of Sir John Abbott occurred at Montreal, aged 72 years. He was at one time premier of Canada, succeeding Sir John Macdonald.

IN Berlin Emilie Zillman was beheaded for the murder of her husband.

THE Cuba sugar crop for the season of 1894 is estimated at 1,000,000 tons.

WHILE leaving Rio the armed steamer Urano was hit by a shell and badly damaged and forty of her crew were killed.

FIRE destroyed the chief mosque and several houses at Damascus, Egypt, the loss being $5,000,000.

THE transport Rio de Janeiro, which was conveying 1,100 troops to Santos, was rammed by the steamer Republica and 500 of the soldiers went down with the transport and were drowned.

THE steamer City of Alexandria, belonging to the New York & Cuba Mail Steamship company, from Havana and Matanzas for New York, was burned off Cojimar, entailing a loss of thirty-four lives.

BY the capsizing of a ferry boat conveying 200 Chinese excursionists to a festival near Hongkong, China, twenty persons were drowned.

THE warship Republic ran into and sunk the transport Rio de Janeiro, on her way from Rio Grande do Sul to Rio de Janeiro with troops for Peixoto, and 1,300 of the troops were drowned.

LATER NEWS.

THE case of the state of Illinois vs. Patrick Eugene Prendergast for the murder of Mayor Harrison came up before the courts of Chicago the 6th. His attorneys asked for a continuance of the case and it was postponed for three weeks.

MRS. JOHN MINER shot and killed her husband the morning of the 6th. They quarrelled and her husband struck her, whereupon she grabbed a revolver and shot him through the heart.

LONGFELLOW, the greatest of American turf sires and probably the most famous race horse outside of England, died of colic and old age at the Natura stock farm in Woodford county, Ky., the night of the 5th. He was the sire of more winners and more noted race horses than any other thoroughbred stallion, native or imported, in this country.

THE street railway employes in Marseilles, France, went on a strike the 6th and a riotous mob gathered in the streets, overturning cars, etc. Troops were called out and the rioters were dispelled at the point of the bayonet.

THE well known English physician, Sir Andrew Clarke, died in London the 6th.

THE president left the White House the 6th and went to his country seat, Woodley, where he will prepare his annual message.

THE Russian state council has proposed the establishment of a state monopoly of tobacco in the empire.

THE Florida Athletic association of Jacksonville, Fla., has offered a purse of $30,000 for the Mitchell-Corbett fight.

MISS ANN GIES, of New York, has sued her father for $10,000 for services rendered from April, 1886, to April, 1892. The services consisted of household drudgery, etc.

THERE were 10,000 babies checked at the building of the Children's Aid Society during the world's fair. Of these 9,999 were reclaimed and one abandoned.

THE council of Chicago the 6th elected Alderman George B. Swift mayor pro tem.

IT was telegraphed the 6th that Honduras had fired on the American flag by the alleged orders of President Vasques, and by the express command of the commissioner of the port of Amahla several shots were fired after the Pacific Mail ship Costa Rica, flying the stars and stripes, because she refused to surrender one of her passengers. United States Minister Baker was on the Costa Rica at the time.

SWIFT IS MAYOR.

A Republican Chosen to Succeed Carter Harrison.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—George B. Swift was elected mayor pro tem. at the regular meeting of the city council Monday night. The wrangle between the republican and democratic aldermen was settled during the day by an agreement that Ald. McGillen be permitted to preside at the regular meeting, that his rulings of Saturday should not be challenged and that the mayor-elect should not qualify until Thursday. In return for these concessions several democrats agreed to vote for Swift. The agreement was fully carried out.

At precisely 11 o'clock a. m. Monday Chairman McGillen called to order the adjourned session of the council. More than one-half the seats were vacant. The decision of the republicans to remain away from the morning meeting was apparent. Not one of them appeared, and after a call of the roll showed no quorum present, an adjournment was taken until 5 o'clock p. m., McGillen ordering the sergeant-at-arms to arrest the absent aldermen and force their attendance.

Hearing this the republicans, who were holding a caucus, locked themselves in a room at republican headquarters, and no one was allowed to enter or retire until all danger had passed.

When the adjourned session was called to order at 5 p. m. the chairs of the republican aldermen were still vacant. Chairman McGillen called on the sergeant-at-arms to explain why the order to bring the absentees to the council chamber had not been obeyed, and that official said that he had been unable to find a single member. Hearing that they were at republican headquarters in caucus, he had attempted to secure admission to their presence, but it was denied him. No quorum being present, the chairman adjourned the council until the hour for the regular session, 7:30 p. m.

At 7 p. m. the republican aldermen who had been in caucus since morning, left the headquarters in the Title and Trust building and marched to the city hall and took their seats in the council chamber. There were thirty-seven of them, Alderman Epstean, of the First ward, having held aloof from the caucus throughout the day. It is he who is credited with having cast the blank ballot for mayor pro tem. on Saturday, which has been the cause of all the trouble. He took his seat a few minutes after the arrival of the republican aldermen at the council chamber.

The clerk at 7:35 called the roll and each of the sixty-eight aldermen answered to their names. Before this the time had been taken up by leaders of both parties in conferences with each other, and the democrats, apparently realizing that there was no further chance of defeating the election of Alerman Swift for mayor pro tem., gave evidence of their intention to yield gracefully. After the roll-call Alderman McGillen (dem.) was elected chairman, on motion of Alderman Kent (rep.). The chair announced that the unfinished business before the council was the election of a mayor pro tem., the ballot of last Saturday not being conclusive since Mr. Swift had one less vote than a majority. Tellers were appointed and the council proceeded to ballot.

The candidates were Alderman McGillen and Alderman Swift. The result of the ballot showed that sixty-nine votes—one more than the legal number—had been cast. One alderman had voted two ballots folded together, one for McGillen and one for Swift. The vote stood: Swift, 50; McGillen, 19. Chairman McGillen denounced such methods and ruled that another ballot should be taken. This resulted: Swift, 62; McGillen, 5; blank, 1. Chairman McGillen thereupon announced the election of Alderman Swift as mayor to serve until the successor to be elected at the special election called for December 18 should have qualified. Mayor-Elect Swift was escorted to the chair, and in a brief address expressed his thanks for the honor conferred upon him and the peaceful outcome of what seemed might be a serious matter.

The council then passed a switch-track and sidewalk ordinance, postponed the meeting in memory of the late mayor to a week from Thursday, and adjourned to meet at 7:30 o'clock Thursday evening, when Mayor-elect Swift's bond will be approved.

MUST LIVE CHEAPER.

Pennsylvania Workingmen Discuss Methods of Economy.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Nov. 8.—Delegates from twenty labor organizations in this city met Monday to discuss some method by which the workingmen could live cheaper. The wages of the men have been cut down from 20 to 40 per cent., and it was the sense of the meeting that landlords, grocers, butchers and other merchants should make some cut in prices. A cooperative scheme was strongly urged at first, but it was decided to appoint one member from each organization represented, the whole to constitute a committee whose duty it will be to visit the merchants and make a canvass to see which firm will make the greatest discount to the workmen represented by the labor organizations. It was decided to select one grocer, one butcher, one clothing man, etc., and throw all the trade to them, provided, of course, that they will make a reasonable discount. In case this is not done the men will start cooperative stores.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Front of a Building Falls at Rankin, Pa.—One Child Killed and Another Fatally Hurt.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 8.—Sunday evening at Rankin, near Braddock, John H. Richards, aged 14 years, and his sister Alice, aged 5 years, children of James Richards, were walking past a new brick tenement house in process of construction on Braddock avenue. Without warning the entire front of the structure fell out into the street. John was instantly killed and Alice fatally injured. The children were returning home from Sunday school.

Will Build a Mammoth Bridge.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Nov. 8. — At the meeting of the joint committees of the Superior and Duluth councils and chambers of commerce and the Lake Carriers' association it was decided to build between Superior and Duluth a large combination railroad, foot passenger, wagon and street car bridge at a cost of $350,000.

King of Ashantee Stoned to Death.

LONDON, Nov. 8. — Letters from Accra, on the west African gold coast, say the king of Ashantee was stoned to death recently by insurgents in the streets of Coomassie, his capital.

OUR FLAG FIRED ON.

The Honduras Government Insults the Stars and Stripes.

LA LIBERTAE, Honduras, Nov. 8.—Honduras fired upon the American flag Monday morning. By the alleged orders of President Vasquez and the express command of the commissioner of the port of Amapala seven cannon shots were fired after the Pacific mail steamship Costa Rica, flying the stars and stripes, as she steamed away because she refused to surrender one of her passengers to the Honduras government. United States Minister Baker was on board the Costa Rica at the time.

The passenger about whom the trouble arose is Policarpo Bonilla, who recently led the revolution in Honduras, but was defeated by Gen. Vasquez. He then fled to Nicaragua, and with 300 of his adherents joined the army of President Sacasa, who was engaged in an attempt to quell a rebellion. Bonilla had decided to leave Nicaragua. He therefore sailed from Corinto for Guatemala on November 4 on the Costa Rica. American Minister Baker and more than 100 other persons were his fellow passengers. They arrived Sunday morning at Amapala, a port of entry of Honduras on the Pacific coast, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the commander of the Port Villila demanded that Capt. Dow should surrender Bonilla. Seven shots were fired after the Costa Rica, although she flew the American flag. None of the shots struck her, however, but it is feared the steamship City of Panama, of the same line, which was lying in the port, may have been injured, because the firing continued for some time after the Costa Rica was out of range.

BANKERS SET FREE.

A Milwaukee Judge Holds That the Grand Jury Was Illegal.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 8.—Sixty-seven indictments, returned against well-known Milwaukeeans by the two grand juries which have been investigating the bank and other failures are null and void. This is the result of a decision by Judge Johnson in the circuit court Monday afternoon when he dismissed Eugene S. Elliott and F. W. Noyes, directors of the defunct Plankinton bank, who had been indicted for embezzlement by both the first and second grand juries and who instituted habeas corpus proceedings to secure their release on the last indictments. The indictments which Judge Johnson's decision has thrown out are as follows:

Frank A. Lappen, 14; William Plankinton, 8; F. T. Day, 3; Charles L. Chson, 5; E. S. Elliott, 5; F. W. Noyes, 5; William H. Monsen, 7; John B. Koetting, 10; G. C. Trumpff, 3, and Judge J. G. Jenkins, 5—total, 67.

The attorneys for the indicted bankers went into court and contended that the indictments found against their clients were null and void because the jury had no legal existence when they were returned—that is, that the term of the jury expired with the September term of the municipal court and that, therefore, the jury had no authority to return indictments on the last day of the October term.

Judge Johnson promptly decided in favor of the bankers, saying that it was clear under the statutes that the point made by the defense was well taken and that the jury had no legal existence when it returned the indictment. He ordered that the prisoners be discharged at once.

District Attorney Hammel threatens to have the bankers arrested on complaints issued by depositors, but up to a late hour no arrests had been made.

MET AN AWFUL DEATH.

An Invalid Fatally Burned in a Bath of Blazing Alcohol.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Literally cooked in a bath of blazing alcohol, Mrs. Mary Lasinski of 21 Wade street received injuries Sunday morning which resulted in her death later in the day. She died after hours of fearful agony. For a long time past she has been an invalid and, after sundry other means of relief had proved useless, she determined to try the effect of alcohol baths. Her first experiment was Sunday morning. As she stepped into the bath she slipped and in so doing splashed the liquid over the edge. A stream of it ran over the side and reached the lamp beneath the bath by which the alcohol was heated. In an instant the flame had crept into the bath and before the ill-starred woman realized what had happened she was up to her waist in living fire. The flames mounted and wrapped themselves round the upper part of her body. She shrieked for help and struggled to escape. In her haste she slipped back into the bath, and by the time she could escape from the furnace she was burnt from head to foot. She ran from the room crying aloud in her pain. The burning alcohol clung to her skin and she fell writhing to the floor. At last she fainted from the agony and when assistance arrived she was so badly injured that there was no hope of her recovery. Almost every particle of skin had been burnt from her body and every movement enhanced her torture. She died an hour or two later.

Rise in Rivers Proves Beneficial.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 8.—The slow but steady rise in the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers enabled the shipment of about 1,000,000 bushels of coal in light river craft Monday afternoon and evening. There are in this harbor awaiting shipment to points on the lower Ohio river between 25,000,000 and 30,000,000 bushels of coal.

FOUR MILLIONS IN GOLD.

Big Shipment from the New York Assay Office to the Philadelphia Mint.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The sub-treasury has shipped to the mint at Philadelphia $4,000,000 in gold bullion, which will be coined into eagles and half-eagles. The shipment was the balance of $10,000,000 ordered sent some time ago. Six millions was sent two weeks ago. The bullion left the assay office shortly after 8 o'clock. The bullion was packed in boxes of various sizes, one of the packages weighing 450 pounds.

Killed Himself at the Breakfast Table.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., Nov. 8.—Henry Kinkle and wife, residing at Camden, a city suburb, quarreled at their breakfast table. Kinkle arose from the table and taking a revolver from his pocket fired a bullet into his head. He died almost instantly. Eighty years ago Kinkle's father committed suicide in exactly the same manner.

Died from a Dog's Bite.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—Reid McDonald, a merchant of Seattle, Wash., died in a private hospital here of hydrophobia. He was bitten by a mad dog in Chicago two months ago.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Results Are Generally Favorable to Republicans.

McKinley Has Over 50,000 in Ohio—Iowa Gains Over Her Republican Majority of 1892—Virginia Strongly Democratic.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—All political factions looked on with wonderment and surprise when the results of yesterday's election became known. The vote polled for secretary of state by the New York democracy, of which Tammany hall is the head, was fully 10,000 below their expected majority. The greatest struggle of the campaign was centered in the contest for associate judge of the court of appeals, and has probably greatly influenced the general voter throughout the state, the candidacy of Isaac H. Maynard having been greatly opposed. Maynard fell considerably behind his ticket and polled 20,367 votes less than cast for secretary of state. Practically complete returns from many counties of the state and scattering returns from the city indicate that the republicans have elected the entire state ticket and that they will have a good working majority in the next legislature. The democrats concede the state to the republicans by 15,000 majority. The republicans have also carried the lower branch of the legislature, but the senate is not conceded by the democratic leaders. The republicans claim a good majority in the law-making body, but the democrats say it will be close, and some maintain that they will retain control.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 8.—With a plurality of 50,000 and two-thirds of both branches of the legislature, McKinley has won the most decisive victory recorded in Ohio since the civil war. The weather was pleasant all over the state and there was a full vote of over 800,000. The decisive results of former years have been because of a small vote, those of one party or the other not turning out. But the voters were out yesterday all over the state and McKinley has a majority over all, with democratic, prohibition and populist tickets opposed to him.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 8.—The election in Iowa will go down as a republican landslide. The gains have been steady all night and average about six to the precinct. Returns from more than one-fourth of the state are now in and the ratio of increase can hardly be materially changed. Returns as to prohibition and populist votes are scattering, not enough to base good estimates on. The prohibitionists will probably not poll over 12,000 votes, doubling their vote of last year, and the populists 25,000, showing only a gain of 5,000. Chairman Blythe, of the republican state central committee, claims the election of the whole republican ticket by upwards of 30,000. Chairman Fullen, of the democratic committee, concedes the election to the republicans, by probably 20,000. In the legislative districts the republicans have made many gains and are now certain of working majorities in both houses, assuring a republican successor to United States Senator Wilson.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 8.—The elections in New Jersey were to fill the places of one republican and seven democratic senators, and a complete lower house. They resulted in the choice of seven republicans and one democrat, a republican gain of six. This will make the senate stand 11 republicans and 10 democrats, the republican majority being one, against 11 democrats last year. The new house of assembly will, apparently, contain 37 republicans and 23 democrats.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 8.—The result of the election in Massachusetts yesterday can only be described as a huge political landslide. For the first time in three years the state will have a republican governor and his plurality is 30,000. The whole ticket is elected with him and the legislature solidly republican in both branches. Candid democrats had conceded the defeat of John E. Russell, their candidate for governor, by a small majority, while even the most sanguine republicans would not claim over 15,000 for Greenhalge.

YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 8.—The election passed off quietly throughout the state. The returns all show that the republican state and judicial ticket is elected. Late returns show a larger vote cast than was thought early in the day, the result showing about two-thirds of the vote of last fall.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 8.—The returns show that the democrats have carried the state by an increased majority. The indications are that Congressman O'Farrall, the democratic candidate for governor, has been elected by a plurality of at least 50,000. The democrats claim fully four-fifths of the general assembly, and these figures are not likely to be greatly reduced. The campaign in this state was exceedingly lively for the populists have made great inroads on the republicans.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 8.—The democrats had things their own way in Kentucky, and according to reports received by the United Press up to 9 o'clock last night, the next legislature will include 110 democrats, 25 republicans and 3 populists.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Judge Gary (Rep.) runs ahead of his ticket and his election is assured by something like 5,000 majority.

FLOWERS, SHRUBS AND TREES.

THE great oaks in Waverly, Mass., are survivors of an oak forest that must have existed in that region, according to the geologists, as far back as the tenth century.

IT is stated that one New Yorker living opposite Central park expends one hundred and fifty dollars monthly upon his roof garden, and there are no less than six such parterres in the city.

ORCHIDS are comparatively new to florists and the public, but they are becoming more common, and at the same time more perfect, every year. In spite of the fact that they are very expensive, as indeed all the choice blooms are nowadays, they are often seen in the florists' supplies.

AS THE season for lifting dahlias is here, it may be well to say that the roots ought to be turned stems downward as soon as the tops are cut off, and kept so until spring. The losses of dahlias during the winter, otherwise than by freezing, are mostly caused by neglect of this precaution.

THE total railway mileage of the country on June 30, 1892, was 171,553.52 miles.

TRUE COURAGE.

Not Brute Strength but Patriotic Love Is Its Secret.

The braggart who is "spoiling for a fight," who makes a walking arsenal of himself, carrying a pistol in his hip pocket, a dirk in his bosom, a slung-shot on his wrist, can at any time be elevated by decent pluck, by a firm hand to his coat collar, and the man who lifts him will not smell of gunpowder. It is the man who does not want to fight; who will not fight, unless something as dear as life fires his courage; the cool, calm, collected man, that can be trusted when the long roll is rallying for the fight. He is not the hero who feels no fear in the presence of danger, but the man who realizes his peril and yet stands to his colors, or his post. He who snatches the wreath of fame from the curling smoke of the cannon's mouth is the man who tramples down his fears and rushes to the charge impelled by patriotic principle. The bully who boasts the brute courage he holds in common with the wolf, who hears not to heed the groans of the dying, is not the stuff of which heroes are made. Such were not the men who sang "Annie Laurie" in the trenches of the Crimea, whose tears "washed off the stains of powder;" such were not the troops of the Iron Cromwell, who went from their knees into battle and crushed the haughty chivalry of England into the dust as if they had been but tinselled schoolboys; such were not the psalm-singing Methodists of Nelson, who on the slippery deck and amid the broadside's reeling rack, did their duty to England; but they were men of gentle hearts, who thought of the loved at home, and for their sake, their sake alone, dreaded the carnage of battle.—Howard Henderson, in Ram's Horn.

Mrs. A. C. Medlock

Cured of a Bad Case of Scrofula

"Orleans, Ind., May 12, 1893.

"I am justified in thinking Hood's Sarsaparilla a splendid medicine by own experience with it. I was a great sufferer from scrofula, having dreadful sores in my ears and on my head, sometimes like large boils, discharging all the time. My husband insisted that I take Hood's Sarsaparilla. At the first bottle

My Appetite Improved,

and I felt somewhat better. So I bought another bottle, and by the time it was half gone the scrofula had entirely disappeared. I am now entirely free from scrofula and

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

was never in better health. Hood's Sarsaparilla also cured me of a terrible pain in my side, which the doctor said was caused by neuralgia of the heart." MRS. A. C. MEDLOCK.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Read the Label. Send for Book.

"August Flower"

"What is August Flower for?" As easily answered as asked. It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver.—Nothing more than this. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. To-day it has an honored place in every town and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country, and sells everywhere. The reason is simple. It does one thing, and does it right. It cures dyspepsia.

THE BEST • RUBBER BOOT •

Ever Invented for Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and Others.

The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the sole down to the heel, protecting the shank in ditching, digging and other work. IS BEST QUALITY THROUGHOUT.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

ARCHIBALD Business College

16 FIFTH ST. SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Actual Business, Office Practice, Penmanship, Shorthand and English Branches taught. 20 per cent off of all scholarships taken before Nov. 1

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IN THE VALLEY.

To-day, when the sun was lighting my house on the pine-clad hill,
The breast of a bird was ruffled as it perched on my window sill,
And a leaf was chased by the kitten on the breeze-swept garden walk,
And the dainty head
Of a dahlia red
Was stirred on its slender stalk.

Oh, happy the bird at the rose-tree, unheeding the threatening storm!
And happy the blithe leaf-chaser, rejoicing in sunshine warm!
They take no thought for the morrow—they know no cares to-day;
And the thousand things
That the future brings
Are a blank to such as they.

But I, by the household ingle, can interpret the looming clouds,
For the wind "soo-hoos" through the keyhole, and a shadow the house enshrouds;
And I know I must quit my mountain, and go down to the vale below,
For my house is chill
On the windy hill,
When the autumn tempests blow.

My mind is for ever drawing an instructive parallel
'Twixt temporal things that perish and eternal things that dwell—
When billows and waves surround me, and waters my soul o'erflow,
I descend in hope
From the mountain top
To the sheltering vale below.

I go down to the valley of silence, where the worldly are never met;
I know there is "balm and healing" there for eyes that with tears are wet;
And I find, in its sweet seclusion, gentle solace for all my care,
For that valley pure,
With its shelter sure,
Is the beautiful vale of prayer.

—Nannie Power-O'Donoghue, in Chamber's Journal.

THE STORY OF A TABLEAU.

FROM THE GERMAN.

TRANSLATED BY EMILY S. HOWARD

[Copyright, 1893, by the Author.]

ON a beautiful summer day not long ago, two handsome women sat on the terrace of one of the many charming hunting-castles with which the mountains of Styria abound.

"Bear in mind, Dora, that Prince Benatschew is a very dangerous man."

Countess Dorothea blushed crimson. "Why do you call him dangerous?"

"Is not your husband a little jealous of his pretty wife?"

"Ah, if he only were! But he devotes night and day to the study of political and economic subjects, and has no time for me."

"Do you mean to say that he neglects you?"

"Not exactly; but he has so many things to take up his thoughts that he would not have time to be jealous. Infidelity on my part would arouse his anger, but it would not try his heart. He is a cold and austere man, Emmy—a great and noble man, if you will—but like a block of ice."

"While Prince Benatschew is a veritable volcano."

Dora does not reply, for the subject of their conversation appears on the terrace where the two ladies are chatting.

"I hope that I am not disturbing an exchange of confidences, ladies?"

"We were speaking of you, prince," answered Emmy. "It was said that you are a man of a volcanic disposition."

"You must be flattering me."

Countess Dorothea has indignantly risen. "I have said nothing of the sort, for I know nothing of Prince Benatschew's character. Pray, let us return to the drawing-room; I hear Mr. Greenlow play the prelude to his—"

"I entreat you, countess, stay. It is the 'Moonlight Serenade,' and I am sure we can enjoy it to better advantage here, with the real moon shining down upon us. What a lovely summer night! Look down yonder, countess, and watch the effect here, from where I am standing! Do you see the moon reflected in the lake, and the fountain transformed into a sparkling pillar of silver?"

Reluctantly Countess Dorothea follows the prince. This man exerts a strange power over her. Emmy is right; he is a dangerous man.

"Where are you, Emmy?" cries she, as she turns to where her friend had been sitting. "Come and watch the moonlight."

But Emmy has disappeared through the door which leads from the veranda into the brilliantly lighted drawing-room, and the two are left alone. A timid yet pleasurable feeling of awe takes possession of Dorothea's soul.

During the past days she has conscientiously avoided the tempter. To-night she remains spellbound, held captive by a power which is greater than her resistance. Will he again speak of love to her?

"It is indeed a delightful scene," she says, with quavering voice. "A delightful scene," she repeats, in confusion; "but let us go in."

"COUNTESS DOROTHEA HAS INDIGNANTLY RISEN."

Yet her feet seemed rooted to the spot. She has lost all control over herself. The man of the world interprets these symptoms correctly, and begin to do what she has feared—or hoped, she does not know which—whisper a passionate avowal of love into her ear.

To him her silence means a yielding to his entreaties. "You have made me supremely happy," he murmurs softly, and steps aside to meet several persons who are at this moment approaching from the drawing-room. Among them is Count Tolstegg, Dorothea's husband.

Early in the morning of the following day, Count Tolstegg informs his wife that he is called to the city on important business and must leave by the last train that evening.

"And the tableau in which you are expected to take part?"

"As the train does not leave until nine, I will have ample time to figure in that, since I was foolish enough to consent to such childish play. Our hostess insists that no one but myself can represent the character for which she has chosen me, and it would be unkind to spoil her pleasure."

"Then we will leave before the ball commences?"

"We? There is no reason why you should not remain. I will come for you in a few days."

"Command me to go with you, Otho—I beg of you!"

But Count Tolstegg shrugs his shoulders with a smile, and makes no reply.

The guests are assembled in the pretty little amateur theater, and the players have gathered behind the scenes on the stage. In the first row sits Dorothea, and beside her Benatschew. He has been her escort during dinner, and has filled unnoticed her glass with champagne as often as possible. Dora's cheeks are flushed, and a feverish light burns in her black eyes. Her excitement, however, is not caused by the wine, but by the inward struggle of the past few days.

"I will not!" cries conscience. "I will—I must!" answers another voice in her breast, as if under the ban of some strange hypnotic power. Her husband's departure! Has everything conspired in Benatschew's favor? Oh, if Tolstegg had but spoken one word—one word of comfort and kindness—when she entreated him to take her back with him. She would have gathered strength from it to resist the passionate yearning that drives her into the tempter's arms. There is but one way out of the difficulty. She must confess to her husband the danger with which she is beset. Several times during that day she has been on the eve of doing this, but when she lifted her eyes to her husband's cold, indifferent countenance, she relapsed into silence. And now, now he is going from her—to leave her unguarded to the other's wiles. "I am lost! I am lost!" moans the unfortunate woman.

Three of the tableaux, copied from famous works of art, have already been presented. The next on the programme is the one in which Count Tolstegg is to figure. A side-door which leads to the stage is suddenly thrown open, and some one enters and advances toward Countess Dorothea, beckoning her to follow. One of the performers has been taken ill, and Dora is the only one who can successfully take her place. Would she consent? The tableau is already arranged; there is no time to be lost.

Dorothea gives her consent. Her dress is soon arranged to suit the character which she is to represent. They endeavor to show her the photograph of the painting from which the tableau is copied in which she is to figure, but in the general confusion it has been mislaid. Count Tolstegg is bidden to instruct his young wife. She is ready.

"I AM SUPPOSED TO HAVE STABBED YOUR LOVER."

The count hurries to her side. A cry of delight and admiration escapes Dorothea's lips. She has never known him to look more handsome. He snatches her hand and draws her on the stage with him. The others are in their places. Tolstegg leads her to the center of the stage and, bidding her to kneel down before him, he says, with muffled voice: "I am supposed to have stabbed your lover; you are to gaze with horror upon his bleeding form. Press one hand to your temple—so—clenching the other, as I grasp your wrist. You are trembling, dear. Have I hurt you? Forgive me; but for a moment the part which I am playing seemed so natural, as if I were in reality the avenger of my honor."

"Otho—speak—would you have done as he did?" asks Dorothea under her breath.

"Oh! my life, my all—I don't know whom I would have killed in such a case. Perhaps myself!" whispers Count Tolstegg, with suppressed emotion, as his eyes rest lovingly upon the prostrate form of his young wife.

"Otho!"

"Attention!" cries the stage manager. The signal is given. The curtain rises.

An hour later Count Tolstegg's carriage is on its way to the station. Leaning back in the cushions, with his arm around her waist, and her head resting on his breast, sits Dorothea.

She has confessed to her husband.

The proud, austere man draws her gently to him. "Then Master Angeli has helped me to be the savior of my honor—"

"And of my happiness," tenderly whispers Dorothea.

Frank Advertisements.

Advertisements are not invariably composed to enhance the value of the wares they describe. We meet with them of all kinds, and many of them so far from appealing to our love of gain, suggest, if not loss, great trouble and inconvenience, which only philanthropic natures can be expected to face. Here is one from a church paper, inserted no doubt, by some good woman who has done her best for a young person of her own sex in vain before appealing to a Christian public: "Will anyone undertake as servant a bright, clean, neat girl, who is deceitful, lazy and inclined to be dishonest?" Let us hope that somebody will. There is nothing, at all events, deceitful in the description of the ware the advertiser wishes to dispose of. The carefulness she exhibits to enumerate the virtues, such as they are, of her unpromising protege seems itself a guarantee of good faith. One can fancy her saying to herself: "What can I say with truth in favor of this unfortunate girl?" "Neat, bright and clean"—one could say as much of a drawing room grate—and yet it is manifestly all that can be said.—London Illustrated News.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

CORN HOUSE PLAN.

A Building That Saves the Crop from Damaging Effects.

The accompanying illustrations from sketches by C. E. Benton, of Massachusetts, show a novel and useful plan for a corn house, by which not only more corn is sheltered in proportion to the size and expense of the building, but, what is of vastly more importance, the corn is saved from the damaging effects of driving rain and snow, which in moist climates so seriously affect the value of the crop in the old-fashioned cribs, while it is waiting to be ground or fed. The ordinary crib has slatted sides, and the ventilation is horizontal, hence the driving rain and snow finds easy access to every ear of corn. But by this method the ventilation, while even more perfect, is from the bottom upwards, which entirely protects the corn from direct exposure to the elements. The building, which may be of any convenient size or proportion, is placed upon chestnut or oak posts two feet high,

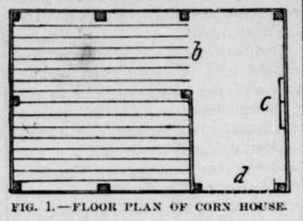

FIG. 1.—FLOOR PLAN OF CORN HOUSE.

which are at proper intervals and are firmly set in the ground. A building of suitable size for a small farm is eight by twelve feet, and six feet from sill to plate. A partition, as shown in Fig. 1, leaves an alleyway four by eight feet at one end, with an outside door, *a*, as well as a doorway, *b*, which gives access to the crib. For convenience there should also be a window at *c*.

This makes a convenient place in which a corn-sheller may be stored and used, and in which, also, the bags may be filled when a grist is being put up for the mill. The arrangement leaves a crib eight feet square for the corn, and, as it could be filled considerably above the plates, it would store about four hundred bushels of ears, or sufficient to make two hundred bushels shelled. The bottom of the crib is floored with narrow boards, leaving a space of three-fourths of an inch between the boards, thus making a slat bottom to the crib instead of slat sides. The sides should be boarded tight like any other building. To secure perfect ventilation, rough doors are hung from the sills of the building, against the posts on which it rests, and care is taken while the corn is curing to keep all these ventilating doors closed, except on the side towards the wind. Thus a current of air will be continually forced up through the corn, and escape through the ventilator in the roof. Fig. 2 shows the ventilation

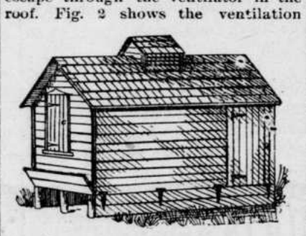

FIG. 2.—PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF CORN HOUSE.

door open at the end of the building and held up by a hook. An upper door is provided through which to fill the crib, and if it desired to fill it to the very roof this may be accomplished by carrying the last few bushels up a step ladder in the alleyway.—American Agriculturist.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

IT is a good plan to cull out and sell early all the chickens that are not to be wintered.

EVEN in winter it is an item to have dust for the fowls where they can flutter at will.

THE wise poultryman avoids extremes, but feeds enough to keep the fowls in a good, thrifty condition.

IT is when the hens are idle and closely confined that they are most liable to fall into the habit of feather pulling.

THE objection to throwing out the egg shells to the hens is the liability of their getting into the habit of eating eggs.

IN caponizing, the earlier a bird reaches maturity in his natural state the earlier the operation should be performed.

IN obtaining the highest prices from special customers, it will pay to put all the eggs of one color together before sending to market.

CHICKS that give promise of proving standard fowls will thrive much better if the culls are removed and more room in the quarters and a freer range given to those that are to be kept.

ON the farm, at least, the fowls should have a good range, as they will pick up much that would otherwise go to waste, and in this way the cost of feeding be greatly lessened.

DIARRHEA may often be mistaken for cholera, as the symptoms at the start are nearly the same. As soon as the birds are affected they have a downcast look, become sleepy, lose strength and have more or less fever.

PROPERLY managed, an incubator will hatch fully as many eggs in proportion as the average hen, especially during the winter. But it is necessary to fully understand the machine and to give proper care in order to obtain the best results. Now is a good time to buy and try an incubator, as it will give plenty of time to get accustomed to managing it before it is necessary to fill for hatching.—St. Louis Republic.

Sugar Beets in America.

One of the agricultural experiment stations reports that beets raised from improved home-grown seed contain twenty-five per cent. more sugar than beets raised from imported seed. Considering that the imported seed is the best seed from foreign countries, where the beet-sugar industry has been a long-established success, this is a remarkable showing. The home-grown seed gave results from ten to twenty per cent. better this year than last. Such rapid improvement on the best that Germany has produced in long years of patient work indicates advantages of soil and climate and the probability that this country will surpass foreign countries in the production of beet sugar.—Farm and Fireside.

THE AMERICAN FARMER.

Why His Future Looks More Promising Than Ever Before.

At no time in the history of the country has the future of agriculture been more promising. There was a time, not long ago, when the soil and the farmer were not on friendly terms, when there was a conflict between them. But that time is past, or is passing with the progressive farmer.

He has learned, is learning every day, that the fault was with him and not the land. The soil, lacking certain ingredients, could not produce good results. The horse cannot be expected to work at the plow all day, many days, if fed only on dry hay.

To-day the farmer is coaxing his land very much as he does his stock, or he is providing food for his plants with almost as much care as he feeds his animals, if he expects to be successful. The farmer tests his land for himself; he does not wait for the chemist, or prefers to be his own chemist in his way. If potash, nitrogen or phosphoric acid are wanted, he adds them, and he has come to the stage of independence when he mixes his own fertilizers, and knows exactly with what he has to work. That's progress. Commercial fertilizers are the farmers' aids, but the government analysis and inspection has opened his eyes, and he sees now that he may prepare his own fertilizers and save money.

The farmer no longer plants haphazard; he has begun to see that agriculture is an art, a science more intricate than any other; that to be successful in its prosecution he must know several sciences. No longer does he merely drop a potato in the earth, cover it up, keep down the weeds and dig the increase in the fall. He studies the soil and the fertilizer and then the potato. Shall he plant large or small potatoes, cut or uncut, one eye or more, the stem end or the seed end?

Thus throughout the range of agriculture every step is thought out and practically made in advance. There are many croakers about agriculture, some editorial croakers in newspaper offices who, possibly, might be able to tell a hay-cutter from a grindstone, who rise up periodically to say with a loud voice (more or less, according to their circulation) that agriculture has a black eye; that it is limping along on one leg, and not a very strong leg at that, and that the whole fabric of agriculture, like the sheep, is going to the dogs.

If these croakers had attended some of the "winter meetings" that have been held in the different states last winter and seen the interest and enthusiasm, seen the men—aye, the women, too, assembled and spent two or three days in asking each other questions and comparing notes, the agricultural pessimist would admit, if honest, that there is a force behind agriculture that will not let it stand still. Let every farmer keep his shoulder to the wheel. It turns easier than it did, and does not have to be helped out of so many ruts and quagmires as it did. Let every farmer be proud of his calling, stick to it, dignify it and swear by it (not profanely).

Why, it is not long ago when the farmer at gatherings of any kind took a back seat: it was rare to see a farmer on the platform. All the speeches were made by the lawyer, the clergyman and the "good talker" of no calling or profession. That has changed. The farmer got nearer and nearer to the platform, and now, forsooth, he is on it and doing the talking, and taking no odds of any man. This is not idle talk; it is fact. Agriculture is alive.—George Appleton, in Farm and Fireside.

Little Drops of Water, Etc.

There is a fashion of depreciating such small industries as the care of poultry on farms as being below the ambition of a farmer and rather to be considered as contemptible than deserving. But, as a rule, small things seem small to small minds, while the more intelligent look upon small things more in the light of parts of a whole, to be considered in the aggregate. There are farmers who make less money clear from twenty acres of wheat than the wife gains from her fowls or from her well-cared-for hives. Indeed, this may remind us of what the great poet, the lover of rural things, said of this small business of keeping bees: "Labor in tenui, at gloria non tennis," which means that labor bestowed on a trifling matter may bring rewards that are not trifling. Every little thing on a farm should count. It is the aggregate of many little ears of grain that makes the farmer's income; and to pick a snowy ball of cotton by the nimble fingers is a trifling thing, but many balls and many fingers go to make up the great aggregate of 4,000,000,000 pounds of this staple, which, were it not gathered, would desolate the whole civilized world. Truly, small things are not to be despised, if it is but a single bee or a helpless one-day-old chick.—Rural World.

Epilepsy in Pigs.

This disease is not at all uncommon in pigs. It is recognized by the pig falling suddenly, mostly when feeding, trembling, convulsed and screaming. The animal foams at the mouth, lies for a few minutes and then gets up and goes to feeding again, seemingly no worse for its experience. The disease is due to some lesion of the brain and is inherited. For this reason pigs so affected should not be used for breeding. It is not a disease that prevents the animal from growing or fattening, and it does not affect the meat in any way injuriously. It is wholly nervous and due to some disordered condition of the brain, but as the brain is very sensitive to the effects of indigestion it is often the case that this disturbance may be traced to this cause. Then treatment may be useful; otherwise it is not.

How to Discover Bad Legs.

In examining the legs of a horse, the purchaser should first stand with his face to the broadside of the horse, as he stands on the level ground, and observe whether he rests perpendicularly on all his legs, having the natural proportion of his weight on each straightly, squarely and directly, or whether he stands with all his legs straddled out, or with all drawn together under the center of his belly, as if he were trying to stick them all into a hat; or lastly, whether he favors one or more of his legs either by pointing it forward, or by placing it in any position in which no weight at all, or a very small stress of weight, is thrown upon it.—Farm and Fireside.

FEED plenty of buttermilk to the poultry. A good plan is to mix it with either bran or meal, giving all that they will eat up clean.

THE BAGPIPE.

It is by No Means an Exclusively Scottish Instrument.

The bagpipe is not, as is generally supposed, an exclusively Scottish instrument and unknown to other nations. It is, indeed, the national instrument of Scotland, but it is also that of the Hill countries in India, and is still popular among the mountaineers of Turkey, Roumania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy and Sweden. It was known in China centuries ago and is yet to be heard in Thibet. The Persians had a bagpipe, and so had the Egyptians, and in the British museum may be seen a set of small pipes, without the bag, of the time of Moses.

It is certain that the bagpipe was in use among the Hebrews and Greeks, and it is supposed the Romans borrowed it from the latter. The Greeks learned its use from the Celtic races with whom they came in contact. The music of the pipe having always had a peculiar fascination for the Celts.

In its primitive state the instrument consisted of a simple chanter and drone with bag attached. The pipe called the chanter, is a kind of oboe, a tube with eight holes, and is handled like that instrument. The drones are pipes that sound each only one continuous low note.

The music proceeds from the chanter and drones, whose mouthpieces are inserted in a leather bag, which the player inflates by blowing with his mouth through a tube, the wind being forced out by pressing the bag under the arm. During the sixteenth century another drone was added, and from the early part of the eighteenth century till the present time all Scotch bagpipes have had three drones.

The music played on the bagpipe is called the pibroch, and has wonderful power in exciting the martial instincts and hilarity of the Scottish Highlander. To an American its rhythm is so irregular and its notes in stirring pieces appear to be so jumbled that he can hardly reconcile his ears to them, but those who understand pipe music affect to discover in a well-composed pibroch the imitative sounds of march, conflict, fight and pursuit, and all the movements of a desperate fight.

Although not the most tuneful of instruments, no sound, however melodious, can thrill the hearts of Highlanders, whether Scottish, Swedish, or Indian, like a burst of their own wild native pipes. On the battlefield it has animated those who followed it to the intensest frenzy; when all other music has been drowned by the confusion and carnage of the scene it has been borne into the thickest of the fight, where its followers could be always found struggling fiercely to its strange, weird notes.

And not only on the field of battle, but on their return from foreign campaigns, it has welcomed them back to the home of their loved ones and the hills of their nativity in strain that recalled the memories of the past as no other music could do.

Many remarkable instances have been recorded of the effect of the pibroch on the Highlanders of Scotland. When they marched across the desert sands of Egypt, beneath the burning sun, under command of Sir Ralph Abercrombie, at the beginning of the present century, weary, footsore, short of water, the pipe struck up "Lochaber No More." Tears filled the eyes of many a stern soldier as the plaintive melody filled the air, and first one and then another faltered in the march and lagged behind.

One of the officers, on noting the men falling out, ordered the piper to play the "Cameron's Gathering." The tune worked like magic. The stirring memories of a thousand years were aroused, the stragglers fell into line again, the ranks were closed, and all marched resolutely forward to victory.—Kate Field's Washington.

WORLD'S FAIR TROPHIES.

The McCormick Harvesting Machine Company Awarded Seven Medals and Diplomas for the Superior Excellence of Their Binders and Mowers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24th.

At the World's Columbian Exposition today seven medals and seven diplomas were awarded the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company of this city. These honors are in recognition of the merit of the following named machines manufactured by the McCormick Company: The Machine of Steel, Bindlochine, Open Elevator, McCormick Simple Knotter, No. 4 Steel Mower, Big 4 Steel Mower and the Corn Harvester. These, the highest awards, are based on the performance of the McCormick machines before the judges in the field, at the regular field trials of the Exposition, held at Wayne, Ill., in July last, the machines tested being those regularly built for the general trade. It is a significant fact that of all the manufacturers of harvesting machinery having exhibits at the World's Fair, the McCormick Company alone complied with the committee's request to show the capabilities of their machines in the field. The first successful reaper was invented by Cyrus Hall McCormick in 1831, and from that time to this the McCormick machines have had a decided prestige over all others. They have won the grand gold medals and highest awards at every World's Fair, and it was possibly for this reason that sixteen different manufacturers of Binders and Mowers did not compete in the field with them. Throughout the entire season these sixteen concerns, in their efforts to have a floor award granted, have done everything possible to baffle the Commission and prevent a fair open field exhibit that should test the working qualities of the machines. And now, after a four months' fight by the makers of harvesting machines who did not dare meet McCormick in the field—a fight in which the United States Commission voted at every turn that the only way to examine a machine was by seeing it at work in the field—and after having signed an agreement with all the others not to show in the field, one concern wanted an award so badly that only two weeks ago it went so far as to get a secret permit to pay the expenses of a new Committee to secretly accompany their special machines to a remote section of Colorado, where no other machines could be shown, and where the crop (if there is any left) must be much lighter, and the surface of the ground firmer, with the evident hope that these conditions would insure as easy work and as light draft as were shown by the regular McCormick machines in the official tests in July, in the very heavy grain then harvested. The diplomas awarded the McCormick machines speak in highest terms of their efficiency, ease of handling and extreme light draft. The McCormick No. 4 Mower showed wonderful power at work, and a 5 ft. cut machine, in a field averaging three tons to the acre, with a dynamometer perfectly adjusted by the U. S. Custodian of Government Weights and Measures, drew at work, at an average draft of 152 lbs. The judges pronounce this a remarkable performance. The McCormick Binders, cutting 6 ft. of heavy oats on uphill ground, and carrying bundle carriers, measured by the same standardized dynamometer, showed a draft as low as 320 lbs., and none higher than 360 lbs. This wonderful showing was a great revelation to many distinguished foreigners at the trial, and no one present was at a loss to know why more machines did not take part in the tests.

Cream of Tartar and Soda

Have uses in cooking well known to every housekeeper; but the method of refining them to make them chemically pure, and of mixing them together so as to produce their greatest leavening power and best results when combined, is a matter of great exactness, requiring the most expert knowledge and skill.

Royal Baking Powder

Is the product of this knowledge and experience and the expenditure of many thousands of dollars in patents and appliances for its preparation. It is a compound of strictly pure grape cream of tartar and absolutely pure soda, combined with exactness and care by famous chemists, and it will produce more wholesome and delicate bread, biscuit, cake, rolls, etc., than can be had where this modern agent of cooking is not used.

Beware of the cheap compounds called baking powders to catch the unwary. They are made with alum and are poisonous.

KANSAS AND CALIFORNIA.

CALIFORNIA has raised 720,000,000 pounds of fruit within the last year.

KANSAS hens lay more eggs than those of any other state in the union.

KANSAS still has nearly one million acres of unoccupied government lands open for settlement.

ELECTION day is a legal holiday in California, Maine, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, South Carolina and Wisconsin.

IT is claimed that in California a superior grade of tobacco is grown. California asserts that it is superior to the product of North Carolina and Virginia, and almost equal to that of Cuba.

THE WISE TRAVELER

In Selecting His Railroad Route, Selects the Road

That affords excellent and most comfortable facilities—"The Milwaukee."

That traverses a delightful and picturesque portion of the country—"The Milwaukee."

That has—and merits—the reputation of strength and reliability—"The Milwaukee."

That enjoys popularity and is stamped with public approval—"The Milwaukee."

That has a substantial roadbed and most frequent train service—"The Milwaukee."

That regards, always, the comfort, ease and safety of its patrons—"The Milwaukee."

That furnishes the latest private compartment cars and latest library-buffet-smoking cars—"The Milwaukee."

That furnishes elegant drawing-room parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and sumptuous dining cars—"The Milwaukee."

That has exclusive use of the electric berth reading lamp—"The Milwaukee."

"The Milwaukee" combines all the above and more, too. Its trains are vestibuled, heated by steam, electric lighted and unsurpassed in luxurious appointments.

The immortal Lincoln said: "Follow the people and you cannot be far from right." The people use "The Milwaukee."

J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTE—Five trains daily from Twin Cities to Chicago; one to St. Louis and one to Kansas City.

YOU never can tell what germs of greatness may be in a prison convict, for he isn't allowed to "let himself out."—Glens Falls Republican.

WHEN a man gets so he opens grapes with a nut cracker at the dinner table it is time he changed his tonic.—Hartford Journal.

A MAN never has so much use for his watch as when listening to a long sermon.

Are You Going South This Winter?

If so, make your arrangements to go via the Big Four Route. Whether in pursuit of health or pleasure, no portion of the country offers so many and varied attractions at this season as the Sunny South. The Orange Groves of Florida, redolent with the perfume of sweet blossoms, wave their branches in hearty welcome to the tourist from the Snow-clad Northland and the mellow breezes of the Southern Sea woo the invalid from the Blizzards of the Frozen North. There is one line to Florida, "The Big Four Route," which on account of its excellent train service, perfect connections in Union Depots and absence of transfers, forms the "Tourist's Ideal Line to Florida." From all points north of the Ohio River the Big Four Route, in connection with the Through Car Lines from Cincinnati, will be found to offer the Best Time, Best Service and Best Equipment to all Southern Points, and if you desire to travel with comfort and ease be sure your tickets read via the Big Four Route.

E. O. MCCORMICK, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.
D. B. MARTIN, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Cincinnati, O.

THE reason the whisky bottle is the foe of a great many men is because they let it give it to them in the neck.—Rochester Democrat.

Render Harmless the Pestilential Vapor

Of malaria, and the diseases it begets, with a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the beginning of those seasons when miasma impregnates the air and poisons the system. It is a most efficient safeguard and remedy long tried and proved. Liver complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, incipient rheumatic and kidney trouble and nervousness are promptly relieved by it. The debilitated, elderly and delicate benefit greatly by its use.

"THIS," said the frightened young man, who had encountered some western road agents, "is positively my last appearance on any stage."

ORATOR—"Where else will you find in one spot such products as marble, iron, clay, chalk, copper, lead, slate, glucose, fruits of all kinds, hemp, flax, and all manner of grains?" Man in Audience—"In my boy's pocket."—Waif.

WHEN it comes to home government, with the first baby against its father and mother, it is often found that the minority rules.—Buffalo Courier.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

THE college graduate thinks he knows everything until he undertakes to hitch up a mule.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

IT takes a strong-minded person to go back on his own mistakes.—Galveston News.

PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

FORGED notes can always be properly classed among the gilt-edged paper in a bank.

BEECHAM'S PILLS have a pleasant coating, disguising the taste of the pill, without impairing its efficacy. 25 cents a box.

"HE is your closest friend?" "Yes, he never lends a cent."—Harvard Lampoon.

THERE'S DANGER

in a cough—more than ever when your blood is "bad." It makes things easy for Consumption. But there's a cure for it in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. A positive cure—not only for Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma and all lingering Coughs, but for Consumption itself in all its earlier stages. It's reasonable. All these diseases depend on tainted blood.

PIERCE GUARANTEES A CURE
OR MONEY IS RETURNED.

HARRISON DAVIS, of *Tompkinsville, Monroe Co., Ky.*, writes as follows: "My daughter, Miss Florence E. Davis, had been afflicted for several years with a cough and lung trouble, and tried several remedies but none seemed to do her any good. I bought a bottle of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets' and commenced giving them according to directions, for she was past doing anything, and now she is perfectly well and the cough is gone. I am thankful to you for such a wonderful medicine." Sold by all medicine dealers.

FLORENCE E. DAVIS.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS
Beware of Imitations. NOTICE AUTOGRAPH OF Stewart Hartshorn ON LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

A MONEY-MAKER FOR AGENTS
Josiah Allen's Wife's New Book
"Samantha AT THE World's Fair" large 8vo. nearly 650 pages; over 100 illustrations by de Grimm; 500,000 copies sure to be sold; Cloth, $2.50; Half Russia, $4.00. Agents wanted now. Apply to Funk & Wagnalls Co., Pubs., 18-20 Astor Place, New York.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

DON'T FORGET That Loomis & Nyman, of Tiffin, Ohio, make first-class Machinery and Tools for Boring and **DRILLING WELLS.**
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

ST. JACOBS OIL IS THE KING-CURE OVER ALL.
FOR SCIATICA
IT HAS NO EQUAL, NO SUPERIOR. ALONE THE BEST.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!
SLICKER
The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

MINNESOTA SCHOOL OF BUSINESS.
OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE, MINNEAPOLIS.
The Oldest and Best School of
ACTUAL BUSINESS PRACTICE AND SHORTHAND In the Northwest.
BUSINESS MEN As Instructors.
CIRCULARS FREE.
ATTEND THE BEST.
RICKARD & GRUMAN, PROPRIETORS.

Scrofula Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking six bottles of S.S.S. I am now well. I am very grateful to you as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all. **Cured**
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1473.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, NOV. 10, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 6:00 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - - 5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

DELANO DIARY

—Fairday tomorrow, Nov. 11.

—Thanksgiving will be observed on Thursday, Nov. 30.

—Remember the entertainment, at the hall Tuesday evening.

—Mr. Johnson, the Miller, has built a comodious residence near the mill which he will soon occupy.

--The social given by the Y. P. S. C. E. at Miss White's last night was well attended and highly appreciated by the young people.

—Frank Pfrang fell from the roof of Geo. Schaffer's new barn, where he was helping shingle on Saturday and bruised his hip considerably.

—Swedeback & Erickson have raised their building on Bridge Street near the City Hall and it is now occupied by the Wrought Iron Range Co.

—Mrs. Wicklund has been confined to her bed most of the time for the past three weeks from injuries received by slipping and falling at Watertown, while there attending church.

—The premises of Joseph Nieson are still under quarantine on account of diphtheria. There has been five cases in all, in the house, Mrs. Nieson and the baby being the latest cases. So far there has been but one death, that of the oldest boy who was the first to take the disease.

—Several of the Delano foot ball team are figuring on visiting Minneapolis on Thanksgiving day, to get some pointers from the match game between the University of Minnesota and the Cornell team. If our boys give their High school yell, they may frighten both teams out of playing a good game.

—With two sermons every Sunday at the M. E. church and two every alternate Sunday at the Presbyterian church during the winter, Delanoites will be better supplied than for a long while, with a place to spend their Sundays, and more interest will be manifested than when but one sermon a week or even more seldom, is heard.

—Mr. Dahl, Ex-City Engineer of Minneapolis, has been at work this week establishing grades on our streets. After the City Council adopts a grade it is to be hoped it will be followed, and that the dirt and gravel that is to be moved will be put where the engineer indicates and not where some officious street commissioner, or councilman may think handiest.

—Reports from Watertown say that three men giving their names as Airy, Williams and LaCroix were arrested for steeling a fur overcoat that Miller had out for a sign at his store last week. They were fined $25 and costs or thirty days in jail, each. They took the jail and were forwarded to the county seat. They are supposed to have been interested in other similar cases throughout the community, but have escaped being caught before.

—The Board of Education have voted to re-arrange the upper part of the school house making one more room, over the rear stairs, closing them up. So that we may conform to the rules of a high school. We are sorry to see the back stairs disappear from their place. In case of fire in the front of the building they would be found exceedingly convenient. Of course the board will provide an out-side fire escape of some kind, as they would hardly expect a hundred or so of pupils to be confined in so dangerous a place without a possible means of escape in case of fire.

—Don't forget that on next Tuesday evening, November 14th the Criterion Comedy Company will present for the first time in this city the three act melo-drama, "An only daughter," and 1-act farce, "Deception." Prof. John O'Connor, of Waverly has been secured to furnish the music and accompany the specialties which will be introduced incidental to the performance, and his well known ability as a pianist, is a guarantee of good music. The latest comic song success entitled, "Hey Rube," or "Two Jays at a Circus," will be introduced by Messrs. L. W. Everson and E. H. Slater. Don't forget the time and place. Reserved seats on sale at Wittman's drug store. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

Personals.

Guy Murphy has returned from his western trip.

Paul Datko is home from Larimore, for the Winter.

F. G. Nott. of Howard Lake, did business in Delano today.

Jenner Chance visited the Twin Cities the first of the week.

Mrs. William Hawker spent a part of the week at Hamline, with her son Charles S.

Alexander Hayes and Mr. Long, of Montrose, made Delano a business visit on Thursday.

John Sleight, of Rockford, was over Thursday. He did not express himself concerning Ohio.

The portly form of W. H. Mapes was seen at an early hour on Monday morning, on our streets,

David Cochran, Waverly's noted Populist attorney, was practicing in Delano courts on Wednesday.

Dick Murphy is back from the prairie. He raised a fine crop of whiskers which he brought along.

Misses Smith and Taylor, teachers in the Buffalo school, visited with Miss Irene Cheeley last Saturday.

Willie Kubon, of Minneapolis, came up on his bicycle and spent a few days with Delano friends this week.

A. Andersen is home from his summer's work on his farm. He likes Delano for a winter residence.

Mr. Peterson and family, of St. Paul, spent Sunday in Delano, and listened to a sermon by their old Pastor, J. W. Powell.

Arthur Powell, of the State University, came up last evening for a few days visit with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Powell.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our heart felt thanks to all who helped us in any way at the time of the sickness and death of our little daughter, Hazel.

MR. AND MRS. C. L. BELT.

Notice.

All parties knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned will please call and make settlement on or before Dec. 1.

6-2t ED. STEWART.

Chicken-Pox.

Cases of Varicella, or chicken-pox have been seen about town during the summer. This is almost strictly a children's disease. And is usually unattended with evil results, in healthy families. Quite frequently the first symptom of chicken-pox is several red, raised spots on the body or extremities of the little one, these vesicles soon fill with water, and present the appearance of a small water blister. Some times the eruption appears on one portion of the body and afterwards on another, giving in the same patient blisters forming and drying up, or all stages of the disease in one patient. Occasionally blisters form in the mouth and throat and are quite annoying. Usually little if any treatment is needed, save to keep the patient indoors during bad weather. It may happen that high fever, or if a child is croupy or subject to spasms, symptoms of these will attend the onset of a case.

Judge Canty vs. Whiskey.

Last week while sentencing a young Minneapolis man to the peretentiary for 15 years, for killing his friend in a saloon row, Judge Canty took occasion to express himself concerning the law in such cases, quite plainly, also against the vices of idleness and drinking. The young man who committed murder claims to have been so drunk as not to know that he shot his friend. Below we give a portion of the Judges feeling and eloquent lecture to the criminal before his departure to Stillwater. Read it carefully young man. Read it carefully:

"Your parents and family are hard working, honest, law-abiding people, and this certainly has fallen upon them with terrible force. I feel much more sympathy for them than I do for you in this case. While you were undoubtedly, at the time of the commission of this crime, under the influence of liquor, and perhaps considerably so—I am inclined to think you were—still the experience of ages is that it will not do to excuse men when they commit such crimes under the influence of liquor. The experience of all time is that because men are more likely to commit crimes at such times, that the punishment ought to be more severe on that account in order to protect society from men under the influence of liquor; at the same time I do not feel like applying that principle here.

"You like most other men, have been the 'architect of your own fortune.' While I have no doubt you had no intention of committing this crime while you were sober, and undoubtedly had none until after this fight in the evening, and possibly not until the moment you committed it, still the evidence shows that you had been putting in your time in idleness for nearly a year; that you had been somewhat addicted to drink, just how much the evidence does not show.

"Now, a young man in the prime of life, industry and energy, doing nothing but occasionally drinking whisky—if it was only occasionally—is bound to end up in something bad. While he continues idle he is feeding all his vices. He must occupy himself with something. If he does no occupy himself with honest business he is likely to fall into something dishonest."

County Cullings.

Latest reports are to the effect that Phil Scheig and a companion named Floyd are on their way to Europe and will be arrested when they land. Floyd's brother has been arrested in New York.

Dr. Folwell announces a course of lectures on the present financial distress to be given before his senior class in political science by F. N. Stacy, associate editor of the Tribune.—Evening Tribune.

We are in receipt of a "Hold Your Wheat" circular from Charles L. Hyde, Pierre, S. D, He claims to have investigated prospects and thinks that it will be worth a dollar a bushel beford another harvest.

Fritz Moy, of Winsted, has published a circular giving his version of the death of August Schmidt, at his place, and offers a reward of $500 to anyone who will produce any proof that Schmidt did not die naturally, or that his death was mysterious. Also for evidence that Phil Scheig has been in Winsted since the Minneapolis bank robbery.

Is there not a possibility that the club business is being a little overdone in this country If we don't stop organizing so many new clubs, various places will at length be in the condition of the country neighborhood where there were 10 different church organizations and only 9 families in the place.—Wright County Times.

The Eagle says "it is acknowledged that Wm. Quinn is the only man with tack enough to properly 'oil' the Buffalo Gazette when it has a bucking spell." Nobody ever heard of it being "acknowledged" by anybody but the Eagle, and after "acknowledging" herself through her own columns that there was no law preventing her being bribed by Bill King her "acknowledgements" for other people don't amount to much.

Among Our Exchanges.

Paid Better Than Wheat.

Seth Kenny, living near Dundas, this state, has just finished making amber syrup, having the most successful out-put in years, making 20,000 gallons of the finest article made. To make this required sixty acres, it being 333⅓ gallons to the acre. Mr. Kenny has a ready sale for it all at 65 cents or $13,000 and a clear profit of $6,500 is shown from sixty acres of land in one year.—Ex.

Democrat Times.

Decrease in labor since November 5, 1892, is 62½ per cent.

Decrease in wages since November 5, 1892, in 69 per cent.

Decrease in business since November 5, 1892, is 47.2 per cent.

Number of hands out of employment, 101,763.

The loss in total weekly wages is $1,202,851.36.

The average decrease in the rate of wages to hands employed is $2.35.

Reports from 3684 factories show the number of hands employed during the week ending November 5, 1892, were 169,423 while in the same business there were but 67,600 hands employed during the week ending Sept. 2, 1893.

The above statistics are gathered from reliable sources and are published in the American Economist.—Weeping Water (Neb.) Republican.

Was not all these things brought about by the McKinley bill? And did not the McKinley bill raise the tariff on wool, wheat and other farm products; and are they not selling today cheaper than they have for a quarter of a century?

LONG LAKE.

Miss Mary Glasby, of Minneapolis visited her brother Prof. Glasby, principal of the Long Lake school last week.

Miss Lillian Campbell was visiting relatives in Minneapolis last week.

Mrs. D. A. Lydiard and Mrs. J. H. Winslow visited the World's Fair during its last days. They returned well pleased.

Some of our Long Lake boys became involved in a row at Armstrong on Saturday night. They did not surround themselves with a halo of glory on that occasion.

On Tuesday night a Mr. Warner, of St. Paul, in being conveyed from this station to Sprink Park, the team became unmanageable and beyond control of the driver. The consequence was that Warner was thrown from the buggy and was considerably bruised and lacerated about the head and face. He found his way to Long Lake and is being cared for by Landlord O. T. Olson.

Miss Margie Golder has commenced her school in the Guptil neighborhood, near Rockford

Assistant Supt. Wilcox, visited our school last week and was well pleased with the work of Prof. Glasby and his assistant, Miss Amy Russell.

Your correspondent has had the matter of spending the winter in a warmer climate in contemplation for some time, but has been detained by business affairs, which detention he does not regret as long as this fine weather continues. He expects however to enter on his journey soon.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.50
Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.30
Rye,	.34
Potatoes, per bushel	.45
Patent Flour, per cwt	1.90
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	10.00
Shorts, per ton	11.00
Middlings, per ton	12.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	.16-.20
Eggs, per doz	.18
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.20
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15@.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15@.18

DIED.

WOOLSEY.—At Dassel, on Wednesday, Nov. 8, A. Woolsey, in his 66th year.

UEKER.—In Albion, Mrs. Caroline Ueker, age 68 years.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patent Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C;

J. S. Dodge, Minneapolis, air purifier; R. K. Doe, Duluth, picture exhibitor; A. Hokanon, St. Paul, spiral turning machine, M. McDunn, Barnesville, draft equalizer; J. E. West and C. O. White, St. Cloud, manufacturing articles of hollow ware; C. O. White, Minneapolis, wire fabric; J. N. Wilson, Minneapolis, threshing machine; C. F. Wyman, Minneapolis, electric alarm clock; C. Zislsperger, folding bed and sofa.

DON'T LOOK FOR THE FLAWS.

Don't look for the flaws as you go through life,
And even when you find them
It is wise and kind to be somewhat blind,
And look for the virtue behind them;
For the cloudiest night has a hint of light
Somewhere in the shadows hiding;
It is better by far to look for a star
Than the spots on the sun abiding.

The current of life runs ever away.
To the bosom of God's great ocean;
Don't set your force 'gainst the river's course
Or think to alter its motion;
Don't utter a curse on the universe
Or rave at the trials before you;
Don't butt at the storm with your puny form
But bend, and let it go o'er you.

This world will never adjust itself
To suit your whims to the letter,
Some things will go wrong your whole life long
And the sooner you know it the better,
It is folly to fight with the infinite,
And go under at last in the wrestle,
The wisest man shapes unto God's plan
As the water shapes into its vessel.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

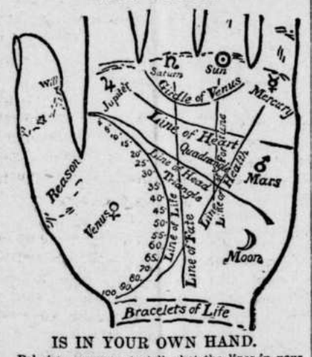
—Old papers for sale at this office.

—Yes, we have the celebrated Golden Cottonene, better and cheaper than lard, at the City Grocery.

C. H. GREEN & Co.

Now FARMERS if you wish to IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!! GO TO J.B. PLATNER'S NEW CASH STORE and buy ROCK SALT FOR THEM.

YOUR FUTURE



IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well-marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x21 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1893. NUMBER 7.

Business Directory.

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A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

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O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 " Pastor.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m. REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor.

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Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

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OUR COUNTRY'S HOPE.

Our country stands with outstretched hands,
Appealing to her boys;
From them must flow her weal or woe,
Her anguish or her joys.

A ship she rides on human tides
Which rise and sink anon:
Each rolling wave may prove her grave,
Or bear her nobly on.

The friends of right with armor bright,
A valiant Christian band,
Through God our aid may yet be made
A blessing to our land.
—Sanders' Third Reader.

WE are in reciept of the Mankato Journal. A Farmers' Alliance paper, 5 column quarto. It is a live sheet.

Judge J. O. Andrews, of Watertown S. D., brother of Dr. Andrews of this city enjoys a reelection with a majority of 300.—Mankato Journal.

PHIL SCHEIG and Lou Floyd have been arrested in Southampton, Eng., and are soon to be in Minneapolis for trial. Not much use trying to escape the law now-a-days, when the law sets out to attend to business.

THE Minneapolis Journal, St. Paul Globe and other enterprisind dailies are claiming all the honors of capturing the absconding manager of the defunct Minneapolis Guaranty Loan Company, Louis J. Menage. And still Menage is sailing high in his new Southern home.

OUR Republican friends seem pretty thoroughly convinced that William McKinley, of Ohio, must be their standard bearer in '96. This will, of course, make "protection to home industries" the battle cry of the campaign. The McKinley bill has already been in working order long enough to convince most people that it cannot prevent a lowering of prices of farm produce and laborers' wages.

SOME of the Republican papers are howling about Hawaii. They succeeded in making people believe that the silver question was of more importance than any other to the United States, and now they seem bent on bringing up these little Islands imbroglio to take up the time of Congress. Any thing before tariff appears to be their tactics. Tariff is a tax, all the same and Grover Cleveland is a man to keep his pledges. We will hear about them when Congress comes together next month.

SECRETARY OF STATE GRESHAM has written one of the ablest and most exhaustive state papers that has been given to the public for some time on the Hawaii question. He takes the ground and argues the points, in language not to be controveried, that, after examining into the case thoroughly he is satisfied that the United States authorities went too far in aiding the overthrow of the existing form of Government in the Islands, and does not propose to take advantage of the weakness of foreign powers to acquire their possessions in any such way. He closes his letter as follows:

"The Government of Hawaii surrendered its authority under a threat of war until such time only as the government of the United States, upon the fact being presented to it, should reinstate the constitutional soverign and the provisional government was created, 'to exhist until terms of union with the United States of America has been negotiated and agreed upon.'

"A careful consideration of the acts will, I think, convince you that the treaty which was withdrawn from the senate for further consideration should not be resubmitted for its action thereon.

"Should not the great wrong done to a feeble, but independent state by an abuse of the authority of the United States be undone by restoring the legitimate government? Anything short of that will not, I respectfully submit, satisfy the demands of justice. Can the United States consistently insist that other nations shall respect the independence of Hawaii while not respecting it themrelves?

"Our government was the first to recognize the independence of the islands and should be the last to acquire sovereignty over them by force and fraud. Respectfully submitted.

W. Q GRESHAM."

Party Lines.

A great deal is being said about party lines. Some advocate the abolition of party lines altogether. It is hard for us to see how with one party favoring a paternal form of government. Wanting the government to provide everything for its people, and to throw around them the strong wall of protection. To pension not only those who deserve pensioning but many who have no excuse for being beneficeries of the government. To tax or license, for a consideration, for a consideration, one class of business while others do business free of charge and another party favoring free and equal rights to all men, a right to do business where they can do it to the best advantage. A man's right to compete in the markets of the world for business, without being hampered by productive tariffs, or license to do business, given for a sum of money, to a favored class who are posessors of sufficient wealth, while the poor man is frozen out of trade or business altogether. While men are posessed of principles diametically opposed to each other, though each thinks himself right, and has the best interests of his country at heart. from his standpoint it is hard to see how they can consistently surrender their party for any other. A great many things are brought to bear at the present time, As in the past, to bring about the end. Men have been "electionered" have been persusded to vote against the man represnting their principles became his opponent, who opposed the views of the voter, politically as far as possibles to do so, was a member of church or his club, or the secret organization to which he belonged. So long as men will use or allow others to use the fact that they are together on some other grounds than politics, to use their votes when simply political questions are at issue. So long may you expect turmoil, uneasiness, and unrest among the masses. A hunting after new ideas, new parties, anything to quiet the feelings, to aid in making men believe they have done the best they can. The proper thing to do is to do what the GAZETTE suggested a few weeks since, post up from non-partisan literature, and from both sides, newspapers, form your opinion of what is right and what is wrong for our government and whenever the privilege presents itself exercise your right to vote according to the dictates of your own conscience. Don't ask Tom, Dick and Harry how you shall vote. But find out what they believe about living questions from your own judgment, and vote accordingly. Be independent. Be a man.

Hold Your Wheat.

Nov. 8th, 1893.

MY DEAR SIR: Every country in Europe, excepting Russia, has this year had a short wheat crop. Our own crop is at least 100,000,000 under last year and 200,000,000 less than we raised in 1891.

The general financial stringency of the last six months has brought out large supplies, for all the harvest this year has been a poor one. This has kept the market price down. The price is governed by the law of supply and demand. For over a year we have had too liberal a supply.

The exports this fall have been large, amounting to about 80,000,000 since the last harvest began. It is doubtful if January 1st, 1894, there will be enough wheat in the United States to meet our usual requirements till after another harvest. As a result of the present low price a smaller acreage of winter wheat has been sown than for several years past.

After a thorough investigation of the conditions existing I feel certain that the year 1894 will bring much higher prices for wheat, and I do not hesitate to urge every one of our northwestern producers to hold their wheat in hand for a few months. We might just as well keep, at least, a part of this extra profit for ourselves as to give it to the elevators and millers by selling now. I myself have two crops on hand and it shall rot before being marketed at the low prices of the past year.

The conditions are such that every bushel of wheat now remaining in the producers hands can be made to bring one dollar before another harvest, if all of it would be held for that price.

Each day the world consumes over 6,000,000 and the present large supplies at terminal points would rapidly decrease, if the farmers would cease, for a time, to augment them.

Will you help the northwest to save a little more of the great wealth it produces, by giving this letter space in your paper.

Yours very truly,
CHAS. L. HYDE.
Pierre, S. D,

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10, 1893.

President Cleveland is hard at work upon his message to Congress and all of the members of the cabinet upon their annual reports, just as they would have been had the result of the election been more satisfactory to them. About six weeks is usually devoted by the President to the preparation of his annual message to Congress, but this year, although the message will be unusually important, he will have only about four weeks in which to prepare it.

While neither the President nor any member of the cabinet cares to publicly discuss the result of the elections at this time it can be positively stated that they do not regard them in any sense a condemnation of the administration and will not swerve a hair's breadth from the line of policy that had been previously marked out. Of course they were disappointed. They had cause to expect that the democratic state tickets would be defeated in Ohio and New York, but not by such large pluralities; in Massachusets and Iowa they were both surprised and disappointed, although they knew of the usual efforts that were being made to persuade every man who was in any sense a sufferer from the business depression resulting from past vicious republican legislation that the democratic party was responsible for it all. They did not expect them to succeed so well, that is all.

Few democratic Congressmen are in Washington now, but those who are here are here are unanimously of the opinion that the result of the elections will not have the slightest effect toward changing the nature of the tariff and other contemplated legislation. Representative McMillin, a prominent democratic member of the House Ways and Means committee, says: "The tariff question has nothing to do with it, as the character of the bill we will report has not yet been made public and therefore could not have been condemned." Representative Forman says: "You can never tell what will happen in an off year. I believe that the defeat will make the democrats a little more cautious and harmonious. We have been getting too confident and too independent." Judge Lochren, Commissioner of Pensions, says: "It is the natural result of the hard times. The unthinking people have charged the financial troubles to the party in power." Not a single democrat has yet been found here who is even a little bit discouraged over the out look Ex-Congressman Morrison, who is regarded by many democrats as available Presidential timber, voiced the general democratic sentiment when he said: "I can find no better expression than that of the Irishman who after being thrashed said: 'I am certainly licked, but not conquered.'"

Not a few republicans find that the dumpling of victory has a spider in it. Those who have been maneuvering to make either Mr. Benjaman Harrison, Senator Allison or ex-Speaker Reed their Presidential candidate for 1896 find their labor all swept away by the prominence now enjoyed by Gov. McKinley and his phenominal plurality. McKinley has never been popular with the republican leaders because he would never allow himself to be used by them.

The worst disappointed people of all are the populists who were led to believe, or rather led themselves to believe, that they would carry Virginia and thus get a substantial foot hold in the South Not only did they fail to carry Virginia, although they had the passive if not the active assistance of the republicans, but they even failed to hold their own in their western strongholds.

The republican administration left the navy department a costly legacy in in the plans upon which several of the smaller gunboats have been built, but the costliest of all were those for the new battle-ship Texas, which was built at the Norfolk navy yard. According to the official information received at the Navy department this week it will take about $50,000 in money and about three months to make the changes necessary to make the boiler keelsons strong enough to support the boilers. The Texas is being built upon English plans which have from the very first been opposed by many naval officers, because of various defects which they have from time to time pointed out, and not a few of them have expressed the opinion (in private) that it is impossible ever to make the Texas either a good sea-going ship or a good fighting ship, no matter what charges are made.

The administration has demanded an apology from the goverument of Honduras for having fired upon a vessel flying the American flag.

THE TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE

And Book Containing all the Nasby Letters for One Dollar.

In answer to a general demand from all parts of the United States, the Toledo Blade has published in one volume, cloth bound, all of the "Nasby Letters" ever written by the late D. R. Locke, omitting perhaps a few unimportant letters on local and forgotten topics. Only a few of these letters were ever published in book form. Everybody has read some of them, but who has read all of them? The book contains over 500 large pages, and all the Nasby Letters written during a period of twenty-five years; also a port ait of D. R. Locke from his last photograph. It would sell at one dollar or more, but will never be placed on sale. One hundred thousand copies are now being printed and bound, and one copy will be sent postpaid by mail free to every person who this winter remitts one dollar for the Weekly Blade one year. Everybody invited to send for a specimen copy of the Weekly Blade, which will give a full description of the book "The Nasby Letters."

The Toledo Weekly Blade is the best and most popular weekly newspaper published in this country. It has the largest circulation of any weekly news paper, and goes to every State, Territory and nearly every county of the Union. Only one dollar a year, including the above mentioned book free. Send postal to the Blade, Toledo, Ohio, for a free specimen copy of the paper. Send the address of your friends also. 7-1t

Judge Benedict Writes an Interesting Letter From Cape Town.

From the St. Paul Globe we clip the following items of interest from a letter from Hon. C. H. Benedict, who our readers will remember as Delano's 4th of July orator in 1891, and who has been appointed counsel to Cape Town by President Cleveland:

"John E. Hearn has received a letter from Hon. C. H. Benedict announcing his arrival at his post as consul at Cape Town, Africa. He states in his letter that he, as well as his wife and daughter Emily, are pleased with the place and enjoyed the voyage of thirty-three days at sea. They have plenty of social entertainment, and are delighted with the beauties of Cape Town. In describing the city he says it has a population of 100,000, located on the sea. The mountains back of the town extend almost perpendicular to a hight of 4,000 feet. The colleges and churches are highly praised. The public library building is larger than the city hall in St. Paul, the theatre is as large and handsome as the Metropolitan in St. Paul, the street car service is good and the climate is delightful and healthful, the water system is splendid. A description of the products, flowers, fruits and scenery is wound up with the statement that the country is the nearest to perfection he ever saw. He sends thanks to his friends for securing his appointment, and says he never can show his gratitude for the aid given him in securing the appointment. The United States interests there are spoken of as being extensive."

Latest News.

Menage is Arrested.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—A specia from Guatamala says:

Acting on the request of the United States, the police arrested today Lonis Menage, the refugee from Minneapolis who was the head of the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, and was concerned in gigantic speculations. He fled the country and was reported to have gone to Chila. Menage was greatly surprised by the arrest. His case resembles that of Weeks, and there is much comment in official circles, as it is known that the prisoner is under serious charges. Menage is cool, but nervous, and will not discuss the case.—Globe.

Our Thanks Giving Gift to Ever One of Our Readers.

"AN AMERICAN BEAUTY."

By special arrangement with the publishers, we are enabled to make every one of our readers a present of an exquisit oil panel-picture, 20 inches high, entitled, an "American Beauty," which has been admired by all who have seen it. This superb picture is from the brush of the same artist who painted the "Yard of Pansies" and "Yard of Roses." The reproduction is equal insevery respect to the original, from which it cannot be distinguished, and accompanying it are full directions for framing at home at a cost of a few cents, thus forming a beautiful ornament for the high narrow wall-spaces for which it is so difficult to obtain pictures of the proper shape. It is a suberb Thanksgiving gift. Send your name and address to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York, with three cents (either stamps or pennies) to pay for the packing, mailing, etc., and mention that you are a reader of the BUFFALO GAZETTE and you will receive by return mail one of these valuable works of art.

World's Columbian Exposition

1893

SIX AWARDS GRANTED

"HOME COMFORT"

GOODS

AS FOLLOWS:

Award No. 1. For Hotel and Family Ranges made of wrought steel and melleable iron, for the practical introduction of melleable iron in the manufacture of ranges, which gives increased strength with lightness and durability, especially for the manner of securing, supporting and strengthening the melleable iron range tops, effectually preventing warping and cracking.

Award No. 2. For excellency of design and finish. First-class material and good workmanship throughout.

Award No. 3. For a melleable iron water-back with a safety valve, which prevents damage from freezing water.

Award No. 4. For an excellent and attractive exhibit of Hotel and Family Ranges and appliances for hotel of restaurant use, including a broiler, sand oven, steam and carving table and a set of urns.

Award No. 5. For an improvement in the construction of broilers, with a broad apron in front.

Award No. 6. For a convenient combination of a steam table, with a carving table, well designed and made in the best manner.

The Greatest Number of Awards Were Granted to the

Wrought Iron Range Company

Over any Manufacturer or Exhibitor for Distinguished Merits of Cooking Aparatus.

WE HAVE Established Headquarters at

DELANO

And expect to be here for the next FOUR MONTHS. We sell the BEST RANGE in the World and took more premiums at the World's Fair than any other firm there when every stove firm in the land was represented. All we ask of you is to go and examine the dealers Range and then exanine ours, and if you don't say we have the cheapest and best Range made, why don't deal with us. We expect the dealers to kick and the more they kick the better we like it. They do the kicking and we sell the Ranges. We have sold over one thousand Ranges in this State this year and you can write and ask anyone using our goods about their merits, and we refer you to any Bank in St. Louis as to our standing.

YOURS TRULY,
WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.
J. K. DICK, Superintendent.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

YES, young man, football is an intellectual game. It brings the understanding into play.

THE average annual production of the precious metals in the world from 1876 to 1880 was: Gold, $119,975,000; silver, $112,500,000.

TEN THOUSAND babies were checked at the world's fair children's warm storage plant and only one abandoned. This is a great record in kinder gartening.

A REPRESENTATION of the bagpipe was found in the ruins of Tarsus. The instrument was in use 2,000 years before the Christian era, and its origin is unknown.

THE Hartford (Conn.) Courant is 129 years old and as frisky as the youngest colt in the newest pasture. It is almost superfluous to wish the Courant a long and prosperous life.

MISS DORA MILLER, a New Orleans teacher, has patented a blackboard eraser, for the right of which she has been offered $5,000. She's going to wipe out a mortgage with it.

COL. A. H. MCLEAN, who died, single, in Caledonia, N. Y., recently, aged 75 years, was engaged to President Fillmore's only daughter, who died before the day fixed for their marriage.

OF the children under 10 years of age in this country, 8,983,000 are whites of native parentage; 3,735,000 are whites of foreign parentage, and 2,156,000 are colored. As compared with the census of 1880 the foreign element is steadily increasing over the whites of native parentage.

HERE is another argument in favor of the use of tobacco: A short time ago a man named Jose Cortez died in Mexico at the advanced age of 198, and he had smoked all his life. If he had not used tobacco he might have been kicked to death by a mule when he was but a stripling of 65.

REV. MR. AND MRS. SPRAGUE and Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce, all ordained ministers of the Unitarian church, followed each other in a San Francisco pulpit recently. Mr. Pierce preached on "Faith," his wife on "Hope," Mrs. Sprague on "Charity" and Mr. Sprague on "The Greatest of These."

SMITH COLLEGE, at Northampton, Mass., rejoices in a widow among its present enrollment of students. She is a girl in her earliest twenties, is very pretty, and is altogether an object of much admiration and interest to the 599 spinsters who constitute the remainder of the college pupil population.

A CYCLONE insurance company in South Carolina refuses to pay for a bridge destroyed in the recent storms by a huge wave that swept inland from the sea. The company's contention is that it was water and not wind that wrecked the bridge. It remains to be seen whether or not the plea will hold water.

POVERTY as it exists in London is almost beyond conception. It was stated in a public address before the London Reform union, recently, that in that city 150,000 families live in single-roomed tenements; that one in eight of the city's population dies in the workhouse or workhouse infirmary; that over 300,000 persons live all their days in destitution, and that 1,300,000 have to subsist on $5.50 per week per family.

THE wisdom of the world's fair management in establishing an emergency hospital at the fair grounds has been fully demonstrated. Since the work of construction began there have been cared for at the hospital 18,500 patients, an average of about 120 a day. Some of these were workmen injured during the work of construction, but the majority were visitors who were overcome by heat or fatigue. All received prompt medical or surgical care, and but thirty-three deaths were recorded.

DR. SAMUEL F. SMITH, the author of "America," passed his 85th birthday recently at his home in Newton Center, Mass., near Boston. He is active and alert, and feels the burden of his advanced age little. He visited the world's fair during the early summer. Since his return from his long trip abroad, ten years ago, Dr. Smith has been actively engaged in literary pursuits and religious work. He has continued to preach, supplying vacant churches in neighboring Massachusetts towns.

IT is estimated that the oriental nabobs of the Midway Plaisance, at the world's fair, pocketed at least $1,000,000. The banks and tourist agencies have been the recipients of deposits from Egyptians, Copts, Franks, Arabs, Turks, Hindoos, Japs, Nubians, Syrians, Singalese and the representatives of other ancient civilizations whose names, customs and morals have all been new and full of interest to other people. The man who carries a few hundred dollars to his far-away home beyond the Mediterranean will be a leader in society and finance all the rest of his life.

PROF. BROOKS, of Geneva, N. Y., the discoverer of the new comet on October 16, regards this, his latest addition to the cometary family, as his silver wedding present, because it came to him on the morning succeeding the twenty-fifth anniversary of his wedding. It is interesting to note that this is the third comet found by Prof. Brooks in the constellation Virgo, all being within short distances of each other. It is also the third found by him in the last fourteen months, and the nineteenth comet discovered by this astronomer. The first eleven were detected with telescopes of his own construction.

ROUND-UPS of contraband Chinese are affording exciting diversion for American citizens along the British Columbia border. Gangs of ten or a dozen coolies, convoyed by white men attempting to smuggle them into this country, have recently been the object of exciting chases by citizens or officers in the border counties of Washington. A company of thirteen Chinese and two white men was discovered near Sumas. Citizens gave chase, the two white men opened fire, and in the melee one Chinaman was badly wounded and six were captured. Several captures from such bands have been recently made.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE secretary of state has demanded an explanation from Honduras of the insult offered to the American flag.

IT was reported that Secretary Carlisle had perfected plans to stop the making of any more silver dollars.

THE treasury balance drop below $100,000,000 was interesting the officials of that department.

IN the United States the exchanges at the leading clearing houses during the week ended on the 10th aggregated $932,853,717, against $1,050,712,065, the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 20.8

IN the seven days ended on the 10th there were 361 business failures in the United States, against 358 the week previous and 210 in the corresponding time in 1892.

THE secretary of state has made public a state paper addressed to the president informing him that the overthrowal of Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii was brought about by such an abuse of the authority of the United States, and by such "force and fraud," that nothing short of a restoration of the queen to her throne would satisfy the demands of justice.

THE general superintendent of the railway mail service in his annual report says there were handled during the year 10,236,314,915 pieces of mail matter. This is an increase over 1888 of 49.68 per cent.

THE government of Honduras has apologized for firing on the American flag and Uncle Sam is satisfied.

THE EAST.

THIRTEEN persons were injured at Camden, N. J., in fights at the polls between democratic policemen and republican deputies.

THE New York lawyer, Francis H. Weeks, who plead guilty to the embezzlement of over a million dollars from various estates intrusted to his care, was sent to prison for ten years.

RETURNS from the elections on the 7th give Palmer (rep.) for secretary of state in New York 35,000 plurality and Bartlett for judge 89,700; the legislature is also republican. In Pennsylvania Jackson (rep.) for state treasurer has a plurality of 128,000. In New Jersey the republicans elected the legislature. In Massachusetts Greenhalge (rep.) for governor has a plurality of 34,000.

ONE of the greatest scientists in the world, Prof. Herman August Hagen, of Harvard college, died in Boston, aged 76 years.

MICHAEL, Stephen and Mary L. Toole, aged respectively 21, 31 and 30, were under arrest in Boston charged with killing their mother and sister with poison.

IT was charged that J. J. Arnold, of Lockport, N. Y., ex-treasurer of Niagara county and ex-cashier of the Merchants' bank, had embezzled $100,000.

DIRECTUM trotted a mile in 2:08 and Flying Jib paced a mile in 2:06¾ at the Hartford (Conn.) track.

THE eminent historian, Francis Parkman, died from peritonitis at Jamaica Plain, Mass. He was 70 years old.

IN Brooklyn Mureo Murdoc, proprietor of the Egyptian village at the world's fair, was robbed of $5,000.

MISS BERTHA PRUETT, of Philadelphia, amused at the remark of a young man, laughed until seized with a fatal hemorrhage.

ON the charge of embezzling $30,000 Warren F. Putnam, president of the National granite bank of Exeter, N. H., was arrested.

THE death of Charles H. Bell, ex-governor and ex-United States senator of New Hampshire, and a historian and author of reputation, occurred at Exeter, aged 70.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AT Sedalia, Mo., six men were killed by the cars.

AT Independence, Ia., John S. Johnson again broke the world's bicycle record, going his mile, flying start, in 1:55 3-5.

FOUR persons were killed and thirty-three were injured in a rear-end collision on the Rock Island road at Eggleston, a Chicago suburb.

FIRE broke out in the mail car in a railway wreck at Hutto, Tex., and 2,000 letters were burned.

ON the 7th Gov. McKinley was re-elected in Ohio by a plurality of 80,000. In Iowa Jackson (rep.) for governor has a plurality of 35,000. Both republicans and populists claim Kansas. The democrats were successful in Maryland, Kentucky and Virginia. In Nebraska the populists carried the day.

IN Minneapolis, Minn., at the seventy-fifth annual session of the general missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal church, it was decided to spend $150,000 for mission work the ensuing year.

SAM JOHNSON, annoyed by a persistent collector at Duluth, Minn., seized him and painted him a fiery red.

A MOB killed Henry Bogue, a negro who took part in the murder of N. J. Duncan, at Lake City Junction, Fla.

JOHNSON broke two standing starts world bicycle records, the two-thirds and full mile, at Independence, Ia., he going the mile in 1:58 1-5 and the two-thirds in 1:21.

IN Kansas City Peter Barker, once a wealthy man, was arrested for snatching women's pocketbooks on crowded streets.

FIRE destroyed the barns of the North Side Street Car company in Chicago, the loss being $100,000.

BY a collision on the Hocking Valley road near Fostoria, O., four lives were lost.

LATER returns from the election in Nebraska show that the entire republican ticket was elected. In Kansas the republicans were also successful.

THE will of Carter H. Harrison was filed in the probate court in Chicago by a son. The estate is estimated at $960,000.

FIVE more persons have died as a result of the Rock Island railway wreck at Eggleston, a Chicago suburb, making a total of eleven killed.

THE absconding president of the Northwestern Guaranty Loan company at Minneapolis, Louis T. Menage, is said to have stolen $1,650,000.

THE fourth gift of John D. Rockefeller to the University of Chicago is $500,000. With his previous donations this makes Mr. Rockefeller's gifts to the university $3,250,000.

AT the gates the World's Columbian exposition received up to November 1 $10,576,208. There is now in the treasury $2,153,128, not including souvenir coins.

AN assignment was made by the Middleton (O.) Paper company with liabilities of about $200,000.

AT his home in Toledo, O., Senator S. Parker was found dead with his heart broken, literally as well as figuratively broken, for the organ was rent in twain. Grief over a son's misdeeds was the cause.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE POGLE, of New Orleans, the oldest editor in the United States, died at the age of 90. His journalistic career began in 1823.

IN Iron county, Wis., the situation of the miners was said to be deplorable, and they had petitioned to Gov. Peck.

THE death of Judge Richard Parker, of Winchester, Va., occurred in the 83d year of his age. He was noted for having presided at the trial of John Brown and his men at Charleston.

THE execution of Miller Davis, convicted of murdering Sheriff Dollarhide near Chapel Hill, October 23, took place at Center Point, Ark.

THE Gunckel Banking company at Middletown, O., assigned with liabilities of $200,000.

FIRE wiped out the entire rolling mill plant of the Whittaker Iron and Steel company at Wheeling, W. Va., the loss being $100,000.

IN the 2:25 trot at Holton, Kan., Pansy McGregor broke the yearling record, making the distance in 2:25¼.

ADAM BRIGHT, a farmer near Troy, O., was beaten out of $4,500 by gold brick swindlers, and his wife died from the shock produced by the loss.

IN Oklahoma the chief of the Osage nation issued an edict ordering all negroes to leave the reservation in thirty days.

THE Fire Brick company plant at Utica, Ill., was destroyed by fire, the loss being $200,000.

FRANK KNOX, an ex-slave who had been a barber in Liberty, Ind., for a great many years, was found dead in bed. He was over 100 years old.

FLAMES swept away the Academy of Music and other property at Fort Wayne, Ind., the total loss being $100,000.

A MOB at Bardstown, Ky., blew up the home of Phil Evans, a colored criminal, killing his mother, wife and daughter.

THE foreign commissioners to the world's fair gave a banquet in Chicago to Director General Davis, for whom all had words of praise.

THE representatives of Corbett and Mitchell have agreed to their fighting at Jacksonville, Fla., January 4, 1894.

AT the age of 77 years Dr. David Judkins, chief of Lincoln's medical staff during the war, died at Cincinnati.

AT Yates Center, Kan., E. P. Bernard, aged 80, tired of life, killed his wife, daughter and himself.

NEAR Bardwell, Ky., five masked men held up an Illinois Central train and robbed the express car of some $7,000.

MRS. DAVIS and her daughter were killed by a masked robber at Riverton, Ala., who was then shot by a son.

J. SALMON, of New York, and B. Perry Collins, of Washington, were asphyxiated in a St. Louis hotel.

ADMISSION to the world's fair grounds has been reduced to twenty-five cents.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

RICHARD SAVAGE fatally shot his wife and son at Halifax, N. S., and then killed himself. He was jealous.

AT Americus and other portions of Mexico, violent earthquake shocks did great damage.

AT a performance at the Lyceum theater in Barcelona, Spain, two bombs were thrown from the gallery by anarchists and one of them exploded, killing twenty-three persons. An immense number were also injured, both by the explosion and by the panic which followed, and several more would die.

LATER advices say that of the twenty-eight persons on the steamer John Frazer, burned at Lake Nipissing, Canada, only seven were saved.

THE famous actress, Annie Dixley, died in London of brain fever. She was a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., and wife of Robert Fulford.

AT Breslitovsk, a town of Russian Poland, an explosion of ether killed twenty persons.

NEAR central Cuba fifteen cities have declared against Spanish rule and are in open rebellion against the government.

LATER NEWS.

JOHN JOHNSON, colored, was electrocuted at the Auburn, N. Y., prison the 14th.

THREE burglars were trapped by electricity in the store of Foster, Stevens & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. A camera was focused on the cash drawer and electric connection made. When the burglars opened the drawer the camera exposed a plate and at the same instant a flash of light was set off. A good picture was obtained and the thieves were apprehended.

IN a feud over the possession of a mill near Mount Pinon, Ala., Ambrose Smith and Joe Smith were killed and Deputy Sheriff Hewitt badly wounded.

A MOB, composed of negroes, took D. T. Nelson, colored, from the jail at Varner, Ark., and hung him to a tree and filled his body full of bullets. Wood was piled under the body and fired, but rain quenched the fire and saved the body from incineration. Nelson had murdered another negro.

AMELIA DARBY pleaded guilty at Ottumwa, Io., the 14th, to the murder of Thomas Lloyd, for which her former husband is now serving a life sentence in the penitentiary at Fort Madison.

AT an anarchist meeting in Chicago the 13th, Oscar Neebe made the statement that Lingg, whose head was half blown to pieces by dynamite, did not suicide, but was the victim of a loaded cigar.

THE Coal and Iron Bank of Middlesborough, Ky., closed the 14th. This is the last bank in the town where a few years ago more than a million of English capital was invested.

JACK BUTLER, the Houghton, Mich., train robber, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

THE president the 14th appointed J. Scott Harrison, a brother of ex-President Harrison, as receiver of customs at Kansas City, Mo.

AFTER being idle four months, the Miami flint glass works at Peru, Ind., began work the 14th.

LEON HARRISON, of St. Louis, Mo., was shot and killed the 14th by Michael Donohue. Both men were married and the murder was the result of a family quarrel.

A BOILER explosion at Hooks' Switch, Tex., the 14th, demolished the Hooks Lumber Co. mill and killed Joe Kirkey, Will Weiss and Bob McKinney. Six men were severely injured.

THE school house at Coopersville, N. Y., was burned the 14th. Miss Porter and a boy were burned to death.

SPOILED THEIR PLANS.

A Brakeman Thwarts a Gang of Train Robbers and Is Shot.

MOUNT PULASKI, Ill., Nov. 15.—A daring attempt was made Monday evening to hold up the south-bound passenger train on the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville railroad, between Mount Pulaski and Lincoln. The train left Lincoln at 8:45 p. m., and was due here at 9 o'clock. It consisted of a combination baggage and express car, a smoking car and two coaches.

At the junction of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville railway and the Havana branch of the Illinois Central is situated the citizens' coal shaft, which has always been a favorable place for tramps to board trains on either of the roads. Monday night when the train held up stopped for coal and water three men were seen to board the front end of the combination car, but not much attention was paid to the occurrence, as it happens frequently. When the train reached Salt creek bridge, 6 miles east of Lincoln, it slackened its speed, owing to the defective condition of the bridge. At this point a shot was fired into one of the coaches, which caused Brakeman Scott to run forward to inquire the cause. As he approached the forward platform of the car next to the last he was confronted by a medium-sized man wearing a gum coat and a mask made of a handkerchief. Scott saw the danger and promptly cut the bell cord, thus preventing the robbers from stopping the train. He was in the act also of extinguishing the lights in the car when the robbers, who had confronted him, fired at him and inflicted a dangerous wound in the abdomen. Scott, however, had succeeded already in putting the car in darkness and in baffling the robbers. Being unable to stop the train they were afraid to undertake to rob the passengers in the darkness. One of the passengers ran to rescue the brakeman, but was halted by a shot from a confederate, which passed through the passenger's hat.

Immediately the robbers began shooting into the cars. The engineer hearing the firing increased the speed of the train so rapidly and suddenly that one of the robbers, a tall, slim man, did not venture to jump from the train when the other jumped. He was carried to this station, where he alighted, and with a revolver in each hand began firing to intimidate whomever he met. No one attempted to intercept him. A posse was organized at once and began a search. All strangers here in Lincoln were taken into custody and the sheriff of the county was notified.

When the train pulled into Mount Pulaski the passengers were in a lively state of excitement. The injured brakeman was placed under the care of physicians, who pronounce his injuries very serious. The train proceeded on its way with a guard of armed citizens, who volunteered to accompany it as far as Decatur. Brakeman Scott's home is in Paris, Edgar county, Ill.

The pay-car was generally supposed to be attached to this train, but owing to the fact of the many train robberies of late Superintendent Starbuck decided to hold the pay train until daybreak. Five shots in all were fired through the window from the plat form.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 15.—Near Worthington, Minn., Sunday night a gang of robbers attempted to wreck the Omaha passenger train. The track was torn up so as to throw the train from the track. John B. Iverson, a farmer living about 3 miles from the junction, had been to Worthington to get $350, and shortly before dark started for home. About half a mile from the junction a gang of men working on the track called for him to halt, and on his refusal opened fire, wounding him in the leg. When he recovered consciousness he was minus his cash. He raised the alarm and section men sent along the track found the spikes drawn at the most dangerous point on the grade.

HUNDREDS KILLED.

Destructive Storm Sweeps Over the Southern Part of Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Advices from Yokohama state that a severe storm swept over the southern part of Japan, beginning October 28 and lasting several days. In Okayama where the flood wrought the most destruction 141 persons are known to have perished and 100 more are missing. Thirteen hundred and forty-six houses were washed away, bridges were destroyed and a great number of horses and cattle killed. From other points 448 persons are reported killed, 475 ships and boats wrecked and great damage done to farming lands. Multitudes are receiving aid from the local government.

OHIO'S VOTE.

Some Late Figures Regarding the Recent Election.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 15.—Based on full official returns from all except eight counties and the pluralities of the republican and democratic parties in the eighth, the prohibition vote in sixty-four and the populist vote in sixty-six counties, the following totals are figured out: McKinley, 432,900; Neal, 352,000: Macklin, prohibition, 4,600; Bracken, populist, 16,300; total, 822,900. McKinley's vote was 16,800 over Harrison's in 1888 and 27,700 over it in 1892. The prohibitionists lost 4,000 and the populists, so far as reported, gained 1,400.

FIGHTING FOR LIBERTY.

Cuban Rebellion Reported in Full Sway and Help Is Promised.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—Marcos Morales, president of the Cuban league in this state and chairman of the advisory board of that organization, has received dispatches which aver that a rebellion is in full sway in Cuba. He asserted that the natives of that island have risen in force and have determined to throw off the yoke of Spain. They expect help from their countrymen in the United States, and President Morales says it will be given.

Embezzled $3,700.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—John Connors, custodian at the city hall of stolen property recovered by the police, has embezzled $3,700 of the funds intrusted to his care and will be arrested for the crime. Connors lost the money thus wrongfully obtained in playing the races at Hawthorne. He has been relieved from duty.

A Peacemaker Killed.

PADUCAH, Ky., Nov. 15.—Fred Anderson while fighting with his brother accidentally stabbed to the heart Lee Holland, a friend who slipped between the belligerents. Anderson escaped.

WESTERN OUTLAWS.

They Shoot an Oregon Bank President and Steal a Big Sum.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Nov. 15.—A daring bank robbery and attempt to murder the cashier occurred at Milton, Ore., 10 miles south of this city, at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. At the time few persons were seen on the street. Three men, well mounted, without attracting special attention rode leisurely into town and dismounted at the door of the Bank of Milton. Two entered the bank, while the third stood guard outside and held the horses. Two pistol shots were soon heard and immediately after the men emerged from the bank, mounted the horses and rode like the wind out of town to the southward. No attempt was made to mask faces and one of the men was identified as A. McCarthy.

President A. Hopson, Cashier N. A. Davis and Assistant Cashier William Hopson were in the bank at the time. Cashier Davis was behind the counter counting out $770 to give to President Hopkins. The first intimation of robbery that he had was when the two shots were fired by the robbers before making any verbal demands. Both shots took effect on President Hopson, one passing through the left arm, and one going through the left side, inflicting a painful flesh wound and felling him to the floor. A revolver was held so close to the head of Cashier Davis that the concussion knocked him down.

The robbers then demanded from William Hopson the money and he handed them a tray of counter change, containing $994.25. Taking this they left immediately, without any attempt to get the cash in the vault. The noise of the shots spread an alarm and within five minutes an armed and mounted posse was in pursuit. The robbers were tracked southwest to Dry creek and it is supposed they turned there and went toward Wallulu, but all traces were lost a short distance beyond Dry creek.

CAUGHT IN ENGLAND.

Plunderers of a Minneapolis Bank Are in the Toils.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Philip Scheig, formerly paying teller of the Bank of Minneapolis, and Frank Floyd were arrested at Southampton Monday night on board the North German Lloyd steamer Saale, from New York. Scheig is charged with robbing the Bank of Minneapolis of $75,000 and Floyd is charged with being an accomplice in the robbery. The Saalle was delayed by bad weather and was not sighted at Southampton until 8:50 o'clock Monday evening. A tender on which were several harbor police met the vessel a few miles from Southampton and the officers placed the two men under arrest. Mr. Gillig of the Bank of Minneapolis, who came to England on the Umbria for the purpose of intercepting Scheig and Floyd, accompanied the police down the bay and identified the two men. Scheig and Floyd both made violent resistance to arrest, and Scheig tried to use a revolver. They were soon overpowered and disarmed, two revolvers being taken from each man. The baggage of the men, which is supposed to contain the bulk of the stolen money, was seized.

FATAL FLAMES.

Several Buildings Burned at Memphis—Loss of Life Feared.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 15.—What promised to be one of the most destructive fires of late years was checked Monday night by the fire department after a heroic fight, with the following losses: Schmatzreid Stove company, building and stock total loss, $70,000; insured, $50,000. Lemmon & Gale, wholesale dry goods, stock $180,000; building, $350,000; loss on building by fire, $7,000; loss on stock by water, $108,000; insured for $100,090. The Young Men's Christian association had rooms in the Schmatzreid building and found themselves hemmed in by the fire. Several jumped from the third story and were seriously hurt. A. J. Perkins, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was fatally injured. Several persons known to have been in the building are missing and it is feared have perished.

REFUGEES IN JAIL.

The Ten Men Who Escaped from Siberia Placed Under Arrest.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Russian minister at Washington has intervened in the matter of the ten escaped Russian convicts who were recently picked up in the Pacific ocean and landed at San Francisco. The minister asked that the men be arrested, presumably for the purpose of ascertaining whether they are criminal offenders escaped from Siberia. The treasury department promptly acted on the request and ordered the arrest of the men, and it has received word that this has been accomplished and that the men are in jail.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

Bandits Secure $1,000 from an Oklahoma Merchant.

EL RENO, O. T., Nov. 15.—Four bandits walked into the store of William Hawler at Arapahoe, O. T., Saturday evening, and, presenting revolvers at the heads of the proprietor and clerks, demanded that they open the safe and give up the money it contained. Their request was quickly granted and the robbers rode off with the booty. The robbery took place early in the evening and the amount secured was about $1,000. There is no trace of the perpetrators.

Another Victim.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Miss Kate Snow, of Longwood, died Monday at Mercy hospital from injuries received in the Rock Island collision at Seventy-first street last Wednesday. Her father, D. M. Snow, was injured in the wreck and died immediately after his removal to Longwood. Miss Snow's death increases the list of fatalities to twelve.

A Train Robber Sentenced.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Nov. 15.—Jack Butler, the train robber, pleaded guilty Monday and was immediately sentenced to a term of five years in the branch state prison at Marquette.

Kills His Wife and Then Himself.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 15.—Herman Schank Monday evening shot his wife and then himself. Both died shortly afterwards. Schank was 30 years of age and his wife 28. The tragedy occurred at No. 604 River street, where the couple lived. A quarrel caused the shooting.

Wife of Senator Platt Dead.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Mrs. Platt, wife of the Connecticut senator, died Monday. She was stricken with paralysis several years ago and never recovered. She was greatly beloved by a large circle of friends.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Dismissed.

Assistant Attorney General Edgerton, together with the county attorney of Mille Lacs county, argued the Norton case before Judge Searle at Princeton. The court granted the motion to dismiss, and in his decision took occasion to say that unless there was some evidence adduced on the part of the state it was useless to have another trial, for the evidence did not warrant a conviction, and even if the jury did convict he would feel obliged to set the verdict aside, and in this Judge Baxter concurred.

This was the celebrated case of the state vs. A. Z. Norton. Norton was the village marshal and shot Joseph Brumbaugh, who resisted arrest. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. The case was brought to the attention of two grand juries, but no indictment was returned. At the September term in 1892, however, a true bill was found, accusing Norton of murder in the second degree. The case was continued for one year. Last September a trial was had and the jury failed to agree—nine for acquittal and three for conviction. Assistant Attorney General Edgerton, who conducted the prosecution, made a motion for a change of venue to another county. The motion was denied and a day was set for trial. The county attorneys made a motion to dismiss and the assistant attorney general, who wanted to take other action at the instance of the attorney general, was defeated. This ends the case.

Gold Is There.

A. L. Gray, the special government agent sent out by the general land commissioner to investigate the Rainy river gold fields, has finished and says there is undoubtedly plenty of coal in that country. He will recommend the withdrawal of such lands from entry under the timber and stone and homestead acts, and the extension of the mineral laws in force in Colorado, California and other Western states to the gold lands in Minnesota. This will satisfy the gold hunters, as a contest will be next to impossible. If the extension becomes a fact there will be a great hegira to the new gold fields.

To Organize Beltrami County.

A movement is on foot to organize Beltrami county, which has hitherto existed as an unorganized county. A meeting has been called of the legal voters of the county, to be held Nov. 25, at Popple postoffice. This is on the western border of the county. Three commissioners will be appointed to undertake the organization in legal form, and blank petitions will be prepared for the voters to sign.

Released.

Some weeks ago Gov. Nelson granted John Beaver, a life convict, a commutation of sentence to 25 years. It was reported that Beaver would be released three years hence, and that he would not be allowed good time. This was a mistake, for Beaver is already a free man. He went to Belgium, where a sum of money awaits him. Beaver killed his wife in St. Cloud in 1870.

A Close Call.

An interurban car bound for Minneapolis was run into by a freight train at the railroad crossing below the university. The electric car had one side badly smashed and was knocked from the track. One passenger, whose name could not be learned, was cut by broken glass, but no more serious casualties are reported, although the car was well filled.

News in Brief.

The saw and planing mill at Merritt burned to the ground, also 120,000 feet of lumber owned by C. M. Hill, Saginaw. The cause was spontaneous combustion. Loss, $16,000; no insurance.

George Dixon, a prominent farmer, committed suicide by hanging himself from the cross beam in the barn.

The St. John's Catholic church at Foley Station was destroyed by fire. No insurance.

The township of Oneta, St. Louis county, has commenced action against G. J. Mallory to recover $4,097, the amount of shortage of Township Treasurer M. L. McMinn, on whose bond for $50,000 Mallory was surety.

The barn and stock sheds of O. J. Taylor, near Albert Lea, were burned by the tipping over of a lantern. Considerable amount of stock was destroyed.

While on his way to Fergus Falls with a load of wheat, Swen Swensen, one of the prominent and well-to-do farmers, was thrown from his wagon and killed. He leaves a wife and one son.

Ludwig Thiel, a substantial farmer near Rochester, suicided by hanging. Despondency over a broken leg failing to heal was the cause.

The safe in the McNeice mill at Little Sauk was blown open. There was no money obtained, but certificates of deposit, checks and notes amounting to $1,000. The mill was badly shattered by the explosion.

Burnhem, the slayer of Clark at Minneapolis, although exonerated by the coroner's jury, must stand trial, as he was indicted by the grand jury.

Burglars entered J. P. Brandenbourger's clothing store at Hastings and carried off goods and jewelry to the value of $75.

The Minnesota coal company of St. Paul has concluded to retire from business. They say all the anthracite coal available to St. Paul has been corralled by the combine.

Anton F. Strakota attempted suicide by jumping from the Wabasha street bridge in St. Paul. B. T. O'Neil caught him by the coat skirts just as he went over and there were wild cries until an officer reached the scene and pulled Strakota back into the world.

Adolph Gloeser, treasurer of the Cigarmakers' union of St. Paul, a man prominently identified with labor interests, committed suicide by shooting himself.

Deputy Internal Revenue Collector Gullickson made a seizure of 250 pounds of oleomargarine that was being sold for butter at the store of Pierce & Pennoyer, Winona. Assistant Dairy Commissioner Graham had also found the material and confiscated all that had been sold. It was offered in violation of the state law.

Elias Gunnerson, an oiler in the Atwood saw mill, Stillwater, was instantly killed. He was oiling the shafts and became entangled in the machinery. His head was crushed.

The Sampson House at Excelsior was totally destroyed by fire.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Mr. L. R. Fretz

In Misery With Dyspepsia

Distress in the Stomach—Tired and Nervous

"New York City, June 22, 1892.

"I was in misery with dyspepsia. Sometimes I had no appetite, and when I did eat a hearty meal I felt much distress for hours after. I did not seem to have any ambition; was restless at night, and in the morning tired and nervous. My digestion was irregular and unsatisfactory. My wife urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the result is that I have

Never Felt Better

in all my life than now. I have gained nine pounds, and am free from all dyspeptic symptoms. I can eat a hearty meal with a good relish." LOUIS R. FRETZ, 1724 Amsterdam Ave.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

25 Years in the POULTRY YARD

108 Pages. 50th Edition. Written five years after I had learned to make Hogs and Poultry a success. A plain, practical system, easily learned; describes all of their diseases and their remedies. How to make Hens lay Eggs. Cholera, Gapes and Roup you need not have. Price, 25c.; one cent a year for my experience. You can learn it in one day. With it a FREE Catalogue; 25 varieties illustrated. A sketch of my life, etc. A. H. LAUG, COVE DALE, KY.

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BY

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LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia.

"German Syrup"

I am a farmer at Edom, Texas. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in Chest and Lungs and Spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many kinds of Cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. We are subject to so many sudden changes from cold to hot, damp weather here, but in families where German Syrup is used there is little trouble from colds. John F. Jones.

Old Time Methods of treating Colds and Coughs were based on the idea of suppression. We now know that "feeding a cold" is good doctrine.

Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil with hypophosphites, a rich fat-food, cures the most stubborn cough when ordinary medicines have failed. Pleasant to take; easy to digest.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

THE WISE TRAVELER

In Selecting His Railroad Route, Selects the Road

That affords excellent and most comfortable facilities—"The Milwaukee."

That traverses a delightful and picturesque portion of the country—"The Milwaukee."

That has—and merits—the reputation of strength and reliability—"The Milwaukee."

That enjoys popularity and is stamped with public approval—"The Milwaukee."

That has a substantial roadbed and most frequent train service—"The Milwaukee."

That regards, always, the comfort, ease and safety of its patrons—"The Milwaukee."

That furnishes the latest private compartment cars and latest library-buffet-smoking cars—"The Milwaukee."

That furnishes elegant drawing-room parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and sumptuous dining cars—"The Milwaukee."

That has exclusive use of the electric berth reading lamp—"The Milwaukee."

"The Milwaukee" combines all the above and more, too. Its trains are vestibuled, heated by steam, electric lighted and unsurpassed in luxurious appointments.

The immortal Lincoln said: "Follow the people and you cannot be far from right." The people use "The Milwaukee."

J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTE—Five trains daily from Twin Cities to Chicago; one to St. Louis and one to Kansas City.

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UNSUNG.

As deep from sight are hidden
The jewels that are best,
So the poet's dearest treasures
Are hidden in his breast;
And though full sweet his measure,
He is a harp unstrung;
For of his soul's rare music
The best is left unsung.

Perhaps too vague its meaning,
Perhaps too short its stay
To catch the subtle beauty
Of the ethereal lay;
For, howsoever sweetly
The poet's voice has rung,
Far better in his bosom
Are songs that lie unsung.

And so are all men poets,
For in each heart a string,
When rightly touched, full sweetly
With melody will ring;
And in each soul, however
Discordant be the tongue,
Are strains of rarest beauty
That ever lie unsung.

Methinks this sweet soul music,
Too low for mortal ears,
May be a faint, far echo
Wafted from higher spheres—
Unclouded realms elysian,
From whose bright shores has sprung
The melody harmonious
That here must lie unsung.

—Walter H. Jewett, in N. Y. Independent.

A WHITE RIVAL.

How a Bull Pup Came Near Spoiling a Romance.

[Copyright, 1893, by the Author.]

What she could see in him I could never understand.

He was certainly big, and presumably strong and muscular, but neither in beauty nor in intelligence was he anything out of the ordinary of nature's handiwork.

I have heard her rave about his eyes; they were the color of coffee-berries, and moderately large, but their expression, to my mind, was eminently sheepish. He was disgracefully selfish, too, and was under the impression that his acquaintances could do nothing better than attend to his meals and accompany him in his walks. He was also abominably inquisitive and peculiarly clumsy.

And in spite of all this, she loved him—the most beautiful girl in the world loved him, and lavished caresses upon him that any man with eyes in his head would have given a kingdom to receive.

His accomplishments were few. He pretended to catch rabbits, and was reputed a "ratter" on the strength of having once barked at a rat in a cage; the servants had, with much difficulty, taught him a stupid trick of running off with paper parcels in order to get at the sweets or biscuits hidden inside; and an infinite amount of shouting, hallooing, and waving of arms would occasionally induce him to jump over a walking stick held two inches above the ground.

In short, he was a most ordinary white bull terrier pup, with a pink nose, surmounted by a black spot like a blot of ink from a pen.

Nevertheless, I owe him a debt of gratitude for being the cause of my first introduction to Ella Barrington.

It was on an August bank holiday—the one blazing hot day of a damp and dismal English summer. All the morning I had sought to avoid my kind, and at length, by four o'clock in the afternoon, I had discovered a delightful bracken-covered dell by the dry bed of a brook in Richmond park, where, but for the distant shouts of the gay and h'less cyclist, nothing disturbed the pastoral beauty of the scene.

Here I stretched myself out, with my arms under my head and my hat tilted over my eyes, and fell to dreaming and to wondering when, if ever, I, a bank clerk at two hundred a year, should so distinguish myself by the literary efforts which wholly occupied all my spare time as to be wholly independent of the bank, except as a place of safety for my superfluous thousands.

If only I could write a brilliant novel—the novel of the season! But American authors had declared that the stories of the world have all been told, and the serial papers preferred romances written by young ladies as being more sentimental and soothing, and the libraries would have nothing to do with the work of an unknown man, and—

A feminine shriek broke in upon my despondent musings, and the idea of a lovely woman in distress brought me to my feet.

She was lovely; of that there was no possible doubt. Tall and slender, with light brown hair and big appealing, dark blue eyes, eyelashes curling upwards and a red mouth drooping downwards dolefully.

She was angry, flushed and frightened, as was a small, stumpy girl, evidently her maid, who accompanied her. She clasped her gloved hands imploringly, and looked at me with tears in her eyes.

"My dog!" she panted. "My dog, Bull! Pray save him. Some 'Arries are murdering him!"

Then she ran through the bracken and I ran after her to the spot where five little east-end roughs and a villainous mongrel with one ear bitten through were wreaking vengeance upon a white bull terrier.

My six feet of authority, armed with a stout stick, speedily dispersed the dog's assailants. They retreated in confusion, employing language so bad as to be fortunately unintelligible to my damsel in distress, who was by this time kneeling beside her precious dog, hugging him effusively and trying to wipe away the blood from an injured leg.

The dog really had been a good deal knocked about, although I have no doubt he richly deserved it; he now, feeling himself an object of sympathetic interest, sat down and refused to move any further.

I knew something about dogs, and speedily bound up his paw with my own handkerchief and that of his mistress, which was simply marked "Ella."

Our faces were very close together over the dog's leg, and one of her tears splashed on to the back of my hand. Ella blushed, laughed and apologized. I never saw a lovelier blush or heard a sweeter laugh in my life.

Seeing that the beast was resolved not to walk, I carried him. He was a tremendous weight, and fidgeted abominably. But with Ella beside me, and her sweet, white hand, from which she had withdrawn the glove, constantly stroking the brute's neck, I trod on enchanted ground. The maid brought up the rear, giggling a good deal, but, as she constantly dragged behind to stare at soldiers, her presence did not in any way hamper us.

The accident took place near the White Lodge, and we had to pass out by the Star and Garter gates. Long before we reached them I was madly in love with Ella, and had already informed her that this was the happiest hour of my life, when to my dismay I learned that she was Miss Ella Barrington, eldest daughter of "Barrington's Starch," as we called him at the bank, where he lodged a portion of the wealth he had acquired in the manufacture of that commodity.

"Barrington's Starch" lived in a brand new stucco palace he had built for himself, near Richmond Hill; and, although he was not exactly a "Perkyn Middlewick," I could never understand how he could be the father of so refined and lovely and fairy like a being as Ella.

Before the gates of Barrington hall, as he called his brick and mortar monstrosity, we paused. We were friends, dear old friends, by this time. I knew that she was nineteen, and that she loved nothing in the world so much as her bull terrier pup, except her father and her brother Bob, and she knew every detail of my uneventful life of seven-and-twenty summers.

She asked me to come in; papa would want to thank me, she said.

I found papa genial enough, albeit somewhat condescending. "The young man from the bank," I afterwards found he called me, although my name, Ernest Wynter, was known to him, and he himself had begun life as a mill hand at six shillings a week. Still I was allowed to visit at Barrington hall, and to play tennis with the girls, and every day I grew more abjectly in love with Ella, whose unaffected charm of manner no parvenu surroundings could impair.

Of course I dared not to speak of my love to her. In my position, that was out of the question. I could only try to kiss the dog's head, just after her lovely lips had rested there, and to detain her hand as long as possible in greeting and parting from her.

Yet she must have guessed something of what I felt; for she took me one day into the kitchen-garden away from the children, and there, looking at me with lovely, tear-dimmed eyes, she suddenly remarked:

"I am so unhappy, Mr. Wynter. Papa wants me to marry Alderman Sir John Westbury. He is a nice old thing, and papa says I shall be lady mayoress. But I think he is quite as fond of my sister Bertha as he is of me, and—I am in love with some one else."

The look with which she accompanied her last words was a revelation. She grew very red the next moment and began rapidly talking of something else, while I, like a fool, stood and stared at her until her wretched young brother Bob came bawling down the garden after her, and so took my chance of speaking from me.

For the rest of the afternoon Ella avoided me, and, cursing my own stupidity, I went home and wrote her the following letter:

"My Dear Miss Barrington: I don't know whether you will think me the most conceited ass alive for supposing that a few words of yours to-day encourage me to tell you what I meant to keep secret—that ever since I first met you, three months ago, I have been so madly in love with you that I can think of nothing else. But as my entire income does not exceed two hundred and fifty a year I have thought it would be presumptuous to talk of marriage to you, even had I felt hopeful of gaining your love. I will not venture into your presence again until I have heard from you. Only, I entreat of you, for the sake of our delightful friendship, if I have made a mistake, and it is some one else whom you love, not to write to tell me what a fool I have been. I shall understand and respect your silence, and, much as I may suffer, I will not intrude upon you again.

"Always, my dear Miss Barrington, what you wish me to be—your sincere friend or your most devoted adorer,

"Ernest Wynter."

I suppose other men have watched for the postman before now, but surely no man ever waited upon his footsteps as I did for three whole weeks.

Even at the end of that time I should have gone on hoping, but for the fact that, meeting Ella and her sisters in the street, her manner toward me left no doubt as to her decision, for, whereas the younger members of the family were as friendly as ever, Ella's manner was chilling to a degree. She would not even look at me, nor would she shake hands when we parted.

I own I was thoroughly miserable, and developed a faculty for caustic epigrams at the expense of the sex in general, writing several stories, entitled respectively, "Jilted," "No Heart," "A Coquette's Conquest," etc.

Then, one dreary November day, I met Mr. Barrington in the streets of Richmond. He was unusually genial, and insisted upon my coming home to dinner with him.

"Never mind about dress," he said. "It is quite an unceremonious occasion. And, to tell you the truth, I shall be glad of a stranger's presence to control the family weeping. My Ella leaves us to-morrow, as I suppose you know, upon her marriage with my friend Sir John Westbury, the future lord mayor of London."

No, I did not know, and I could have gone home and blown my brains out. But instead, I went to dinner with him, feeling that I must see Ella for the last time.

She was looking very lovely, but extremely pale, and her red-rimmed eyes seemed to dwell on me reproachfully. I could not congratulate her, the words stuck in my throat. Sir John Westbury was there, a handsome, well-mannered man, who hardly looked his fifty years of age.

After dinner, Ella stole out to take a long farewell to her precious "Bull." Sir John objected to dogs on a honeymoon trip, and she feared she would be too nervous to attend to him in the morning.

Suddenly, as Sir John and Mr. Barrington and brother Bob and I sat over our wine and smoke, the dining-room door burst open, and Ella flew in, in tremendous excitement, laughing and crying hysterically.

In her hand she held aloft some dirty, crumpled pieces of paper, and at her heels was "Bull."

"Mr. Wynter! Ernest!" she cried. "This letter. Is it from you? When did you write it? When did you send it? Bull must have taken it from the hall table and buried it! It is dated a month ago, and I have only just found it in the ground in front of his kennel. Oh, please explain to papa and Sir John! I can't. I—I thought you didn't care about me, and that is why I was going to marry him!"

All this happened three years ago. Bertha is lady mayoress this year, and Ella Barrington is Ella Wynter, the idol of my heart. And installed in a palatial kennel in the garden of our pretty home is my white, my only, rival.

Gertrude Warden.

—The discovery of what is true and the practice of that which is good are the two most important objects of philosophy.—Voltaire.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTHY.

—The anableb, a fish that inhabits the rivers of Guiana and Surinam, has two pupils to each eye, an upper and a lower one. When the fish is swimming it keeps this upper optic, which protrudes above the head, out of the water.

—The discharge of a river is the volume of water it pours into the sea within a given time, usually expressed as so many feet per second. It is estimated by finding the breadth, the average depth and the average rate of a river at its mouth, and multiplying.

—A plan has been formed to irrigate a portion of Southern California, which is said to be the largest tract of land in one body to be found in the state. This will be accomplished by damming a river, and so making a lake nine miles long, three miles wide and one hundred and thirty feet deep.

—A member of the Royal Meteorological society has experimented on the size of rain drops, which vary from a speck so small as to be almyst invisible up to a diameter of two inches. Drops of the same size do not always contain the same amount of water. Some of the largest drops are hollow.

—The powerful instrument known as the "Bruce" telescope, which has been building for some time past at Cambridgeport, Mass., and is now almost completed, is destined for Areqnipa, Peru, for the observatory maintained at that place, under the charge of Prof. Pickering, by Harvard university.

—Whether a water wheel runs faster at night than in the day is a problem over which scientific readers of a German paper have been puzzling. The leading opinion is that the wheel does run faster at night, for the reason that the water is then cooler and somewhat more dense than when warmed by the sun.

—English-speaking countries have four different miles, the ordinary mile of 5,280 feet, and the geographical or nautical mile of 6,085 feet, making a difference of about one-seventh between the two. Then there is the Scotch mile of 5,928 feet, and the Irish mile of 6,720 feet. In fact, almost every country has its own standard mile.

—According to the census figures, the silk manufacturing industry in this country has grown wonderfully in the past ten years. In 1890 goods to the value of $69,000,000 were turned out, as against $34,500,000 in 1880. The number of hands employed here also increased from about 31,000 to 51,000, and the number of spindles have expanded from 508,137 to 1,254,798.

—A recent writer asks whether ants talk, and relates that he saw a drove of small black ants moving apparently to new quarters. Every time two met they put their heads together as though they were chatting. To investigate the matter he killed one, and the eyewitnesses of the murder hastened away and laid their heads together with every ant they met. The latter immediately turned back and fled.

—Metallurgy is tending to become one of the most efficient producers of manures in the world. Twenty years ago 20,000 tons of phosphoric acid were as poison to the 2,000,000 tons of cast iron which England produced, while English ships were ransacking the most distant regions of the globe for phosphoric acid for agriculture. The basic process has been the end of this anomaly. Apparatus attached to the furnaces in Scotland for the recovery of the ammonia out of the furnace gases have furnished a new and important source of sulphate of ammonia for agriculture.

—The results of six months' observations of Mars have led an astronomer at the Lick observatory to the conclusion—contrary to the generally-received views—that the dark portions of the disk represent land and the light portions water. This is supported by observations of San Francisco bay from Mount Hamilton, in which the bay appears brighter than the neighboring valley and mountains at the same distance. On this hypothesis the "canals" would correspond to ridges of mountains almost wholly immersed in water, while their doubling may represent parallel ridges of which our own earth furnishes examples.

Ned Buntline.

He was a prodigious producer. He was capable of turning out a long serial in five or six weeks. His favorite posture while writing was lying on a rug or animal skin, face downward, leaning on one hand and with the other dashing off in lead pencil his fast-rushing thoughts, on large-sized coarse paper. He seldom revised his copy, or read it over. His fecund imagination was equal to all occasions. He was one of the finest extemporaneous speakers I ever listened to. He was the most genial of companions, and I cherish pleasant memories of a number of fishing excursions we made together in the Catskills. During the last years of his life he resided in a trim villa situated on the outskirts of the beautiful village of Stamford, in Delaware county, N. Y. A few hours before his death he is said, in spite of his age and enfeebled condition, to have stood up in bed and addressed a most effective and soul-stirring prayer to the Almighty. He realized that he was face to face with the grim specter, and the profound solicitude he entertained for his eternal spirit gave him this singular temporary strength to rise and, with sobbing voice, to implore mercy and forgiveness of the Omnipotence, whom he was so soon to confront.—N. Y. Voice.

Rather Mixed.

"Speaking of memory," said a man, "I think I have a pretty good memory, but there are some things that I can't remember at all. I like, for instance (who does not?), to remember the preferences of my guests at the table; to be able to give, without asking after the first time, rare meat to him who likes it, the white meat to the one who prefers that, and so on; and I have pretty fair success in this; but I have one guest whose wishes in regard to tea and coffee I find myself utterly unable to fix in my mind. He takes coffee without sugar and with milk, and tea without milk and with sugar. Do you grasp that? You do, I know, for it is very simple; but do you know, I just simply can't remember it! I can't. Of course, I can realize it with perfect clearness when I think of it, but the impression promptly fades from my mind. If his habit were alike as to tea and coffee; if in both he used milk, but not sugar, or sugar but not milk, I could remember that easily; but when it comes to using one in one but not in the other, and the other in this but not in that, why, the effect produced upon my mind is, I freely confess, confusing, and I have to ask him every time."—N. Y. Sun.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—No Relief.—I can't stop in with you at Darley's. My cuffs are soiled. "Turn them." "I have—twice."—Truth.

—Method is like packing things in a box; a good packer will get in half as much again as a bad one.—Cecil.

—Though the book agent's countenance must often fall there is no record of its ever having been broken.—Buffalo Courier.

—"Do you pay for poetry?" asked the author. "We do," replied the editor. "Each poem costs us six subscribers."—Atlanta Constitution.

—Money on call is not to be had—that is, not on one call. It takes many, and then you don't always get it.—Martha's Vineyard Herald.

—Prof. Potterby—"The body of the frog, gentlemen, is composed almost wholly of water." Freshleigh—"Spring water?"—Indianapolis Journal.

—Son—"What is a deceiver?" Father (who is a little deaf)—"A man, my boy, who is appointed by the courts to hold out promises to the creditors."—Hardware.

—One of the Pleasant Things of Life.—Time, 2 a. m. Wife—"John!" John makes no answer. Wife—"John! John!" John—"Uh? What?" Wife—"Are you asleep?"—Truth.

—Base Deceiver—Stillingfleet—"How could you conscientiously tell Miss Elder that she is the only woman you ever loved?" Tillinghast—"It is a fact. The others were all young girls."—Vogue.

—He—"I like the room, and perhaps I'll hire it, but I hope no one in the house plays the piano." Landlady—"Only my youngest daughter, and she is only just beginning!"—Fliegende Blatter.

—First Stranger—"You seemed very much taken with the lecturer's assertion that the best generally get to the top." Second Stranger (haughtily—"I am a peach grower, sir."—Buffalo Courier.

—Proprietor—"I expect to have a big run on dress suit cases this year." Clerk—"How's that, sir?" Proprietor—"I've just sent for a lot of European express labels to go with them."—The Clothier and Furnisher.

—A Point on Arithmetic.—"Jeptha," asked Mrs. Jones, who was busy with pencil and paper, "can you tell me how many feet there are in an acre?" "No," said Jones savagely, "but I can tell how many achers there are in a feet."—Detroit Free Press.

—"I am so sorry for poor Mrs. McGillicuddy now that her husband has failed." "Sorry for her? You ought to be glad for her. Why, just think of all the trouble she is spared by not having any money to go shopping with."—Harper's Bazar.

—Cockney Zoology.—Precocious Young Lady—"Law, ma, her's a heagle!" Mamma (reproachfully)—"A heagle! "O, you ignorant girl! Vy, it's a howl!" Keeper of the Menagerie (respectfully)—"Axes parding, mum, 'tis an 'awk."—Tit-Bits.

—Tom Mulcahy's wife lay dying; and Tom was making note of her directions on this wise. "Tom, there's Mrs. Smith up at the crossing. She owes me $1.80 for buttons. See ye gets it." "Sinsible to the last ye are, my dear," said Tom; "I'll get it." "And there's Mrs. Jones at the creek; she owes me $1.50 for chickens." "Ah!" said Tom, "look at that for a moind, she forgets nothing." "And Mrs. Brown owes me $2.30 for milk." "D'ye hear that? Sinsible to the last. Go on, my dear." "And—and ——" "Yes?" "And Mrs. Roberts, at the toll gate, I owe her ——" "Ah! poor dear, exclaimed Tom—poor dear! How her moind begins to wander! Sure, we've allowed her to talk too much entirely; so we have!"—Morning Star.

FIDO AND PRETTY POLLY.

A Street Car Interview Which Resulted Disastrously to the Dog.

Two women, followed by a small pug dog, boarded a car at Fourth and Hill streets the other afternoon and seated themselves in the rear end of the trailer. Fido proceeded to amuse himself by running up and down on the carpeted seat, much to the annoyance of the trailman, who informed the ladies that the rules of the company prohibited dogs from occupying seats, and that he must come down. The owner cast a look of defiance at the trailman which plainly signified that not even her husband dared to suggest the curtailment of Fido's privileges, and that, of course, such an act would not be tolerated from any other man. The dog remained on the seat, and passengers getting on the car took seats on the opposite side, which was soon filled. At Oak street an old gentleman carrying an innocent-looking small cardboard box, got on, took a seat in the forward end of the car and deposited the box beside him. Several holes had been punched in the sides of the box and one in the top, evidently to give the occupant air. Fido was soon cognizant of the fact that he had company, and, approaching the box, gave a suppressed bark and placed his nose at one of the openings in the side. In his eagerness to investigate he nearly pushed the box from the seat, an act of inquisitiveness that caused the ladies to smile, while the old man, who was evidently rapt in meditation, continued to stare at the floor. The opening in the top of the box was larger than those in the sides, and Fido, allowing his curiosity to overcome his discretion, pushed his little black nose against the lid with considerable vigor. Immediately there was a yelp that startled the passengers, and the dog turned a somersault and landed on the floor in the center of the car, carrying the box with him. The old gentleman's opportu ity had come at last. Seizing the box, he gave it several energetic jerks, while one of the ladies gathered Fido by the heels and screamed. Of course they were soon separated, but, as a result of the encounter, the blood flowed copiously from the adventuresome pug's nose, while Polly, for the occupant of the box proved to be a big Mexican parrot, gave a vent to a torrent of screams and yells that completely drowned all the noises in that vicinity. The old gentleman, with a smile of intense satisfaction playing across his face, settled down in his seat, while the owner of the mutilated pug, after muttering something about its being an outrage to bring such "a monster as that parrot" into the car, rang the bell and got off, presumably to search for a veterinary surgeon to patch up the injured canine's nose.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

When Too Pointed.

"It is bad luck to give a pointed present, isn't it?"

"Yes—cuts love, they say. I've even known the point of a joke to make trouble."—Truth.

THE HOME BREAKFAST.

A Few Suggestions as to Its Service and Belongings.

It isn't every woman that can make a home breakfast table inviting, and we all know it. Most houses are left from six until eight in the morning to the servants, who exercise their own taste, so far as the table is concerned, not always with success.

Nowadays certain fashions prevail even to cups and saucers, and the clever housewife watches these new departures with pride; that is, if her home is her battleground. For the first meal of the day napery of good damask is considered the best, both for cloth and napkins, the delicate ferns, large round dots, and small figures being now greatly in vogue.

At the end of the table at which the mistress presides the Japanese tray, picked out in gilt and quaint designs, with a set of cups and saucers of the thin china in which these odd figures show, affords an acceptable bit of color. The chocolate and coffee pot should be of the same ware, with sugar bowl and milk jug to match. As condensed milk is universally used, the tall cup with cover and handle in which a tumbler of the fluid is kept can be utilized in its service, hiding the spoon by which it is dipped out.

Silver knives should replace the steel ones used at dinner, and at each plate should stand a salt caster of cut glass, and pepper dasher to keep it company. For every well-appointed table there should be a number of embroidered meat cloths to protect the table-cloth from the platter. For tiles blue is an excellent color scheme, or, if preferred, the crotcheted mats can be used for the vegetables or cereal dishes, while for hot bread the linen square dollies, the ends embroidered in long and short stitches in silk, are admirable. The butter may find a place on a decorated plate, with cover, and should be a square or oval print or individual balls or oblongs, firm from recent chilling. A vase or basket of flowers or ferns or a single growing green thing should be a part of the table furniture, possible as such is even in the most limited establishment.

When breakfast is not a hurried affair fruit is the first course, then the cereal. Any dish may follow, light or hearty, as the tastes of the family dictate—a well-made fish cake, an omelet, with cheese; poached eggs, with anchovy sauce, or a porterhouse or chops. It is not a menu, it is the manner of serving it that makes the meal dainty and appetizing, or the reverse.

It is with the small accessories well looked after, of which the table setting is the great principal, that food is enjoyed or merely consumed.—N. Y. World.

A SWORD OR A STRAW.

The Sense of Humor as a Life Preservative and Wrinkle Eradicator.

To have a sense of humor is to have an armor that protects one from many of the shafts of experience that would, without the antidote of humor, be poisoned enough to produce irritation at least. The man or woman who has this sense can always see the redeeming fun in any situation not shadowed by sorrow. Humor has been known, however, to thrust its unseemly presence in at a funeral, so that without self-control it would have produced effects that would at least stamp one as being heartless. Even a kitchen tragedy may become a farce if the mistress has a sense of humor, as when, the closets not being in a condition in which a careful mistress would have them, the maid replies to her rebuke: "Well, if you hadn't been snooping, you wouldn't have found out, and then you wouldn't have been bothered about finding a new girl!" Whether the sensation of the Lady Bountiful who, accosted on the street by a woman begging with her baby in her arms for pennies to buy bread, discovers an odor of beer, and tells the beggar, who responds: "Sure, no, my lady, it's the starvation of my stomach you do be smellin'," be anger or amusement, depends upon whether "my lady" has a sense of humor or not. A hostess is told by a departing guest that she reminds her of a woman whom the hostess considers quite handsome, and upon the hostess showing plainly that she appreciates the implied compliment, the guest adds, "Oh, I said only a little;" this hostess depends altogether for her sensations on the presence or absence of a sense of humor. The would-be reformer in the Working Girls' club who, in trying to influence a girl to a more healthful way of dressing, is looked at kindly and responded to with, "You wouldn't look so bad if you wore your clothes tighter," is annoyed or amused according as she has or has not a sense of humor.

If you have a sense of humor, you have fun, a great deal of fun, at unexpected situations. If you do not have it, you experience instead anger, indignation, or annoyance; or at least you admit that you are disturbed. A sense of humor is a life preservative, a nerve protector, a wrinkle eradicator.—Christian-at-Work

Sue—"It is a rank injustice to say that a woman is inferior to a man in reasoning power." He—"Why?" She—"Because."—Detroit Tribune.

WOMEN IN SOCIETY

—often need the strengthening support of a general tonic and nervine.

Are you weak, nervous, or ailing? Then Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription brings you *special* help. For delicate women, for all the derangements, disorders, and diseases of the sex, it lessenes pain and relieves sleeplessness, backache and bearing-down sensations. The success of "Favorite Prescription" in curing all the functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses of women, warrant its makers in *guaranteeing* it. Your money is returned if no benefit is received.

Miss Henderson.

Miss Libbie M. Henderson, of *Springfield, S. Dakota.*, writes: "I cannot say enough for your Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For years I suffered from irregularity and uterine Debility, but now I feel as well as I ever did in my life. Thanks to you for your 'Favorite Prescription.'"

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE.

A remedy which, if used by Wives about to experience the painful ordeal attendant upon Child-birth, proves an infallible specific for, and obviates the tortures of confinement, lessening the dangers thereof to both mother and child. Sold by all druggists. Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle, charges prepaid.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Nothing can be substituted for the Royal Baking Powder and give as good results.

No other leavening agent will make such light, sweet, delicious, wholesome food.

PARASOL ANTS.

The Efforts of the Government at Trinidad for Their Extermination.

The government of Trinidad has passed an ordinance for the extermination of "parasol ants," so far as its power extends. The pest has become unbearable. In fact, from the nature of things wherever this ant is found a growing civilization must wage war to the death with it. For the creature strips trees of their leaves, which it neatly trims the size of a threepenny bit, and carries to the nest. An army of Æcodoma cephalotes at work is one of the strangest sights in tropical America. The column may be followed for a mile, three and four inches in width, a seried mass of ants each carrying aloft upright as a flag its green disk. They will strip a tree of which they fancy the leaves in twenty-four hours. But Nature has limited their ravages in the way Darwin and Wallace teach us to expect. Many species of tree are quite protected against them by peculiarities which we can not detect. Many others are so far protected that the ants will not attack them if they have a choice. But the enterprising foreigner brings his useful fruits and plants from every quarter of the world, and establishes them in the domain of the Æcodoma. Then there is joy unmixed. With unprotected food in abundance, the ants multiply as they never could before. So the Trinidad authorities have made a law that the warden of any district may authorize a landowner who "suffers or is likely to suffer" from their ravages to enter any neighbor's ground and destroy the nests—if he can, be it understood. And any one obstructing such proceedings when duly authorized by the warden becomes liable to a fine of ten pounds or imprisonment for three months with or without hard labor.—London Standard.

Are You Going South This Winter?

If so, make your arrangements to go via the Big Four Route. Whether in pursuit of health or pleasure, no portion of the country offers so many and varied attractions at this season as the Sunny South. The Orange Groves of Florida, redolent with the perfume of sweet blossoms, wave their branches in hearty welcome to the tourist from the Snow-clad Northland and the mellow breezes of the Southern Sea woo the invalid from the Blizzards of the Frozen North. There is one line to Florida, "The Big Four Route," which on account of its excellent train service, perfect connections in Union Depots and absence of transfers, forms the "Tourist's Ideal Line to Florida." From all points north of the Ohio River the Big Four Route, in connection with the Through Car Lines from Cincinnati, will be found to offer the Best Time, Best Service and Best Equipment to all Southern Points, and if you desire to travel with comfort and ease be sure your tickets read via the Big Four Route.

E. O. McCormick, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.
D. B. Martin, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Cincinnati, O.

The Sage—"In choosing a wife, young man, you must not look for beauty alone." The Youth—"Of course not. It is the other kind of a girl that one may expect to find alone."—Indianapolis Journal.

Brace Up Your System

With the agreeable tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. We will foreshadow the results for you. They are a gain in vigor, flesh and appetite; ability to digest thoroughly and sleep soundly; quietude of the nerves; a disappearance of bilious symptoms; regularity of the bowels. Malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble are removed by this grand restorative of health.

"John, what a lovely place! If we could only manage to raise the rent." Mr. Hunter Howes—"Oh, I've no doubt the landlord would see to that in a couple of months."—Brooklyn Life.

While the experienced bicycle rider escapes without any falls, the beginner, as a rule, doesn't get off so easily.

The man who declares that he will forgive but can never forget has never tried to mail his wife's letters.—Elmira Gazette.

A Sore Throat or Cough, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" give instant relief. Price 25 cts.

Between the Acts.—"Well, what do you think of it?" "Oh, it's about as broad as it is long."—Life's Calendar.

J. C. Simpson, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Jagson says many a man's reputation wouldn't know his character by sight.—Elmira Gazette.

Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Where wit hath any mixture of raillery it is but calling it banter, and the work is done.—Swift.

Beecham's Pills are a wonderful medicine for any bilious or nervous disorder, such as sick headache, etc. Price, 25 cents a box.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Buy the "COLCHESTER" • RUBBER CO.'S • "SPADING BOOT" If You Want a First-Class Article.

Archibald Business College
16 FIFTH ST. SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Actual Business, Office Practice, Penmanship, Shorthand and English Branches taught. 20 per cent off of all scholarships taken before Nov. 1.

ST. JACOBS OIL Is the MASTER CURE for . . PAINS AND ACHES.

What to do with Milk Pails!

Clean them with Pearline. You can't get them so thoroughly sweet and pure in any other way. Besides, it's easier for you—quicker, more economical.

"The box and barrel churn are not hard to keep clean. A little hot water and a little Pearline will clean any churn or do away with any bad odor."—*The Dairy World*, Chicago.

Perhaps you think that some of the imitations of Pearline, that you'd be afraid to use in washing clothes, would do just as well in work like this. They wouldn't hurt tinware, certainly. But they wouldn't clean it, either, half as well as Pearline—besides, "don't play with the fire." If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 400 JAMES PYLE, New York.

ENGLISH DECORATED
Dinner Set. No. 45, 112 Pieces.
Premium with an order of $20.00.
Packed and Delivered at depot for $9.00 cash.

R we give this Set as a Premium to those who get up a Club of $20.00 for our Teas, Spices and Extracts. We are Importers of

TEA, COFFEE AND CROCKERY,

and sell direct to Consumers. We want YOU to send for our 150-page Illustrated Price and Premium List. It tells the whole story. Costs you nothing. Will interest and pay you.

We have hundreds of other sets, Plain and Decorated.

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Illustrated Catalogue Free.
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CONSUMPTION
25 CTS 25 CTS

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by prescription) physicians). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 4c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M.D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

A. N. K.—G. 1474.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, NOV. 17, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	3:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	6:00 a. m.
" 8, " "	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

DELANO DIARY

—M. E. Social at the parsonage tonight. Everybody invited.

—The Delano cornet band will give a dance on Thanksgiving Eve.

--Storm doors and windows have been located for winter this week.

--The Criterion Comedy Company intend going to Waverly next week.

—John Ball is at work repairing John Klick's house on the west side.

—The Delano Criterion Comedy played to a $64 house Thesday evening.

—The Ladies' Aid Socieiy of the M. E. church meet with Mrs. J. E. Brothers this afternoon.

—Read the "Hold Your Wheat" circular in another column, and see what you think of it.

—Dr. C. B. Ames has moved into the Bruggeman building on Railroad avenue. Office in his residence.

—Several severe cases of tonsellitis, quinsy, and sore throat of various kinds are prevalent here at present.

—A much and long needed bridge is being built across the creek near Jacob Hen's place on the Watertown road.

—In the Delano school report some of the pupils have deportment 50. That looks bad. What you been doing children?

—There is some talk among the young men of Delano of organizing a club to hold dances once a week during the winter

—The services at the M. E. Church next Sunday evening will be especially interesting to young men but all are cordially invited.

--Trade is picking up, and our merchants wear their usual smiles, while trading with customers from near or from many miles.

—Joseph Van Eman says he has a very nice Cashmere shawl that the owner can have by calling for it. He picked it up the other day.

—Wm. Zabel has moved into the Kubon property on the west side where he has built him a nice little barn and fixed up for winter.

—Several deer hunting parties have returned from the northern part of the state. Some of them brought home some venison it is reported.

—The Steel Range Co., whose ad appears in another place, is doing a rushing business. Their mule teams are to be seen on almost any road every day.

—Fred Adickes, Jr., after ascertaining that he could not work his cornhusker by steam to advantage and cripling one of his hands returned the machine to its former owners.

--Competition is the life of trade. Delano finds it so in her pork market. 5½ and 6 cents was being paid this week. If you can get good cash figures at home it saves a couple of cold days drive to the city.

—Leo and Bob intend giving Sunday teas during the winter, at their restaurant, as it is very fashionable for families to take supper out on Sunday evening, and Leo and Bob are going to keep up to the times.

—Safe crackers and other burgulars are still plenty among neighboring villages. Watertown reports the mill company $100 short. And from Camden Place comes the news that while two men were returning home from the city, where they had been with a load of hay, they were relieved of $35 and a gold watch.

—George T. Williams, of the Ida County Watch, Iowa, known as the "long-haired" editor is in town this week getting up a "write-up" of Delano, for the Eagle. Mr. W. understands his business, judging from what we have seen of his work. The Annandale Post of last week started in on a continued story of that village from the pen of the "long-haired" editor. It is good reading.

—We are informed that the civil engineer, Mr. Dohl. of Minneapolis, who has been engaged establishing grades for Delano streets has completed his plat which will be submitted to the village council for action thereon at their regular meeting. He is said to be preparing a report of the survey he made of the river also. The present stage of water, he claims, would furnish a 22-horse power, for a steady thing.

--Dame Rumor has been to work this week as usual. She has even got so bad that one gentleman was hunting around to find "when and where Rev. Millspough would preach Frank Pfrang's funeral" a few days ago. People knowing Mr. Pfring as a devout Catholic and Rev. Millspough an Episcopal Rector wondered at this; when on inquiry it was learned that Frank Pfrang was not in need of a funeral, being still on the land of the living. Dame Rumor should be more careful.

—Charles Wiese, Jr., and several other young men had a lively time on Monday trying to shoot a dog that had bitten Charley's younger brother. The dog appeared to know that he was wanted and succeeded in keeping some house or other object between himself and his pursuers for a long time. After keeping hot on the trail till Tuesday evening the poor dog was captured and led to the edge of town where amid about as much excitement as a bear would occasion he was shot by Jake Mayer.

—The first case of going through the ice to record here is that of Uri Hanseman, who tried the thin skim of ice last evening on the river, with usual results. It wouldn't hold him, so he went through in about three feet of water. Willie Zabel bravely ran to his assistance and kept him from drowning until August Bernick ran out to them and brought them to shore. Uri was as wet as a drownded rat when he arrived at home where he was welcomed by his mother. Had the dam been in and the water about 4 feet deeper the chances of Uri coming out alive would have been much smaller. Keep off the ice until there has been some cold weather.

Delano School Report.

The following includes the work done and deportment of each pupil for the two months ending Oct. 27:

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

A CLASS.

	Av.	Dept.
Roy Wilder	93	90
Vernie Wilder	91	95
Edward Freeman	90	85
Emery Cunningham	88	100
Average of class 90.		
B CLASS.		
Frances Bauman	94	95
Grace O'Hair	93	80
Stella Davis	91	95
Allie Murphy	89	95
Viola Cunningham	85	80
Stella Moody	84	100
George Kurtz	75	90
Emma Cruikshank	75	100
Average of class 86.		
C CLASS.		
Olive Johns	92	80
Rose Anderson	86	100
Amelia Anderson	86	100
Rosa Belt	85	50
Sophia Sosnick	83	50
John Steffes	81	95
Annie Parslow	80	100
Below Average:		
Victor Jacobs	75	95
John Catlin	67	90
Nels Sandberg	66	80
Average of class 80.		

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

A CLASS.

	Av.	Dept.
Annie Maxfield	94	100.
Hattie Anderson	93	100
Kittie Johnson	93	94
Stella Astrope	92	95
Fay Parslow	91	100
Annie Erwig	90	90
Amanda Erickson	88	90
Minnie Erickson	87	95
Emma Wiese	87	90
Below class average:		
Adolph Anderson	82	100
Alva Catlin	82	85
Oscar Ball	82	80
Dell Cooper	77	85
Oscar Erwig	71	85
Ray Billings	68	70
Daisy Johns	66	100
Average of class 83.		
B CLASS.		
Alfred Sandberg	95	100
Addie Wittman	92	95
Nellie Vorse	90	95
Vinnie Chance	89	95
Eddie Brown	87	90
Oscar Skogsberg	86	85
May Mowatt	85	95
Paul Kolbe	85	85
Below class Average:		
Glenn Wilder	80	90
Gertrude Murphy	77	100
Claus Johnson	76	70
Emil Weise	74	85
Average of class 83.		
C CLASS.		
Elvira Cameron	86	100
Horace Mann	80	80
Lydia Johnson	74	95
Edward Johnson	70	90

The GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan Magazine both one year for $2.25.

Personals.

Mr. Row Brazie, of Litchfield, is visiting his son, J. A., this week.

John Mayer, of Watertown, done business in Delano on Wednesday.

Editor Buckley has been wrestling with the Quinsy for a week past.

Fred J. Brandes, of Rockford, was in town Wednesday on his way home the cities.

Miss Josie Campbell, of Litchfield, was in Delano Saturday on her way to Watertown.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Dickey, of the Flour City, visited A. W. Whitman and family over Sunday.

E. H. McGannon and J. A. Blackwell, of Litchgeld, were the guests of George H. Blackwell last Saturday.

Rev. Frank R. Millspaugh, of Minneapolis, held Episcopal services in the Presbyterian church on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. T. S. Kerr and grandaughter, Miss Iza Walker of Minneapolis, spent this week with Delano friends and relatives.

O. G. Weggand is now jerking lightening night at the Great Northern office, vice Mr. J. Mayor recuperating for a few days.

Prof. C. M. Johnson, of Rockford, was in town Sunday. He presented quite a warlike appearance, having just returned from Long Lake where he had shot a dog that bit him a few days ago.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to our kind friends at Delano who so nobly and generously assisted us at the bnrial of our beloved husband and father.

MRS. A. J. WOOLSEY AND FAMILY.

Notice.

All parties knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned will please call and make settlement on or before Dec. 1.

6-2t ED. STEWART.

Lost.

A liberal reward will be paid for the return of grip and contents, lost from a Wrought Iron Range wagon, on Wednesday, Nov. 15, near L. Cloaks farm, two miles east of Watertown. Apply to Wrought Iron Range Co., Delano, Minn. 7-1t

County Cullings.

The Commissioners met on Monday.

Quite a number of bills were allowed.

John Schefchik's school petition was granted.

Adjourned to meet in special session December 11.

The bill of J.C.Flemming for witness fees in State vs. Robert Flemming was rejected.

The board refused to refund the village of Buffalo $4 for sidewalk in front of the court house.

The Journal accuses French of having started heavenward. Of course in this case, the Senator's club will be useless.

C. C. Tallman was given the job of papering the court room, judges room and upper hall of court house, to be done before Dec. 4.

The State Bank of Waverly is to supercede the Bank of Waverly as a depository of county funds, the bonds of $20,000 being accepted.

Tuesday, Jan'y 3d, at 2 p. m. was set as the time to hear school petitions of Lambert Pykes, Sebastian Hoffmeester, John Morris and A. E. Nelson.

Resolved that the County Attorney be authorized to admit judgements in the sum of $38.80 in favor of C. A. French who has commenced suit against the county.

Congressman Baldwin's constituents will soon have an opportunity to satisfy themselves as to the position he will take on the tariff question. The major knows tariff is a tax.

From the dailies we learn that D. F. Jackson has been appointed postmaster at Howard Lake. Mr. J. is one of the solid Democrats of the county, always on hand to do his share for the cause.

The contracts with Hewett for building two bridges across Crow River were rescinded and a resolution passed to make a new contract for the Middleville bridge, the county to pay $1,832.67 leaving a balance of $916.33 for Middleville to pay.

It is said that farmers about Buffalo threaten to set up a farmer's store on their own hook. Unless you have an experienced head to the business better keep out. You can't expect to succeed any better than a lot of dry goods clerks would farming.

It is rather amusing to read of the dreadful fear some of our contemporaries have that "hold Hengland" will in some manner get control of the country. The latest is the wonderful effusion of Joe Wheelock of the Pioneer Press when he writes that if the United States don't take Hiawaii England will. Secretary Gresham is a true American and can be trusted to look out for American interests.

At a meeting of of the County Commissioners this week the sum of $259 68 was allowed Jas. H. Ege for clothing and board of Wright county prisoners. It looks like quite a pile of money to send over to Hennepin county for such purposes. Why can't Wright county run her own boarding house and buy her prisoners' clothing of her own business houses? Don't the commissioners believe in trading in our home markets?

Editor Tanner evidently has something on his mind, and has been torturing himself, his readers and those about whom he wishes to speak for several weeks past: watching for a favorable opportunity to give vent to his pent up feelings. Out with it brother; don't be bashful! They are not. "An honest confession is good for the soul." Make a clean breast of the whole business, and have done with it, and then you may train your artillery on the evils of the age as represented by the Protectionists, by believers in Fiat money, ownership of transportation methods and other things about which people are interested.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.50
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.30
Rye,	.34
Potatoes, per bushel	.45
Patent Flour, per cwt	1.90
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	10.00
Shorts, per ton	11.00
Middlings, per ton	12.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	.16-.20
Eggs, per doz	.18
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.20
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15@.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15@.18

Among Our Exchanges.

Three deaths the past week are charged to foot ball. The sport may be a manly one, but most sensible men will prefer to spend their leisure moments in a dynamite factory to habitual indulgence in it.—Globe.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Major Baldwin scored at the interior department today, where it was given out that W. W. Wolff of Motley, J. C. Smith, of Oak Grove and Mark Ranking of Anoka would be appointed pine examiners in the places made vacant by the removal of Hall, Stacey and Veling. The three are Demncrats of the Sixth district, and their appointment was urged by Baldwin.—Pioneer Press.

A large force of men and teams are at work preparing the grade for the tracks leading into the match factory site. The work will be pushed forward as fast as possible so that the track can be laid and the material for the building got on the ground this fall. And should the weather be favorable the foundation will be built so that work can be commenced on the building early in the spring.—Buffalo Journal.

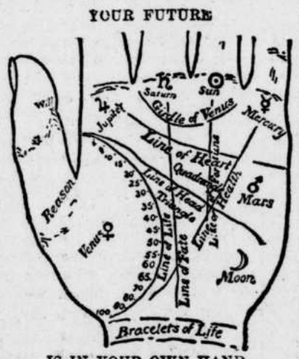
List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patent Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C;

J. F. Easler and H. K. Berkheimer, Minneapolis, method of and apparatus for producing stove-duffs; M. E. Feeney, kettle lid clamp; J. R. Frank, Minneapolis, telegraph key; A. D. Hoffman, Minneapolis, shaft lubricator; G. Siebert, St. Paul, dress holder; J. Tyra, Minneapolis, metallic roofing; D. S. White, Northfield, hoisting-machine.

Now FARMERS if you wish to IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!! GO TO J.B. PLATNER'S NEW CASH STORE and buy ROCK SALT FOR THEM.

YOUR FUTURE



IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $3 00; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household; besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2 00, and you will really get over $25 00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

—Old papers for sale at this office.

Best Trains For World's Fair.

The Best Equipped and Most Complete Trains from Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago and World's Fair run via "The North-Western Line."

"World's Fair Express" leaves Minneapolis 5:45, St Paul 6:25, every evening except Sunday, arrives at Chicago 7:45 a. m., and is equipped with Free Reclining Chair Cars and Gas-Lighted, Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers, and because of its early arrival in Chicago is the Best Train to take for the World's Fair as it gives a long day in Chicago.

"North-Western Limited" leaves Minneapolis 7:30, St. Paul 8:10, every night in the year and arrives at Chicago 9:30 next morning. This is the Easiest Riding, Finest Equipped Train West of Chicago, having both Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches, and is the Only Palatial Train of its Kind in America where no extra fare is charged.

"Badger State Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:20, St. Paul 8:00 o'clock, every morning in the year and arrives at Chicago 9:35 p. m., and is equipped with Modern Day Coaches and Luxurious Parlor Cars.

It means the Best Service, the Most Complete Comfort and the Greatest Luxury when your tickets to Chicago read, via "The North-Western Line."

For Illustrated World's Fair Guide and Map Folder Free, address,

T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
50tf St. Paul, Minn.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	2.25
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean. Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

WANTED SALESMEN To represent us in the sale of our well known hardy and choice Nursery Stock for the North and West. Local or Traveling. Work every day in the year. Special inducements to beginners. Stock guaranteed Good pay weekly. Apply quick stating age and obtain good territory.
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St. Paul, Minn.

Tubular Wells.

The undersigned will put in tubular wells from now until January 15th for 75 cents per foot, using first-class material throughout, including three way force-pump. All work guaranteed and on easy terms. Also wind mills for sale. STURMAN & CUNNINGHAM.
4-tf. Delano, Minn.

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.

A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

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Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

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All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

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TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

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—Through passenger service on the G. N. R'y. will begin June 18, to Seattle and the Puget Sound.

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Minnesota Historical Society

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1893. NUMBER 8.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President,	CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen,	NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder,	A. L. MEALEY.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace,	T. J CATLIN, B. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner,	I. C. STEWART.
Board of Health.	JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal,	MARTIN NELSON.
Constables	JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

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October 1st through sleeping car service will be inaugurated over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Great Northern Railways. Cars leaving Chicago every evening and Seattle every morning and running through without change. For further particulars or information about trips to any par of the country see Agent Geo. Bolton. Now is the time to visit the World's Fair. Its like was never seen before and probably never will be again.

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J. F. SODERSEN Prop. (Sucessor to Peterson. Has a large stock of Ladies' Fine kid Boots Shoes, and slippers, Women's Calf Shoes, Gent's Fine Hand and Machine-made Boots, shoes and Slippers, Mens' Heavy Working Boots etc. Custom Work Solicited and repairs promptly attended to. Remember Peterson's old stand on the corner of 2nd and Bridge St. Delano.

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When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

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YOU WILL WANT THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

As a regular visitor in your home.
It will give you the news of the world.
It will give you the markets of the world.
It will give you the doings of Congress.
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THE WAY TO BE HAPPY.

There was a good shepherd who lived under ground,
And the way to be happy, 't was said he had found;
As I wished to learn it, I went to his cell,
And when I came there, the good shepherd said: "Well,
Young man, by your looks, you wish something, I see:
So tell me the business that brings you to me?"

The way to be happy, 'tis said you well know,
As I wish to learn it, can you it to me show?
Now I beg and entreat, if you have such a plan,
That you'll write it me down as plain as you can:"

Upon which the old shepherd went quick to his pen,
And brought me this note when he came back again.

"'Tis being, and doing, and having, that make
All the pleasures and pains, of which beings partake;
To be what God pleases—to do a man's best,
And to have a good heart—IS THE WAY TO BE BLEST."

—Selected.

Thanksgiving Day.

Next Thursday, Nov. 30, has been set apart by President Cleveland as Thanksgiving day. For years it has been the custom to keep one day in November for the purpose of expressing our gratitude to the Giver of all good. Religious services are held in the churches. Congregations are assembled. Families are brought together and seated around the bountifully supplied table to partake of the good things of earth while they are reminded of the goodness of Him that gives them their daily bread. Upon this occasion we have much for which to be thankful. He has kept us from the terrors of war, and peace has reigned supreme over our land. Although we hear of suffering of poor people for lack of employment and other causes, our immediate neighborhood finds enough to do to keep it busy, and to provide for the necessaries of life, and many luxuries. There is work for willing hands, and food for all. We can therefore give thanks upon this occasion with a feeling that we are discharging a duty we owe to Him that protects us in our coming in and in our going out, that tempers the wind to the shorn lamb; that is mindful of us; even of the hairs of our heads. We should observe this National holiday in a thinkful and becoming spirit. Let us do so.

THE committee on tariff have agreed to place raw wool and iron on the free list. It looks as if the Democrats are going to come out all right and redeem their pledges made before the election of Grover Cleveland. Let the good work go on.

THE suggestion that the authorities at Washington should tender the United States to Queen Victoria as a part of her domain if they refused to aid in taking Queen Liliuokolani's Little Island away from her is rather far fetched. It is not a parallel case.

LOU FLOYD, of the trio who have been rolling high at the expense of the Minneppolis Bank, has arrived in the Sawdust city, where he awaits the coming of his brother and Phil Scheig from Southampton, Eng., where they were recently captured on landing. The whole business of the bank robbery may now be made public.

SOME of the progressive politicans who wish to have American citizens, and others foreign to Hiawaii run the Queen's government for her, are the most opposed to having any more foreigners come to the United States to assist in running this country; even if they do take out naturalization papers. Be consistent, men. Be consistent.

TALK about partizanship when a Democratic administration is so long suffering and exceedingly magnanimous as to allow a man to hold the position of U. S. District Attorney any longer than they are obliged to, who has said in a political speech that "There is enough in the political history of every Democrat to damn him forever."

THERE appears to be a dispute among the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States as to whether or not the Great Lakes are to be considered, according to law, High Seas. Certainly if a crime is committed in the middle of one of the great lakes by a foreigner, or by any one else he must be amenable to punishmsnt in some manner, and some where. In compliance with laws governing coasts of the ocean it would look as if high seas might be the proper term.

A HEALTHY body is a fine thing for a college student but he should possess enough gray matter to take care of it.

POUNDS advoirdupois of bone and muscle and not texture of cerebral matter are at a premium in some of our modern colleges now-a-days.

JERRY RUSK, Ex-Governor of Wisconsin, and Ex-Secretary of Agriculture under the Hays administration, died at his home in Viroqua, Wis., on Monday, Nov. 21, age 63 years.

THE usual number of drownings from venturing on thin ice too early in the fall have alrealy been reported. When will people learn to keep off of ice that is not strong enough to hold them up?

CORNELL University foot-ball team wired the Minnesota University team that as their team was badly demoralized they could not meet them at Minneapolis on Thanksgiving day. This leaves the Minnesota University boys champions. We don't wonder that Cornell did not want to come after reading the record of the Gophers.

FOOT BALL is responsible, according to the newspapers, for more deaths considering the number engaged in the so called sport, than any other sport, game, trade or profession. When we think that but few play foot ball and we read almost daily of some poor fellow having his neck twisted, or broken out-right, his bones broken, joints sprained or otherwise crippled for life we are led to class the "sport" with that of carrying dynamite, of manufacturing powder, and like dangerous avocations. Soldiering, railroading and trades of this character, of course furnish a goodly number of deaths and injuries. But people don't follow these trades for fun, and besides there are many more engaged in them. If foot ball can't be played without all the bullies in the country trampling to death the brains of our colleges: the coming young men of the next decade, it is about time to put a stop to foot ball. Even if the Minnesota University does have the belt in her possession. Let her keep it.

SECRETARY GRESHAM has given out the Commissioner Blount report on the Hawaiian troubles and the Republican press and politicians are doing their best to make fun of it. One man says Mr. Blount wasn't careful enough to select his men for consultation; that several of the leaders of the Provisional Government did not get to tell their story, while people, promiscuously, were consulted as to reasons for the state of affairs. We supposed that the commissioner was sent over there to find out from the people how they felt about the change of government, and not to accept presents of the board, servants, teams etc. At this distance it looks as if Mr. Blount had discharged his duty in a fair and statesmanlike manner and had tried to obtain facts rather than favors, and that he had succeeded admirably, even if to the discomforts of some of his predecessors. The administration at Washington, too, knows a "condition" when it sees it, and knows what to do with it. These Republicans make a great howl about allowing any more of their brothers and sisters, old fathers and mothers and other relatives to come to America, saying we have had emigration enough, and this thing must stop, while they reach out into the Islands of the Sea and try to "annex" a country that they claim is unable to take care of itself, with a lot of what they term very ignorant natives from the Queen down. What do they want them for? Do they think they could place bayonets at their ballot boxes and carry the election straight! Better keep your fingers off of other people's property. Form toughing alliances with no government. Tend strictly to our own business.

After McGary.

Mr. McGary in your columns of November 10th seems in a very wrought up condition over the single gold standard. A great many people get in the same condition. They feel that they are about the only people in the universe who are real straight and honest, and the first thing they do is to begin to call everybody else thieves and robbers without being able to lay their fingers on a single dishonest one, but simply from general principles.

I believe there are plenty of dishonest people in the country and not a few of them hold public offices. But I believe the majority of all people want do to as near right as they can, according to their own judgment of what is right. Now we believe that Congress, on the recommendation of President Cleveland did a very wise thing to repeal the Sherman law and we further believe that the men who voted and worked for that repeal were just as honest in their opinions as I am in mine, or McGary in his.

We believe on general principles that there can be but one standard in anything with safety to the interests which it represents. So do we believe that there should be but one standard of money and all other money should be subsidiary to it for if we could have two standards, then why not three and if three why not four and so on. Why not gold and silver and nickel and copper. It can readily be seen that this would lead us into constant complications and difficulties. Now if there is a single standard with which all values are compared no one can be cheated, because there can be no up and down fluctuation as there always will be on the changes of value where we have two or more standards. Another thing McGary wants to remember is that the amount of money in the country makes no difference so that it be sufficient to carry on trade for it is not given away, we only get what we earn.

I would now like to ask Mr. McGary how a single, standard a gold standard if you will, is going to send people to Lazerous houses?

I have no doubt that the Honored Lincoln said what our friend states that he did, but he does not say that a gold standard of money was to do it nor that any form of money was, to accomplish what he predicted. The real cause for this condition of affairs is in the fostering of monopolies by our iniquitous tariff system and it is to be hoped that the good work begun by Congress will be finished by a revision and reduction of the tariff. I would like to ask Mr. McGary a few questions: First, why under a gold standard will the government be compelled to issue $200,000,000 to $300,000,000 more bonds? Second, if they do, why will the poor by this act be in the clutches of the rich? Third, what do you mean by saying, "This thing of paying out millions of money for the sake of having Government bonds is all a farce."

AJAX

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17, 1893.

The fool killer ought to have been in Washington this week. He might have worked twenty-four hours every day without completing his job. Although there is no cable to Hawaii and no possible way that any news could have been received from there since that which reached here by telegraph from San Francisco on Monday, and that which came to the State department from Minister Willis has not been made public, the town has been full of stories giving details of what had or had not been done there. They are all alike—mere guess work, and a majority of them are but stupid guesses. No one in Washington knows to a certainty whether the provision l government of Hawaii has retired in favor of the Queen who was, last January, by the action of Minister Stevens in ordering a force of United States marines ashore, bulldozed into abdicating in favor of said provisional government, although those who have seen the communication of Minister Stevens could doubtless make a guess that would be very near to the facts. A good many of those who went off half-cocked, as the saying goes, when Secretary Gresham's report recommending that the wrong done by Minister Stevens should be repealed by the present administration was made public are now sorry they did not do more thinking and less talking. A man cannot be a good juror who would decide upon his verdict as soon as the testimony of one witness is heard. Only one witness has been heard in this Hawaiian business yet. When all the evidence which is in the possession of the administration is all have been made public, as it all will be in due time, no democrat will have any reason to blush for the verdict of the people, but some republicans who have been prominent may blush for shame, if they have not forgotten how.

President Cleveland must feel like asking himself sometimes whether a man forfeits all the rights he is supposed to have as a citizen when he becomes President. When he does not advertise his intentions in the newspapers he is accused of surrounding himself with mystery. Because the newspapers were not informed beforehand that the family of the President was to move this week from their suburban residence to the White House that simple domestic event was heralded to the country as a sudden and mysterious change of plans on the part of the President, and a lot of fool reasons given to account for it. After seeing his family settled in the White House the President committed the heinous crime of going to New York in company with Secretard Lamont to attend to some pressing private business, without telling the newspaper men about it. As soon as they found he was gone they made the wires hot with stories about his having gone to New York for the purpose of having a dangerous surgical operation performed, etc. Now could anything have been more absurd? How probable it seems that a man having too comfortable homes in Washington where he could have the constant attention of a loving wife would prefer to go to New York for a surgeon, if he had need of one, instead of having the surgeon come to him at his home. President Cleveland is back at his desk and there is nothing the matter with him, except he believes he has the right to regulate his private affairs to suit himself; but some people think that a serious complaint.

It is considered probable that the new tariff bill will be completed in about ten days. There is a possibility, however, that it may not be made public until after Congress meets, as there is quite a strong feeling among democratic members of the House that it will save time not to mention annoyance and bickerings, to have the new bill submitted to and approved by a democratic caucus before it is reported to the House, and that if changes are to be made or asked for it should all be done in caucus. This appears to be good logic, but there are a number of prominent democrats who are opposed to causing on the bill. It strikes your correspondent that the democratic party would be the gainer if its representatives in both the House and the Senate would caucus upon every important measure that is to come before Congress. There never was a time when the necessity was greater for presenting a solid front to the enemy; there was too much guerrilla fighting at the extra session for the good of the party.

Owing to the time of the President being taken up with his message to Congress and that of the members of the cabinet with their annual reports, there will probably be very few appointments made until after Congress meets.

CORRESPONENCE

MAPLE LAKE.

The Catholic church will be completed in a short time. It is a very nice building. John Schaffer, Jr. is doing some very fine painting inside. The church will cost when done about $5000.

Our post office was robbed last Sunday nigh. The burgulars broke in the front door and took out the safe wighing 1200 pounds, took it to the railroad track about twelve rods away where they drilled a hole into it and bursted it. Postmaster Martin O'Loughlin was lucky in having but a few dollars in it at the time.

The weather has been very fine this fall allowing farmers to do lots of work.

Tuberty, how is it that the street lamps don't want to burn? Maybe they are as bull headed as the village authorities.

They say A. Westrup has shipped the most wood so far this fall.

The Catholics will hold a fair next week for the benefit of their new church. The fair will commence Monday and last until Friday.

Wallace King, the hustling machine agent of Waverly, was seen on our streets one day last week. FRANK.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The farmers have all their crop harvested and in store and will soon be ready for the cold blasts of winter. Can then sit under their own vine and fig tree and meditate on coming events, and surely there is before us much food for thought. The whole world and especially the United States is being excited over the condition of things, politically and financially. Some say times are improving since the passing of the repeal bill and the McKinley election in Ohio, but if you buy an all wool suit, you can't see any difference in the price now from what it was before the McKinley bill was passed.

It seems the democrats have been badly snowed under in a good many of the states, especially Ohio. Such is life in the political world.

There will be a temperance lecture in the town hall at Armstrong by Rev. G. F. Wells next Monday night at 7:30. Everybody invited.

Those itinerant chicken thieves have made this community several visits during the last few weeks but the turkeys and chickens have caught on and now they believe in high protection. One fellow says his roosts on top of his chimney.

Qute a good many people from Independence attended the funeral of Mrs. Moses Brandon, at Delano last Sunday. Mrs. Brandon was one of the early settlers of Independence, coming here in 1856.

Married, in Minneapolis, on Wednesday of last week, Mr. Quin Bradford to Miss Rena Shaw, both of Independence. Their friends wish them a prosperous and happy life together.

Some fellow writing in last week's Gazette says to the farmer "Hold your wheat." This may be good advice but can't say how logical it may be, that same thing has been tried on before but failed. I can't see why the duty of 25 cents per bushel on wheat

(Continued on 4th page.)

World's Columbian Exposition

1893

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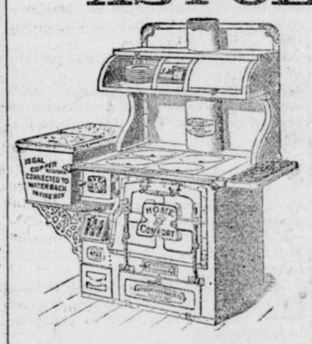

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Award No. 2. For excellency of design and finish. First-class material and good workmanship throughout.

Award No. 3. For a malleable iron water-back with a safety valve, which prevents damage from freezing water.

Award No. 4. For an excellent and attractive exhibit of Hotel and Family Ranges and appliances for hotel of restaurant use, including a broiler, stand oven, steam and carving table and a set of urns.

Award No. 5. For an improvement in the construction of broilers, with a bread apron in front.

Award No. 6. For a convenient combination of a steam table, with a carving table, well designed and made in the best manner.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE paid attendance at the world's fair numbered precisely 21,477,212. It will thus be seen that something like 44,326,425 persons either got in on free tickets or did not attend at all.

OF all the millions who attended the world's fair Europe sent but a paltry 22,000. America sends 100,000 tourists to Europe every year, fair or no fair. Our foreign friends are not great travelers, it seems.

THERE are few scientists who do not believe that petrified human beings are pure humbugs. One scholarly Smithsonian institution man said he could not find a single instance on record of human petrifaction.

THERE have been "good old days," but the old days were not all good. In the reign of Henry VIII., for instance, beggars were hanged for soliciting food, 300 persons suffering death for this misdemeanor in one year.

AMERICAN inventors took out 23,478 patents during the first nine months of the present year, yet the erratic and elusive collar button still reigns and fat men are compelled to invite an apopletic stroke every time they put on their shoes.

IT has been said that the world pays most to those who kill—generals and great lords; next most to those who amuse—singers and actors, while those who preach, teach and write for the papers come along somewhere near the bottom of the list.

A CALIFORNIA editor announces that he ran out of money and for three weeks cooked his meals in the sun. The coal baron has no terrors for poor humanity in the portion of California in which that editor moulds thought and uses the effulgent orb of day for a kitchen range.

THE farmers of Kansas have found a means for utilizing the sunflower, which grows wild in that state and has caused them no little trouble. It is found that the fiber makes an excellent paper for wrapping purposes, being at once stronger and more pliable than that made from straw.

ONE of the freaks of the late contest at the polls was the election of a Brooklyn bartender to the New York state senate against his will. He was nominated half in jest, and he himself considered the affair as a huge joke and electioneered for the other fellow. But the landslide overtook him, and now he is Senator George Owens instead of plain "George, old boy."

IT has been discovered that the United States has a good title to a couple of islands in the Pacific ocean adjoining the Hawaiian group. They were acquired by right of discovery about thirty years ago, but have never been taken possession of. They are excellently located for coaling stations, and the navy department will take immediate steps to utilize them as such.

MR. AND MRS. ROBERT L. READE have agreed to disagree. They have parted company on anything but amicable terms, Mrs. Reade remaining in Paris, while her husband has returned to New York. Mrs. Reade was the once notorious Josie Mansfield, and Mr. Reade, who was the son of a wealthy Minneapolis man, married her because he said she was the only person who could save him from drinking himself to death.

MEDICAL journals are calling attention to the growth of intemperance among women. There can be no doubt that the fair sex is becoming more and more addicted to liquor yearly, and their opportunities for indulgence are constantly increasing. And it is a well-known fact that a woman who once allows the passion for drink to get the best of her seldom reforms. The subject is a serious one, and deserves the most careful attention, not of medical men alone, but of society at large.

COL. EDMUND RICE, United States army, who was commandant of the Columbian guard at the world's fair, has a military record of distinction. For more than thirty-three years he has been in active service. He enlisted from Massachusetts at the beginning of the war, and was acting as captain when he was only nineteen years old, and before the war was over had risen to the rank of colonel. Col. Rice's work in organizing the three thousand raw recruits into the disciplined Columbian guards has been highly commended.

A FRENCH inventor has found out a way to beat the impetuous and deadly tornado. He would simply erect tall towers and attach to the highest points thereof great charges of some powerful explosive. The bombs must be connected by wire with an observation station, and when the tornado approaches the observer simply touches a button, an electric current touches off the bomb and the concussion breaks the tornado all up. Whether an explosion violent enough to smash a tornado would not be more disastrous than the tornado itself the inventor fails to state.

FRANCIS H. WEEKS, son of an old and honored New York family, lawyer and trustee for large estates, who was brought back from Costa Rica and charged with having embezzled more than $1,000,000 of money which had been placed in his hands by clients, has been taken to Sing Sing prison. The famous betrayer of trust was brought into court, pleaded guilty on one of the strongest indictments against him and was given the maximum penalty of the law—ten years at hard labor. If he behaves himself during confinement he will be released at the end of six years and six months.

THE last spark of the Centennial exhibition at Philadelphia flickered out recently when the Centennial board of finance met and dissolved the organization after seventeen years of existence. The Philadelphia Ledger says: "They could not wind up affairs and disband the corporation because they had a small fund remaining that could not be economically divided. Year after year they met on the anniversaries of the opening and closing of the exhibition in social dinner parties, until at length congress passed an act under which the corporation could dispose of its remaining assets and be dissolved."

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE general superintendent of the life saving service in his annual report states that the number of disasters within the field of operations of the service during the year was 427; 3,542 persons were saved and 23 lost. The property imperiled was valued at $8,098,075, and of this amount $1,655,570 was lost. The number of vessels totally lost was 88.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 17th aggregated $1,016,417,201, against $932,853,717 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 9.9

IN the United States there were 324 business failures in the seven days ended on the 17th, against 361 the week previous and 205 in the corresponding time in 1892.

OF 597 bank suspensions within ten months 26 per cent. were national, 37 per cent. state and 32 per cent. private banks. Fifty per cent. of suspended national banks have reopened, 26 per cent. of the state and 17 per cent. of the private banks.

THE EAST.

THE new cruiser Columbia in an unofficial trial off Boston made the unprecedented speed of 22.87 knots an hour.

IN New York the Thurber-Whyland company, wholesale grocers, failed for $800,000.

AT Auburn, N. Y., John Johnson (colored) was electrocuted for the unprovoked murder of two fellow convicts.

THE league magnates in session in New York formally declared the Bostons the baseball champions.

THE Knights of Labor executive board in session at Philadelphia is accused of misapplying $30,000 by Secretary-Treasurer Hayes.

AT Pittsburgh, Pa., the National Plate Glass company, with a capital of $10,000,000 and one of the most formidable trusts in the country, has gone to pieces.

LILLIAN RUSSELL, the actress, has secured in New York a divorce from Edward Solamon.

IN Pittsburgh Mrs. Annie Johnson (colored), 103 years old, was fatally burned by her clothing taking fire.

ADVICES received by Secretary Gresham from Minister Willis say that the Hawaiian government would resist its overthrow.

AT the age of 70 years William H. Beers, ex-president of the New York Life Insurance company, died in New York.

A SUCCESSFUL test of electricity as a motive power for canal boats was made at Brighton, N. Y.

IN Boston Judge Hardy decided in the case of Simon Levy against Simon Miller that a man cannot lawfully marry his half niece in Massachusetts.

AT Niagara Falls two young men went over the Horseshoe rapids.

ERIE canal men say that the season now closing has been the most profitable during the last fourteen years.

AT the Knights of Labor annual meeting in Philadelphia Grand Master Powderly was accused of being a thief and a forger.

THE many employes of the Lehigh Valley road went on a strike, efforts for adjustment of differences having been unsuccessful, and all freight traffic was suspended.

THE cruiser Columbia on her official trip near Boston averaged 22.81 knots an hour, surpassing all previous records.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE Page flouring mills at Fergus Falls, Minn., were destroyed by fire, the loss being $100,000.

FIRE ruined the Edgewood female seminary, a Catholic school near Madison, Wis., and Maggie Stack and Margie Rice were suffocated in bed.

TWENTY THOUSAND persons have been reduced to starvation by the shutting down of the iron mines in the Gogebic range in Michigan.

ON the world's fair grounds the main buildings will be allowed to stand next year. No admission will be charged to the park.

JOSEPH THAS killed his wife, who had left him, at Deadwood, S. D., and two other persons, and then took his own life.

FIRE wiped out the business portion of Brooklyn, Wis.

EPHRIAM SLEDGE, on a wager, drank a quart of whisky and a schooner of beer at Brenham, Tex. An inquest followed.

IN Chicago Vina Soloman, an insane domestic who wanted to kill Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor of the First Baptist church, was arrested after an exciting chase.

FLORIDA'S governor says the Corbett-Mitchell prize fight cannot take place in that state.

THE death of Gen. Theodore Garriard Hunt occurred in New Orleans, aged 80 years. He served a term in congress before the war.

THE history of the world's fair will make twenty-five volumes.

NEAR Houston, Tex., four brothers named Selph were arrested for wrecking trains. They were tracked by bloodhounds.

FIRE at Owensboro, Ky., destroyed the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern freight depot, the loss being $150,000.

IN Chicago the Fidelity storage warehouse was burned by a supposed incendiary fire, the loss being $160,000.

WHILE ill Don Carlos Diaz, consul for Spain in Baltimore, committed suicide by jumping from the fourth-story wind owof his residence

AT Decatur, Mich., William Stombaugh, who has married three wives in four years, was sentenced to seven years in the Jackson prison.

OFFICIAL returns give the vote in Ohio at the recent election as follows: McKinley (rep.), 433,336; Neal (dem.), 352,329; Mackin (pro.), 19,586; Bracken (pop.), 10,259. McKinley's plurality, 81,007.

IN Utah the official returns from the recent election show that the legislature is republican on joint ballot by six votes.

AT Racine, Wis., Alexander Anderson (colored) died at the age of 100 years.

JOHN RUTHERFORD, who was among the convicts who killed two guards in trying to escape prison at Coal City in 1891, was hanged at Trenton, Ga.

IN Randolph county, Ala., twelve illicit stills and two moonshiners were captured by United States marshals after a fight in which one man was killed and two fatally injured.

GOV. WILLIAM C. RENFROW, of Oklahoma, in his annual report estimates the total population of the territory at 151,304, and that of the Cherokee strip at 100,000.

FIRE swept away the entire business portion of Grand Ridge, Ill.

COMPLETE election returns in Iowa show Jackson (rep.), received 207,159; Boies (dem.), 174,793; Josephs (pop.), 23,511, and Mitchell (pro.), 10,107. Jackson's plurality, 32,366. The house will stand republican, 79 to 21, and the senate republican 34 to 16.

FOR the murder of his parents Alfred McDonald (colored), 21 years old, was hanged at Huntsville, Tex.

AT Columbia, Mo., James Lynes died the day after his wife. They lived together sixty years and were buried in one grave.

A LOCOMOTIVE killed W. O. Whittaker, his wife and young daughter at Coal Valley, Ia.

THE United States Express office at Troy, O., was robbed of $25,000.

COUNTERFEITERS that had flooded St. Joseph, Mo., with excellent specimens of counterfeit half dollars and dollars were captured.

IT was officially announced at San Francisco that all Chinese were ready to register in compliance with the law.

FIRE destroyed the four-story brick building of the Western Storage company of Kansas City, the loss being $500,000.

A DEPOT policeman at East St. Louis, Ill., found live twin babies packed in a valise.

MANY guests enjoyed the thirty-eighth annual game dinner of Landlord Drake of the Pacific hotel in Chicago.

IN Chicago it was said that by means of counterfeit tickets east-bound roads had been swindled out of $100,000.

FOUR years ago Harry C. Reeb disappeared from Columbus, O. He has returned and will marry his divorced wife.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN a hurricane on the Frische-Haff, an extensive bay in East Prussia, many fishing boats were lost and eighteen persons were drowned.

MEXICAN revolutionists captured the towns of Ascension and Comalitas and ordered all Americans to leave.

THE Mormons of the United States were arranging for the purchase of 3,000,000 acres of land in Chihuahua, Mexico.

IN Mexico the uprising has assumed such serious proportions that unless speedily stamped out it will endanger President Diaz' government.

TROOPS have been ordered to the Mexican border to protect the property and lives of Americans from the revolutionists.

IN the City of Mexico a cigar box containing $60,000 was stolen from a clerk of the National bank.

EMPEROR WILLIAM said in opening the reichstag that Germany continued in the closest friendship with the allied powers and concluded by expressing the hope that with God's aid the blessing of peace would be in future preserved to Germany.

THE United States consul to Desterro, Robert Grant, was arrested by Brazilian revolutionists and imprisoned on a warship.

A POLICE census gives the population of Toronto, Ont., as 188,914—a gain of 22,000 over that of two years ago.

THE coal miners in England, after four months' suffering, decided to resume work at the old wages.

IN Brazil Admiral Mello hoisted the imperial flag and declared for Count d'Eu's son as emperor.

PARTICULARS of the recent flood in the Okayama district of Japan show that 644 persons were drowned, 3,207 houses washed away, 6,842 houses nearly or quite destroyed, 47,429 buildings partly wrecked and 7,519 acres of land more or less inundated.

BY the explosion of the boiler of a silk mill at Czernowitz, Russia, sixteen persons were killed and twenty injured.

SIXTEEN lives were lost by the wrecking of the steamer Fraser near Toronto, Ont.

IN a terrific storm throughout the British islands over 300 persons were drowned, many vessels were wrecked and a large number of houses destroyed.

HAWAII advices say that the queen had not been restored to her throne. Minister Willis had been received by the provisional government.

LATER NEWS.

EX-GOV. RUSK died at his home at Viroqua, Wis., the morning of the 22d. He was born in Morgan county, O., 63 years ago, and 20 years later removed to Wisconsin, settling near his present home, in what was Bad Axe county. Few men have held so many public offices. Up to war times he had served in many local offices; was a member of the assembly in 1862, and during the summer following was commissioned major of the 25th Wisconsin, of which regiment he afterwards became colonel, and at the close of the war was commissioned brevet-brigadier-general. He was elected governor three times, and when Harrison became president, in 1889, he was made secretary of agriculture.

THE ways and means committee will probably give out the new tariff bill on the 27th. inst. A meeting of the full committee will be held for that day, as it is necessary that the bill be spread before the entire committee and a formal vote taken on its adoption before the measure is given to the public.

WHEN the Rio Grande & Western train pulled into Ogden, Utah, the 22d, Express Messenger Sayres was found dead with a bullet hole in his heart. Death supposed to be accidental.

THE Murrill House, a three-story frame hotel near Beaver, Pa., used by the men employed on the government dam, was burned early the morning of the 22d. The occupants were all asleep at the time, and when aroused lost all presence of mind. John Kelley, Barney Wilkes, Henry Wilkes, Robert Stanley, J. J. Wren, Daniel Wren and James Hughes were burned to death. Several men were seriously injured.

THE match between the trotting stallions Directum and Alix for $5,000 was won by the former at Fleetwood Park, the 22d, in three straight heats. Best time, 2:08.

THE village school house at Cooperstown, N. Y., was burned the 22d. Twenty little children were rescued by the quick wit of two schoolmates, Michand and Charles Chambers.

GEO. MAUSER was arrested on a Great Northern train at Portland, Ore., the 22d for smuggling. He had 32 pounds of opium with him.

H. M. ALLEN, of Minneapolis, was arrested the 22d, charged with uttering spurious checks.

A RUNAWAY locomotive on the Lehigh Valley road at Buffalo, N. Y., the 22d, crashed into another engine and narrowly escaped killing the crew of the one collided with.

WHAT BLOUNT SAYS.

Some Extracts from the Hawaiian Commissioner's Report.

Queen Liliuokalani, He Declares, Would Not Have Been Deposed Only for the Interference of Mr. Stevens, the American Minister.

SYNOPSIS OF THE DOCUMENT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The Herald prints under a Washington date what purports to be a large portion of the report of Commissioner Blount. It sums up as follows:

"Commissioner Blount's report will show that Minister Stevens landed the troops from the Boston long before there was any valid excuse for their presence on Hawaiian soil; that he declined to remove them when requested to do so by the government and informed that the authorities were willing and fully able to preserve order and to protect American interests; that these troops were stationed across the street from the government building, in which Minister Stevens knew the revolutionists were about to read their proclamation and that the revolutionist committee relied upon the American troops to protect them in this act of rebellion; that Mr. Stevens recognized the provisional government according to a preconceived programme before that government had obtained possession of the departments and military power at Honolulu, and that the military power was surrendered, as the queen surrendered, only through awe of the superior force of the United States."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Secretary Gresham decided Monday afternoon to make public all the correspondence and the report of James H. Blount, the special commissioner sent to Hawaii by President Cleveland to investigate the revolution which dethroned Queen Liliuokalani and the establishment of the provisional government. The report in substance does not add much information to that contained in the extract published in Monday's dispatch. He says:

"Before any demand for surrender had even been made on the queen or on the commander or any officer of any of her military forces at any of the points where her troops were located the American minister had recognized the provisional government and was ready to give it the support of the United States troops."

He shows the position which the queen occupied, and describes the race and citizenship of the men concerned in the revolution. The various commissioners of the provisional government and Minister Stevens are quoted and commented upon.

Mr. Blount shows collusion on the part of the United States minister and the revolutionists. He goes into the details of the matter and points out by time and place the haste with which Mr. Stevens acted, and by quoting from Stevens' report and the papers on file at the legation declares that the minister misrepresented the revolution to the United States government. He points the lack of harmony in the statements and criticizes Stevens, saying:

"Mr. Stevens consulted freely with the leaders of the revolutionary movement from the evening of June 14. These disclosed to him all their plans. They feared arrest and punishment. He promised them protection. They needed the troops on shore to overawe the queen's supporters and government. This he agreed to and did furnish. They had few arms and no trained soldiers. They did not mean to fight. It was arranged between them and the American minister that the proclamation dethroning the queen and organizing a provisional government should be read from the government building and should follow it with a speedy recognition. All this was to be done with American troops provided with small arms and artillery across a narrow street within a stone's throw. This was done.

"The leaders of the revolutionary movement would not have undertaken it but for Mr. Stevens' promise to protect them against any danger from the government. But for this their mass meeting would not have been held. But for this no request to land troops would have been made. Had the troops not been landed no measures for the organization of a new government would have been taken. The American minister and the revolutionary leaders had determined on annexation to the United States and had agreed on the part each was to act to the very end."

Mr. Blount says that the natives feel that a great wrong has been done them and their queen, when the queen resigned under protest, and did not believe that the action of Stevens would be indorsed. He adds:

"Indeed, who would have supposed that the circumstances surrounding her could have been foreseen and sanctioned deliberately by the president of the United States? Her uniform conduct and the prevailing sentiment among the natives point to her belief, as well as theirs, that the spirit of justice on the part of the president would restore her crown."

That is the only thing in the nature of a recommendation made in the long report.

Commissioner Blount in his report gives the following account of the causes leading up to the deposition of Queen Liliuokalani:

"In the legislatures of 1890 and 1892 many petitions were filed asking for a new constitution. Many were presented to the king and queen. The discontent with the constitution of 1887 and the eagerness to escape from it controlled the elections against the party which had established it. Divisions on the mode of changing the constitution, whether by legislative action or by constitutional convention and the necessity of a two-thirds vote of the legislature to effect amendments, prevented relief by either method. Such was the situation at the prorogation of the legislature of 1892. This was followed by the usual ceremonies at the palace on the day of prorogation—the presence of the cabinet, supreme court judges, diplomatic corps and troops. The queen informed her cabinet of her purpose to proclaim a new constitution and requested them to sign it."

Mr. Blount tells how the cabinet refused to sign the constitution and the consequent displeasure of the queen. January 16 a proclamation was issued by the queen and her cabinet saying that what she proposed to do the Saturday previous was compelled by stress of her native subjects. This was sent to Minister Stevens. There was no response. January 17 she sent another letter, telling him that the present constitution would be maintained. On the back of this was written the word "Declined," also the time received noted. Mr. Blount says the cabinet could not be removed for two years, and, it being against a new constitution, there was no possibility of it being proclaimed.

His description of the revolution is as follows:

"Nearly all of the arms on the island of Oahu, in which Honolulu is situated, were in the possession of the queen's government. A military force organized and drilled occupied the station house, the barracks and the palace—the only points of strategic significance in the event of a conflict. The great body of the people moved on their usual course. Women and children passed to and fro through the streets, seemingly unconcerned of any impending danger, and yet there were secret conferences held by a small body of men, some of whom were Germans, some Americans and some native-born subjects of foreign origin. On Saturday evening, the 14th of January, they took up the subject of dethroning the queen and proclaiming a new government with a view to annexation to the United States.

"The first and most momentous question with them was to devise some plan to have the United States troops landed. Mr. Thurston, who appears to have been the leading spirit, on Sunday sought two members of the queen's cabinet and urged them to head a movement against the queen, and to ask Mr. Stevens to land the troops, assuring them that in such an event Mr. Stevens would do so. Failing to enlist any of the queen's cabinet in the cause, it was necessary to devise some other mode to accomplish this purpose. A committee of safety consisting of thirteen members had been formed from a little body of men assembled in W. O. Smith's office. A deputation of these, informing Mr. Stevens of their plans, arranged with him to land the troops if they would ask it, for the purpose of protecting life and property. It was agreed between him and them that in the event they should occupy the government building and proclaim a new government he would recognize it.

"The two leading members of the committee, Messrs. Thurston and Smith, growing uneasy as to the safety of their persons, went to him to know if he would protect them in the event of their arrest by the authorities, to which he gave his assent. At the mass-meeting called by the committee of safety on the 16th of January there was no communication to the crown of any purpose to dethrone the queen or to change the form of government, but only to authorize the committee to take steps to prevent a consummation of the queen's purpose and to have guarantees of public safety. The committee of public safety had kept their purpose from the public view at this mass-meeting and at their small gatherings for fear of proceedings against them by the government of the queen. After the mass-meeting had closed a call on the American minister for troops was made and signed indiscriminately by Germans, by Americans and by Hawaiian subjects of foreign extraction."

The commissioner says the response to that call does not appear on the files of the legation. That very night the committee on public safety assembled in a house next to Minister Stevens' residence. J. H. Soper, an American, was elected to command the military forces. It was on Monday evening, January 16, at 5 o'clock that United States troops were landed. Not much time elapsed before it was given out by members of the committee of safety that they were designed to support them. At the palace, with the cabinet, among the leaders of the queen's military forces and the great body of the people who were loyal to the queen the apprehension came that it was a movement hostile to the existing government. Protests were filed by the minister of foreign affairs and by the governor of the islands against the landing of troops.

Messrs. Parker and Peterson testify that on Tuesday at 1 o'clock they called on Mr. Stevens and by him were informed that in the event the queen's forces assailed the insurrectionary forces he would intervene. At 2:30 the same day the members of the provisional government proceeded to the government building in squads and read their proclamation. They had separated in their march to the government building for fear of observation and arrest.

Mr. Blount describes the location of the troops, showing that the American troops controlled the position of the queen's troops, and continues:

"They were doubtless so located to suggest to the queen and her counsellors that they were in cooperation with the insurrectionary movement and would, when the emergency arose, manifest it by active support. It did doubtless suggest to the men who read the proclamation that they were having the support of the American minister and naval commander and were safe from personal harm."

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Canadian Dynamiters Try to Destroy a Monument at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Can., Nov. 22. — Henri Mercier, aged 20, an officer of the Sixty-fifth Canadian rifles, son of ex-Premier Mercier; Paul de Martigny, aged 19, son of a prominent physician; Oscar Pelland, 18, brother of L. O. Pelland, a prominent barrister, and Gaston Hughes, son of Lieut. Col. Hughes, chief of police, were arrested at an early hour Monday morning. They were caught red-handed in the act of attempting to blow up the Nelson monument on Jacques square, where, since 1808, it has stood to commemorate the victory of England's great admiral over the combined fleets of France and Spain in the memorable battle of Trafalgar.

While the police of Montreal congratulate themselves on the timely discovery of the plot the consummation of which possibly meant the loss of many lives, the affair has caused a tremendous sensation. For some weeks the French press has been agitating the removal of the monument from the famous French square, and incidentally have bitterly attacked the private life and personal character of Nelson, claiming him to have been a moral leper. This no doubt led to the conception of the plot.

That the destruction of the monument had been carefully thought out was evident by the fact that a hole had been bored in the base to admit the dynamite cartridge. When the police seized him young Mercier was just placing the cartridge, and attached to it was a fuse 20 feet long. The city hall, the courthouse, the Jacques Cartier hotel and the Riendieu hotel surround Jacques Cartier square, and the cartridge was large enough to have blown the entire block to atoms. The cartridge was 11 inches long and contained a pound and a half of dynamite

STARTING UP.

Activity in the Iron Mills Follows Settlement of the Wage Question.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 22.—As a result of the settlement of the scale question on a basis of $4.75 for puddling and the finishers' scale on the same lines laid down in the Finishers' union scale a portion of the Youngstown mills resumed work Monday after an idleness of twenty-three weeks, the longest continuous shutdown in the history of the iron business in the Mahoning valley. At the Youngstown mill of the Union Iron & Steel company the finishing mills were started, the employes expressing satisfaction at resuming work. At Andrews Bros. & Co.'s the eight and ten inch mills and the bar mills were started and the puddle mills will go on to-day. The Brown-Bonnell Iron company expects to be ready to light up to-night, and the Mahoning Valley Iron company will commence at once.

Crimes of Bank Officials.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—In his annual report Mr. Drummond, chief of the secret service, states that section 5209 of the revised statutes, which relates to the unlawful acts of bank officials, is so worded that crimes not specifically characterized by it cannot be reached by law. Mr. Drummond recommends that the period fixed by the statue of limitations in cases of crime committed by bank officials be extended from three to five years. He says the Columbian half-dollar was counterfeited to a very great extent.

Acquitted.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—After an exciting session of the hearing of the charge of murder preferred against Stephen Toole for causing the death of his mother and sister by putting poison in a bottle of porter, Judge Fallon ordered the discharge of the prisoner. The government's case was weak from the start, and the best efforts of counsel could not strengthen it.

ENGLAND SNOWBOUND.

A Railway Train Stuck in a Twenty-Foot Drift—Deaths in the Storm.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The storm has caused great havoc inland and is continuing its work of destruction. The Saffron & Walden branch of the Great Eastern railway is blocked with snow, and snow has also stopped all traffic on the Great Northern railway between Ashwell and Harston. Near Ashwell a train is imbedded in a 20-foot drift of snow, and a gang of 100 men with a snow-plow have been at work trying to get the way clear.

The 3:45 express train from London for Cambridge was snowed in Sunday morning near Royerston. One hundred men worked all day long in digging out the train. Snowplows had gone out in advance of the train and they, too, were imbedded in the drifts. Toward night the track was sufficiently clear for the train to proceed. All went well until Harston was reached, where the train stuck again. The passengers then abandoned it. Mrs. Eyre, a local carrier of Smalley, was found dead in the snow yesterday on the road to Derby, to which place she had started to walk Saturday.

The gale in the English channel was renewed with fury Monday. All the boats running between Calais and Dover are storm-bound at these two ports and vessels arriving at Dover report having experienced the most fearful weather in the channel and in the North sea. Disasters and fatalities are reported on all sides and distressed vessels are to be seen off every part of the coast. The lifeboats have been working gallantly for nearly three days and have succeeded in saving a large number of lives.

It is feared that the loss of life will be greater than in any storm of recent years. A spar bearing the name Moray has come ashore at Sand End, Banffshire. This is taken to confirm the report that the steamer Moray was lost off that place during the gale of Friday night. There is now scarcely a doubt that her entire crew of fifteen persons were drowned. The Electro has foundered in the North sea near Heligoland. Her passengers and crew were saved. Eight fishing smacks from Hastings are missing and it is feared that they were not able to ride out the storm. Many smacks are missing from Yarmouth. The ship Samuel Landann has foundered in Lynn channel. Five of her crew were drowned.

The Glasgow steamer River Garry has been wrecked at Dunbar, and her crew, consisting of five officers and about sixteen seamen, perished.

The gale continues at Yarmouth. The herring boats which have arrived there were in a greatly damaged condition, the value of their gear smashed being at least $100,000. Many fishermen have been drowned.

Wreckage and timber from a vessel that stranded at Hartlepool have washed ashore. Nothing has been seen of the crew. A small steamer went ashore near Cullen, Scotland, twelve of the crew drowning.

The ship Cambrian has been wrecked at Nairn, Scotland. Three bodies have already been washed ashore from the wreck, and it is supposed that all of the crew were lost. The gale prevails chiefly upon the eastern and southern coasts.

Great damage was done at Lubeck, Germany, by Sunday's storm. The rivers were very high and the district surrounding the harbor was inundated until nightfall. The shipping in the narbor and near the shore suffered heavily. Much damage was also done in the villages in the vicinity. A dispatch from Lubeck says that the gale is reviving. The ship Surprise from Blarritz, France, was wrecked at Lubeck and five of her crew were drowned.

OSTEND, Belgium, Nov. 22.—The coast of Belgium is being swept by a gale almost phenomenal in its intensity. Many fishing-boats have been lost and their crews drowned.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 22.—A very heavy gale is prevailing here and elsewhere in Holland. Dispatches received from the coast towns report heavy loss of life through the foundering of fishing smacks.

GUATEMALA REFORMS.

Proclamation Relieving the Laboring Classes from Slavery.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22. — President Barrios, of Guatemala, has published a decree which is, in fact, a proclamation of emancipation of the laboring classes from slavery. It has been the custom of the government, through its military agents, to take forcible possession of the persons of the lower classes at any and all times, sending them to work where they pleased. It often happened that the voluntary laborers of a small planter would be taken away and sent to a more powerful rival. Henry C. Stuart, consul general at Guatemala, reports that the president's decree is to go into effect March 15, 1894.

EARTHQUAKE IN PERSIA.

Two-Thirds of the Town of Kuchan Destroyed and Many Lives Lost.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A special dispatch to the Times from Meshed, Persia, says that a severe earthquake occurred Friday evening at Kuchan, an important town in the northern part of the province of Khorassan. The town is situated at the eastern extremity of the Ala Dagh mountains. It is thought that the loss of life was large. Two-thirds of the town was dostroyed.

BLAND WILL TRY AGAIN.

To Renew the Silver Fight by Seeking to Revive the Law of 1837.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22. — Chairman Bland, of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, is preparing a bill, which he will introduce at the opening of the next session, in effect reenacting the law of January 18, 1837. This law provided for the silver dollars of 412½ grains and declared that "the dollars, half-dollars, quarter-dollars, dimes and half-dimes shall be legal tenders according to their nominal value for any sums whatever."

Railroad Shops Burned.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad's repair shops and big storehouse at Fiftieth street and Kedzie avenue were entirely destroyed by fire Monday night. The loss is estimated at $100,000, and 200 men are, temporarily at least, thrown out of employment.

Work Resumed at Joliet.

JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 22.—The Illinois Steel company began work again with a force of 900 men, and will increase their force as the times warrant. The plant has been closed down eleven months.

Nervous Headaches

There are no people more miserable than those who suffer from this trouble, and there are none more happy than those who have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read below:

"I personally recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to my friends because it has been of great benefit to me. I have been suffering with dyspepsia and nervous headaches for several years. After using other preparations without success, I concluded to try Hood's and am pleased to say I have been benefited more by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by all other medicines combined. In fact, it has cured me. I have also used it as a blood purifier with marked success, and I

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

also find Hood's Pills very beneficial."—D. WEBSTER BAKER, 28 South Penn St., York, Pa.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT

For Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and others.

The outer tap sole extends the whole length of the sole down to the heel, protecting the shank in ditching, digging, and other work. Best quality throughout. **ASK YOUR DEALER** for them.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Read the Label. Send for Book.

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NOTICE AUTOGRAPH OF Stewart Hartshorn ON LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

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THANKSGIVING DAY.

'TS been a year today sence last I kneeled 'nd thanked the Lord
For all the wondrous blessin's 'nd the joys these days afford,
'Nd here I am agin this year, prepared to do my part
At renderin' of thanks devout, most humbly from the heart,
For all the good things I have got from this here sinful life,
Although I vow I've seed of late a mighty lot of strife.

My crops went back on me this year: my Jersey cow, she's dead:
'Nd I for sixteen mortal weeks lay groanin' on my bed
With rheumatiz; 'nd cracky! Gee! It wasn't any fun,
I tell ye. Then my little mare—the speedy sorrel one
I sot so much store on—one day she shied 'nd run away,
'Nd lamed herself for life, 'nd smashed to smithereens the shay.

'Nd then my darter Susan, she eloped the fourth o' June
With that young Silas Tompkins. He's a worthless sort o' 'coon.
He never earned an honest cent, 'nd, far as I can see,
Ain't never likely to begin. The couple lives with me.
'Nd wife's gone kind o' flighty, too. It was indeed a sin
For me to sell for rags the sock she 'kep' her savin's in

'Nd yet, you know, I'm thankful, spite of all my beastly luck,
Because I don't get flabbergasted ev'ry time I'm struck.
I know there's lean 'nd fat for all, 'nd I've just had my lean,
'Nd now a juicy slice of fat 'll come my way, I ween:
'Nd even if it doesn't come, you'll hear my thankful roar
Because this dog-goned year just past 's behind me—not before.

—Harper's Magazine.

COME, BLESS THE LORD.

Come bless the Lord Who is forever blessing,
Whose streams of love and mercy ceaseless flow,
Come, praise His name, with joyful hearts confessing
The debt of gratitude to Him we owe.

At His command, of His good-will and pleasure,
Because His constant care is over all,
The wide earth yields the husbandman its treasure,
And plenty reigns in storehouse and in stall.

Well hath His love for all our wants provided,
Each day has proved a messenger of good;
Through fields of plenty He our way hath guided,
His hand hath found us shelter, raiment, food.

God's love was still our lot e'en when in blindness
We saw not how the clouds that crossed our track
Mantled sweet tokens of His loving-kindness,
That shine forth brightly as our hearts look back.

—Robert M. Offord, in N. Y. Observer.

A FRESH AIR THANKSGIVING PARTY.

FATHER and Mother Gray were in trouble. Here it was, only two days to Thanksgiving; the children and grandchildren had promised to come home for a regular good, old-fashioned time, and at the last moment letters and telegrams came which proved beyond a doubt that not one of them could come!

After the first outburst of grief and dismay was over, another perplexity stared them in the face. Here was the whole delightful old farmhouse ready for the expected guests; four chambers with beds aired and beautifully made up, to say nothing of the dear old trundle-bed and cradle brought down from the attic for the baby grandchildren. The plumpest, fattest of little pigs was ready to roast in the big brick oven, a turkey that never could be surpassed was ready for its oyster dressing, while there were rows upon rows of toothsome mince, pumpkin, apple and cranberry pies on the pantry shelves. There were cookies enough in the big stone jars to last those blessed grandchildren a month, on the lowest shelf, just as handy as could be for the little dears to help themselves, to say nothing of the frosted cakes and everything that could be dreamed of for the great feast. This was to be an especial occasion; the very first time it had seemed possible for them to think of such a thing since dear little Nat had gone home to Heaven. What could be done with all these vast preparations!

As the dear old people sat before the bright open fire talking the matter over, accepting the great disappointment, as people learn to who have had plenty of them all the way through life, the cat, which had been frolicking about in a most unbecoming way for one of her years, gave a spring at little Nat's crutches, which stood in the corner, and they tumbled down with a great clatter. Instantly a bright flash swept over Father Gray's ruddy face.

"O wife! I believe Nat has sent us a message from Heaven! You know about the Bible feast, bringing them in from the highways and hedges. The pig, and turkey, and pies and puddings have got to be eaten. Suppose we have a fresh air Thanksgiving party, for a dozen poor afflicted fellows like our Nat, not too sick to *eat*, mind you, but halt and lame, and blind and miserable."

"You blessed old dear!" exclaimed Mother Gray, actually getting up and going over to her spouse and giving him an affectionate hug and several kisses. "Nothing could be better than that. Perhaps it's a providence after all that none of our children could come, so we could do this beautiful thing for some of the Lord's afflicted ones."

The clock struck ten—eleven—before they got through with all their talk and plans for the jolly good time they would give the poor unfortunates for Nat's sake.

Father Gray wouldn't trust a letter, but went to the city himself the next day and had a talk with the good missionary, who knew just where to find the guests he wanted and promised they should be there the night before, by the six o'clock train.

"Now, remember, I don't care how poor and ragged they are, but they *must* be the ones that never have good times, *afflicted* ones, you know, only I hope they can all *eat* well."

The next day was a busy one, but at six o'clock Father Gray was at the station, a mile away, with a long "barge," on runners, borrowed for the occasion. The train was on time, and his old heart gave a great bound, and something choked him, for the very first one to appear was a pale, slender little fellow on crutches. But there was an eager crowd behind him, and Father Gray helped them out one after another, with hearty greetings, and such a jolly twinkle in his eye that after the first anxious look at him every boy felt sure it was all right, though as yet a most unaccountable fairy-tale sort of business. It did not take many minutes to get them snugly fixed for the ride, though there was not a sound one among them.

When the prancing horses dashed off, and the bells jingled, it was too much for them, and a general burst of delight escaped them. A short, blissful ride brought them to the open door of the farmhouse, and there stood the dear little house-mother, smiling, and crying, and kissing every little lad the moment he reached the ground. After they got fairly into the house so she could see them, there was danger of a serious flood of tears, for, indeed, it was a pitiful sight. There were poor

THEY FLEW OVER THE ICY ROAD.

little feet twisted out of all shape, and crooked spines, and painful deformities of which the dear soul had never dreamed. But the pale faces were bright and cheerful, their clothes clean, though patched and mended oddly enough, as if they had done the work themselves, mostly.

Soon they were seated about the long table. A reverent blessing was invoked, and then—what a sight for hungry boys! Before each was a generous bowl of rich, creamy milk; great plates of white bread and brown bread, heaped dishes of delicious baked sweet apples and cookies. It was a supper the like of which they had never seen, simple, abundant, wholesome.

While they ate Father Gray told them about the little pigs, and the new calf, and all the other creatures of the great barnyard, which they should see the next morning. And oh, the delights of that hour after supper, around the great open fire, with stories and games, and curious toys, and picture books; for all of Nat's precious treasures were brought out that night for the first time since they had been laid away, with heart-aches and tears, so long ago. And Mrs. Gray told them about her dear Nat, how sweet and patient he was through all his sufferings; how he loved Jesus and was glad to go to Him at the last. After a short Psalm and a tender little prayer, the boys were put to bed. Such beds! Clean, soft, with warm blankets that Mrs. Gray tucked in snugly when she went the rounds to see that all were comfortable for the night. With a motherly kiss, and "God bless you, dear," for each, they were left to blissful dreams.

By daylight the next morning they were up, and out to see the cows milked, and to explore the wonders of the barnyard, and the great barns, and came in to breakfast with glowing cheeks, and high spirits, and such appetites! and such a breakfast to match! Potatoes bursting their jackets open in mealy whiteness, heaped up platters of sausage, puffy biscuits, great twisted doughnuts, with pitchers of new milk, or hot coffee if they wished it—can you imagine the comfort that pervaded every little half-starved stomach, when well filled with such a breakfast as that?

Then came family worship, and as it was Thanksgiving day, and their guests not dressed for appearance in church, they had a little service of their own in which Father Gray reckoned up quite a long list of mercies for even the most afflicted ones to be thankful for, and then poured out of a full heart a wonderful prayer of praise and thanksgiving to God in such simple language that every one could feel and understand it. Soon after, the jingle of merry sleighbells was heard, and a shout went up when they saw the prancing horses and the long "barge" at the door.

"Come on, boys! Mother wants to get rid of us all for awhile; so tumble in and we'll have a ride." They did "tumble in," and, well wrapped in fur robes and blankets, away they flew over the icy road. As soon as they were well out in the woods, he let them whoop and hurrah, and shout and sing to their hearts' content. Just at the right moment he brought them back, and after being washed and brushed, warmed and made ready for the great event of the day, they were solemnly ushered into the dining-room. For a moment they stood dazed at the sight; for the feast that was so daintily spread would have gladdened the heart of an epicure. The prettiest china, the finest napery, the choicest and best of every table adornment, had been brought on to grace this feast, as it spread for the dear Lord Himself; for were not these guests His little ones? Of Himself he would say: "Inasmuch as ye do it unto these, my poor unfortunate ones, ye do it unto me!"

A murmur of surprise and delight filled the room. Surely this was a fairy land and a fairy feast. But when through glitter of sparkling glass, and polished silver, and dainty device of flowers and fruit, they caught sight of the roasted pig with the red apple in his mouth, the great turkey, the huge chicken pie, and all the abundant accompaniments, smiles changed into a cheer that no one tried to suppress.

How they did eat; and how Father and Mother Gray and round-faced Gretchen did heap their plates, over and over again.

Evidently the old saying that "boys are hollow down to their heels" was not far from truth.

Another blissful evening around that glowing fire. Another night in those downy beds, undisturbed by nightmares or dyspeptic pains—a happy surprise to Mother Gray, who, expecting the worst, hovered about them like a guardian angel until midnight. Another breakfast more wonderful than the first, consisting of savory remnants of that never-to-be-forgotten Thanksgiving dinner, and then the parting hour. The impatient horses had to wait until every child had been tenderly kissed and received a generous lunch basket—a treat to carry to their cheerless homes, and then a great silence fell on the dear old home. But the memory of that blessed time brightened the lives of those poor unfortunates and made them believe their Father in Heaven *did* care for them after all.

It was not long before Father Gray went to the city again and brought back the pale, delicate lad who was so like their own lost one and adopted him for their own. So Nat's corner by the fireside is filled by a happy boy who returns the tender care bestowed upon him with all the love of a grateful heart. A great doctor has seen him and says *perhaps* he may be made strong and well again.

Father Gray keeps his eye on all the other boys, and into their shadowed lives has come hope for the future that looked so desolate awhile ago. And all this joy, all this blessedness, all this good that is going to go on forever, came from this wonderful "Fresh Air Thanksgiving party."—Mrs. A. W. Curtis, in Chicago Advance.

ITS BEGINNINGS.

The First Thanksgiving Days That Were Observed on This Side the Water.

The first thanksgiving service held in North America was observed by religious ceremonies conducted by an English minister by the name of Wolfall in the year 1578 on the shores of Newfoundland. The reverend gentleman accompanied the expedition under Frobisher, to whom belongs the honor of bringing the first English colony to settle on these shores. This was perhaps the first Christian sermon preached and the first celebration of the Holy Communion in North America.

The earliest record of any observance of a similar service within the present territory of the United States was held by the Popham colony, who settled at Sagadahoc, on the coast of Maine, in August, 1607. This service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Seymour, according to the directions of the Church of England for that Sunday. On the 19th day of August (O. S.), 1607, they formally took possession of the New World in the name of their sovereign, unfurled the proud flag of England and laid the foundations of a free Christian state with prayer and thanksgiving. Their charter was unrolled and read before all the people, after which a sermon was preached by Rev. Richard Seymour. This was thirteen years before the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth and three months after the landing of the company at Jamestown in Virginia. At the same time they held the first popular election in the territory of the United States, and the first officers elected to govern an American commonwealth were chosen.

The Pilgrim Fathers anchored in the harbor of Plymouth, Mass., Saturday, December 9 (O. S.), 1620. Monday, December 11 (O. S.), a landing was made upon what is called "Forefather's Rock." During the long dreary winter which followed, forty-six of the one hundred and one settlers died and had been buried on the bluff overlooking the place of their landing.

November 9, 1621, the ship Fortune arrived bringing an addition of thirty-five persons. The Pilgrims had gathered their crops from twenty acres of corn and from six acres of barley and peas; the cold weather had brought into the harbor an abundance of water fowl, and deer and wild turkeys were found in the forests near the settlement. About this time Gov. Bradford gave direction for the observance of a day of thanksgiving to be held December 13, 1621 (O. S.).

From that time the observance of a day of thanksgiving occurred with more or less regularity in Plymouth colony and later among the settlers at Salem and Massachusetts Bay.—L. L. Gracey D.D., in Chautauquan.

A REMARKABLE BIRD.

Its Song Is Like the Lion's Roar—It Is Omnivorous, With the Accent on the Om.

The dance of the ostrich is one of those peculiar native customs which certain fowls develop, without any apparent incentive except it may be the law of heredity. It usually occurs in the early morning, when the young, strong birds are let out of the inclosure, and is said to be entirely due to awkwardness and uncertainty. This leads them to advance and turn in a dervish-like whirl which is very quaint and fantastic as they float about assisting their motions by their outspread wings. They circle and reverse almost as a waltzer would, and when a larger number of these strange birds go through their dancing antics it is almost impossible to believe that they have not been taught the accomplishment by a dancing master. Their waltz often ends in disaster, as they break each other's legs, which is certain death, or become dizzy and fall down in a demoralized heap. The kick of the ostrich has been known to destroy life.

In the opening chapter of Rider Haggard's "Jess" there is a highly dramatic account of a fight for life with an ostrich, and it is historically correct. In fighting they are apt to break their own legs, they give such desperate blows. Indeed, it would seem as if all the vital energies of the great bird were centered in its long, ungainly legs, which are graceful only when going across their native grass-covered plains with a rapidity of motion that must be seen to be appreciated.

I am only rehearsing a few of the peculiarities of the creatures which have made it of interest ever since the days of Job "which leaveth her eggs in the earth and warmeth them in the dust." It would appear to be an evidence of cunning rather than stupidity for Mrs. Ostrich to adopt this very simple method of incubation. However, it has its disadvantages, for while she is away getting a good dinner her enemy, the white-necked crow, spies the ungarded nest. He knows he can not break one of those mammoth eggs and devises a shrewd plan to help him. Taking a stone in his beak he flies over the spot, calculates with bird sagacity the necessary distance and drops the stone. Plunk! An egg is broken, and he descends to his feast. This is said to be the same kind of a raven that fed the prophet Elijah. His wisdom seems almost of a supernatural order.

It is said that the cry of an ostrich is like the roar of a lion, and the Hottentots often run from it in fright until they see the bird.

The ostrich is a generous layer. Sixty eggs will be found in and around a single nest. One of these eggs is equal to twenty-four hen's eggs. The Hottentots and Bushmen cook an ostrich egg by putting one end in a hot fire. Through an opening in the other they stir the contents, putting in salt and pepper, making a very palatable omelet.

It is never safe to drop any article when walking near a covey of ostriches. The ostrich will eat anything, seeming apparently to have no sense of taste. A story is told of a young girl who was visiting a zoo where a large ostrich snatched her kid gloves, which were rolled into a ball, and ate them. The next day the girl returned with the family contribution of a half-dozen pairs of gloves, all of which were as readily swallowed.

While the ostrich has absolutely no brain—see Job for authority—it has vicious propensities that show some sort of wicked intelligence. Some Cape Town people had a fowl fatting in a special coop near an ostrich kraal. The bird drooped and grew thin. It was watched and seen to peer through the slats of its coop, curious to watch its neighbors, the ostriches. Every time it put its head out it received a kick from its neighbor, and would soon have died had it not been removed.

A meek-looking male ostrich stood about with his consort looking so dejected that some visitors remarked it must be henpecked.

"Oh," laughed the host, "he is henkicked," and they soon saw him receive a staggering blow from his gentle spouse which sent him with drooping feathers into a corner.

Old Lightning belonged to an ostrich farm at San Diego, and was a magnificent bird. He acquired his name from the rapidity with which he could pluck a lighted cigar or pipe from a visitor's mouth or remove his watch and chain or any other ornament he could discover. The noiseless manner in which he could steal up behind one and then nip some personal property was remarkable. He was a natural-born thief. Once he snatched all the flowers off a young lady's hat. At another time he attempted to swallow a diamond ear-ring, but as it was fast in its owner's ear he could not manage it.

Old Lightning's greatest feat was swallowing a lighted meerschaum pipe, which he snatched from a visitor's mouth. The keeper had seen him and caught him around the neck and the pipe was exhumed, the tobacco still burning.—Detroit Free Press.

THE POISONS

that enter and those which accumulate within the body will be vigorously opposed and expelled if the liver be active. To keep the liver active take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Health depends greatly upon regularity of habits.

WILLIAM RAMICH, of *Minden, Kearney Co., Neb.*, writes: "I was troubled with boils for thirty years. Four years ago I was so afflicted with them that I could not walk. I bought Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and took one 'Pellet' after each meal. The boils soon disappeared and have had none since. I have also been troubled with sick headache. When I feel the headache coming on, I take one or two 'Pellets,' and am relieved of it."

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For renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.

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"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."
C. B. MCLEMORE, Henderson, Tex.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A RAPIDLY AGING TOWN.

The Decay of the Canal Street Region in New York.

It is a fact illustrative of the high pressure way in which the city of New York is run that the Canal street region already is old. In a fashion that would make a European city dizzy, it has dashed through all the phases which mark the progress from youth to age; and already, in no more than a man's lifetime, has passed on into decay.

Eighty years ago it was suburban and obscure. Twenty years later, Hudson square having been laid out and St. John's church built, it began to be fashionable. In another twenty years—the square being then surrounded by the wide-fronted houses of which many stately wrecks remain—it was one of the most gravely respectable parts of the town; and for more than a decade it remained at this aristocratical high-water mark. Then began its slow decline—which ended in a sudden and irrevocable plunge, in the year 1869, when the Hudson river Railroad Co. crushed the region utterly, so far as its fitness to be an abiding-place of polite society was concerned, by clapping down four acres of freight station over the whole of the luckless park. Only one man of position stayed by the wreck, and even may be said to have gone down with it. This was John Eriesson, the builder of the Monitor, who continued in his house for many years on St. John's park, holding up in that frowsy and bustling region its traditional respectability, until he died there only a little while ago.

To-day, the dwellers upon St. John's park are mainly foreigners; a few Germans, but more Italians—as even a blind man, possessing a traveled and intelligent nose, would know by the presence of several distinctively Neapolitan smells. The stately houses, swarming with this unwashed humanity, are sunk in such squalor that upon them rests ever an air of melancholy devoid of hope. They are tragedies in mellowtoned and carved wood-work that once was very beautiful.

By an odd twist of destiny it is mainly to the aristocratic houses on the square that an evil fate has come. The less pretentious structures therebouts have sunk only to the level of lodging or boarding houses; and many of them, as is manifested by their superior air of self-respecting neatness, still are private dwellings.—Thomas A. Janvier, in Harper's Magazine.

When the Kidneys Are Idle,

Or nearly so, there is danger ahead. Rouse them to activity with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which does not, like the unmedicated stimulants of commerce, excite them. Thus may be averted Bright's disease and other maladies by which both they and life itself are imperilled. The Bitters are a standard remedy for rheumatic, neuralgic and liver trouble, liver complaint, dyspepsia, constipation and malaria.

A DEAF man cannot be legally convicted. It is unlawful to convict a man without a hearing.—Siftings.

IT is odd how a railroad contractor's creditors feel safest when they know he is making tracks.

"THE last thing Fred did was to kiss me." "I should think it would be!"—Life.

Are You Going South This Winter?

If so, make your arrangements to go via the Big Four Route. Whether in pursuit of health or pleasure, no portion of the country offers so many and varied attractions at this season as the Sunny South. The Orange Groves of Florida, redolent with the perfume of sweet blossoms, wave their branches in hearty welcome to the tourist from the Snow-clad Northland and the mellow breezes of the Southern Sea woo the invalid from the Blizzards of the Frozen North. There is one line to Florida, "The Big Four Route," which on account of its excellent train service, perfect connections in Union Depots and absence of transfers, forms the "Tourist's Ideal Line to Florida." From all points north of the Ohio River the Big Four Route, in connection with the Through Car Lines from Cincinnati, will be found to offer the Best Time, Best Service and Best Equipment to all Southern Points, and if you desire to travel with comfort and ease be sure your tickets read via the Big Four Route.

E. O. MCCORMICK, Pass'r Traffic Mgr., D. B. MARTIN, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Cincinnati, O.

"JOHN," said the proud father, "I hear you are winning your way at college." John—"Yes, father. I won fourteen dollars yesterday on three eight-spots."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

THE cat has nine lives, which shows that nature had a pretty fair idea of what the cat would have to go through.—Tid-Bits.

Have You Asthma?

Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of "Schiffman's Asthma Cure" free to any sufferer. He advertises by giving it away. Never fails to give instant relief in worst cases and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address for a free trial package.

THE meaner use a man intends to make of his money, the meaner things he will stoop to in getting it.—Young Men's Era.

WE will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Propprs., Toledo, O.

A MAN is much like a razor, because you can't tell how sharp he can be until he is completely strapped.—Siftings.

FOR BRONCHIAL and Pulmonary Complaints "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" have great curative properties. *In boxes, 25 cts.*

EDITOR (to parrot)—"Polly want a cracker?" Poll (with dignity)—"I decline to be interviewed."—Truth.

HALE'S Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

IT is the restaurant keeper who conducts business on a hand-to mouth basis.—Lowell Courier.

A CURE for nearly all the common ills—Take Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists. 25 cents.

WHEN a man talks into a telephone what he says goes.—Buffalo Courier.

Don't Forget it is *Royal* BAKING POWDER that makes the delicious biscuit, griddle cake and doughnut.

"WHATEBBAH you does," said Uncle Eben to his eldest boy, "doan be sarcastic. Er man dat keeps allus tryin' ter shoot Folly ez she flies run er heap o' resk ob bein' hurt by de kick ob his own gun."—Washington Star.

WHILE, as a rule, our agriculturists are not as potent in politics as they might be, there is no denying that the farmer with his heavy boots often has quite a pull.—Buffalo Courier.

INTELLECTUAL ONE—"I should not say you had had much experience with men." The Demure One—"Perhaps not. I have refused seven and accepted five."—Life.

THERE are people who say they want to meet their friends in Heaven who do not try to get very close to them on earth.—Ram's Horn.

HIS ERROR.—Nuboarder—"Didn't I hear some one sawing wood this morning?" Oldman—"No; that was the landlady cutting the steak."

"August Flower"

Eight doctors treated me for Heart Disease and one for Rheumatism, but did me no good. I could not speak aloud. Everything that I took into the Stomrch distressed me. I could not sleep. I had taken all kinds of medicines. Through a neighbor I got one of your books. I procured a bottle of Green's August Flower and took it. I am to-day stout, hearty and strong and enjoy the best of health. August Flower saved my life and gave me my health. Mrs. Sarah J Cox, Defiance, O.

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES PROMPTLY LAMENESS, SWELLINGS, BACK-ACHE, SORENESS. SOOTHES, SUBDUES, CURES.

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"The Milwaukee" combines all the above and more, too. Its trains are vestibuled, heated by steam, electric lighted and unsurpassed in luxurious appointments.

The immortal Lincoln said: "Follow the people and you cannot be far from right." The people use "The Milwaukee."

J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTE—Five trains daily from Twin Cities to Chicago; one to St. Louis and one to Kansas City.

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A. N. K.—G. 1475.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, NOV. 24, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	6:00 a. m.
" 8, " "	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

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Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

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Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
Agent, Delano, Minn.

50tf

DELANO DIARY

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

--The quarantine on the Nieson farm was raised this week.

—Rev. J. S. Shirrel, of Minneapolis, preached at the Presbyterian church last Sabbath evening.

---Thanksgiving services will be held at the M. E. church on Thursday at 10:30 a. m. Everybody invited.

---A few hours of fine skating has been engaged in by the young people on the still places in the river, the past week.

--Mat. Plattner's sick list for several days. His place in the store has been filled by Miss Rose Appel.

—Tuesday was our first regular winter day. Snow commenced falling in the morning and soon the earth was covered with a white mantle.

—Charley Conzet has documentary proof that all he can get for baled hay in Minneapolis is $6 50. So his margin for profit is quite small on what he has handled.

—Next Thursday will be observed throughout the United States as Thanksgiving day, having been designated by the President as the day on which we should give thanks to Almighty God for his goodness to us.

---Some poor fellow left portions of his supper along Railroad Avenue on Wednesday in several people's doorways. The night was cold for such business. The subject is an unpleasant one, and the hash unrecognizable; but it was there all the same.

---On Saturday morning at about 8 o'clock the farm residence of Eli Brandon, in the Rader neighborhood, was burned to the ground. Mr. B. was in town in attendance at the death bed of his mother at the time. Several neighbors came to the assistance of the young man who was at home, and most of the contents on the first floor were saved.

---Charley, the 15-year-old son of Nick Franzen met with a frightful accident on Friday at about noon. He went with his father in the morning to Pioneer Creek for a load of hay; the weather was quite cool, so when the hay was loaded he started afoot for home leaving his father to drive in with the load. He ran across a train near the switch east of town and in some manner was thrown under the cars injuring his left hand and left foot and bruising his head. He was taken home, where his hand and foot were amputated, thus leaving the active boy of the morning in the afternoon a cripple for life.

—On Sunday evening Rev. Powell preached an interesting and instructive sermon to young men. Using as his text "Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting," found in v. 27, chap. v., Daniel. He held up to the audience the wonderful advantages young men have to-day of obtaining an education. Our high schools equal the colleges and universities of fifty years ago. Our young men can at their home villages obtain an education equaling that of George Washington, of the elder John Adams or of Daniel Webster. But young men must have honesty, integrity of character, must have other qualifications than book learning. Railroads will hire men who do not frequent saloons, do not gamble, can be relied upon every day to do their work; steady capable young men. The young men are now in most of the responsible positions in business, the next thirty years will see them holding the balance of power politically. They have a great responsibility, should fit themselves for it, and not be found wanting. Next Sunday evening at 7:30 he will preach especially to the young ladies, but all are invited to be present, even if they are no longer young.

--The Juvenile Aid Society will meet on Saturday with Miss Mollie Maxfield.

--The Delano Criterion Comedy Co. will go to Waverly next Monday.

--W. F. Kohler drives a fine iron-gray double team. They don't exactly match for size but Will expects one to grow.

--Our Republican village council seems to have got rid of the surplus in the village treasury and have concluded to raise $500 by tax to help out.

---The Wrought Iron Range Company advertised in the GAZETTE last Friday for a lost grip, and it was returned to them early this week. It pays to advertise.

---Dame Rumor has not yet learned to tell the truth, always. Yesterday she circulated the report that Charley Franzen who was hurt a week ago was dead. He still lives.

---Numerous loads of poultry, of every kind, were seen wending their way to the city markets this week, preparatory to Thanksgiving, which occurs on Thursday, Nov. 30.

--The post office boxes have been newly painted and some of them renumbered. Charley Carlton was the artist, and has already received many compliments on his ability as a decorator.

---A fine lot of Hubbard squashes have found sale in Delano this fall, but the supply seems to have been exhausted so soon. They take the place of sweet potatoes to a large extent and are much relished by many.

---Delano continues to be a good place to dispose of your farm produce at good prices for cash. The competition is real. No collusion among buyers, consequently farmers get about all there is in it when they sell in Delano.

—Tiff Hitzman, of Independence, was seen carrying home a big law book yesterday. He says he is going to study the profession. Tiff would make a gritty lawyer. His suit against Tom Pogrzeba went against him; he thinks of taking an appeal. Some body always has to be beaten in a suit at law.

---The school board should provide a stove for the new recitation room at the school house and not try to warm it with the furnaces which were already doing what they were put in for. The children in the upper rooms complain of cold feet. And if the furnaces are heated too hot they will be as dangerous to life as was their predecessor in a short time.

---On Monday morning the Judge of Probate came over and appointed Doctors Catlin and Shrader as a board of examiners in lunacy, in the case of Mrs. Ruth A. Young, wife of J. D. Young. Mrs. Young has been ailing all summer and at several different times tried to commit suicide, and it was deemed best to send her away for treatment. Judge Alley after reading the report of the Board consigned her to St. Peter, for treatment. She left on Tuesday evening.

—We understand an edict has gone forth from the G. N. depot that no more loafers will be allowed about the premises; no one but ticket holders or those having business will be allowed to sit in the depot. It was about time for this. the privileges granted, heretofore, had been terribly abused; crowds of young men filling the waiting rooms, smoking, swearing and in other ways making it an unpleasant place, especially for ladies who were obliged to wait for trains.

---The sad accident happening on last Friday to Charley Franzen ought to be sufficient warning to boys and young men to keep off from moving freight trains when they have no business there. It has been the custom here as it has at other places along the line, for boys to jump onto moving trains and get a ride, or to get on at the depot and ride up the grade either way and jump off the moving train. You know for yourselves the danger. Boys keep off the trains.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C;

M. H. Crittenden and F. V. Emery, Minneapolis, fireproof construction; J. Harmon and G. W. Faber, Duluth, nut lock; A. Knoblauch, Minneapolis, life preserving guard for oars; W. H. Pratt, Stillwater, distance and altitude instrument; J. E. West and C. O. Whipple, St. Cloud, manufacturing articles of plastic material.

Helpful Hints.

Eat Jelly or any other layer cake with a fork.

In calling on two people in one house, leave two cards.

In making sweetmeats, none but a silver spoon should be used.

Nothing like glycerine two-thirds, rose water one-third, for the hands.

The best complexion rouge is to live regularly, eat regularly, sleep regularly.

A mixture of quinine and whisky not only is a good hair tonic, but will beautifully tone some objectionable shades.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Personals.

John Davis, of Rockford, drove over on Thursday.

Dave Gorman, of Litchfield, was in Delano yesterday.

Miss Katie Peterson has been on the sick list this week.

Sam Merriman, of Howard Lake, visited Delano today.

Judge Alley came over on a professional visit on Monday.

Mr. Swortout of Montrose visited friends near Delano on Sunday.

W. J. Haggerty, Rockford's genial depot agent was in town today.

Willie Rubon, of Minneopolis, is visiting relatives and friends at Delano.

Mrs. Dr. Knight and Mrs. Dr. Scheig of Minneapolis, visited Delano this week.

Sheriff Carpenter and Peter Berglund represented the county seat at Delano Tuesday.

A. W. Wittman made a brief visit to the cities on Wednesday. He reports business rather dull.

Warren Merriman and son Joe have returned from their trip to the pine lands of Northern Minnesota.

Rev. J. W. Powell, drove to Montrose Monday with his buggy and returned in the snow-storm Tuesday.

Conductor Al. Kurts, of Wisconsin, made one of his brief periodical visits to Delano Monday evening.

Albert Rader has returned home after wandering over a good portion of the United States for a couple of years.

Tiff Hitzman, of Independence, was up after his mail, etc., the other day. He did not take to the woods after deer this year, and says it is too late in the season to go now.

Miss Emma Brothers left on Tuesday for Coeur D'Alene City, Idaho where she expects to make her future home. The good wishes of many Delano friends accompany her.

County Cullings.

The Delano Criterion Comedy Company will play at Waverly next Monday evening.

It would be well to look out for lightning rod peddlers and other travellers besides the ordinary pedestrian, as they are reported as being abroad in the land.

One of our most faithful correspondents, J. H. McGary, of Independence, is out in a communication in the Buffalo Journal. Just whether he is joining the Repbblicans or A. Y. Eaton is coming into the Democratic fold has not yet been determined.

A recent number of the Buffalo Journal gave evidence that its editor had, at some time, given a little attention to the study of Obstetrics. Just why this fact showed itself so plainly at this time we are not prepared to say Perhaps he wants to join a new political party.

The Hutchinson Leader bears down on Fritz Moy, of Winsted, for keeping a place where a man was allowed to get drunk and fall down and strike his head on a spittoon and lie on the floor and die a "natural death" before morning, and intimates that if he don't care to be criticized he should shut up shop or keep it different. The juries found no indictments; but it was not a good way to die.

Buffalo has again been visited by fire. On Saturday morning Louis Krack's store, the Odd Fellows hall, and two saloons belonging to Matt Dedrick and Jas. Revor were burned. An incendary is supposed to have his habitation at the county seat. Where he operates so often and so successfully it looks as if the police force of Buffalo is no better than the Globe says St. Paul's is.

Reports say that diphtheria has made its appearance in Rockford township, and that a dozen or so of team loads of people were present for the purpose of attending a funeral. The state laws are very strict about quarantining infectious or contagious diseases, and the Chairman of the Supervisors in a township or the Health officer in the village should be notified wherever there is a suspicious case, and take prompt measures to keep the disease from spreading. People who do not obey the quarantine are liable to a fine.

NO END OF FUN.

The football season's come again,
Its ghastly work's begun!
They gouge each other's ears and eyes,
And break their ribs and shins and thighs,
And have no end of fun.
—Kansas City Journal.

Our Thanks Giving Gift to Ever One of Our Readers.

"AN AMERICAN BEAUTY."

By special arrangement with the publishers, we are enabled to make every one of our readers a present of an exquisit oil panel-picture, 20 inches high, entitled, an "American Beauty," which has been admired by all who have seen it. This superb picture is from the brush of the same artist who painted the "Yard of Pansies" and "Yard of Roses." The reproduction is equal insevery respect to the original, from which it cannot be distinguished, and accompanying it are full directions for framing at home at a cost of a few cents, thus forming a beautiful ornament for the high narrow wall-spaces for which it is so difficult to obtain pictures of the proper shape. It is a suberb Thanksgiving gift. Send your name and address to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York, with three cents (either stamps or pennies) to pay for the packing, mailing, etc., and mention that you are a reader of the BUFFALO GAZETTE and you will receive by return mail one of these valuable works of art.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	.52
Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.37
Rye	.34
Potatoes, per bushel	.46
Patent Flour, per cwt	1.90
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	10.00
Shorts, per ton	11.00
Middlings, per ton	12.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	$4.00 @ 5.00
Butter, per lb	.16-.20
Eggs, per doz	.2
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.30
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15 @ .20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15 @ .18
Turkeys, per lb., dressed	.08
Geese, do do	.07
Ducks, do do	.07
Chickens, do do	.06
Pork	5½ @ 6

BORN.

CUTTER.—In Delano, Sunday, Oct. 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cutter, a son.

DIED.

BRANDON.—In Delano, on Saturday, Nov. 18, Mrs. Elizabeth Brandon, aged 84.

SCHOLTZ.—In Rockford, on Monday, Nov. 20 Mrs. Minnie, wife of Fred Scholtz, of Diphtheria.

KORNEK.—In Independence, on Saturday, November 18, Miss Mary Kornek, daughter of Simon Kornek.

WANDERSEE.—In Rockford, on Tuesday, Nov. 21, Max, age 6 years, 6 months, son of Ferdinand Wandersee.

SCHLEFKE.—In Watertown, on Thursday, Nov. 23, G. Schlefke, of Haemorrhage. Mr. S. was an old settler in Watertown.

HITZ.—In West St. Paul, on Wednesday Nov. 22, J. C. Hitz, age 36, of Pneumonia. Funeral in the Catholic church, Delano, today.

(Continued from 1st page.)

does not bring it up. Also on barley, potatoes, wool, hay, butter and Limberger cheese.

Dave Cochran, of Waverly, and M. A. O'Hair of Delano, were attorneys in a law suit at Armstrong last week between F. Hitzman and Tom Pogrzeba. The jury gave a verdict in favor of Pogrzeba.

Taken Up.

Came to my place, four miles south of Delano, on the Minneapolis and Watertown road, on Tuesday. Nov 14, a gray horse. Owner can have same by calling and paying charges.

8-3t G. F. GRANT.

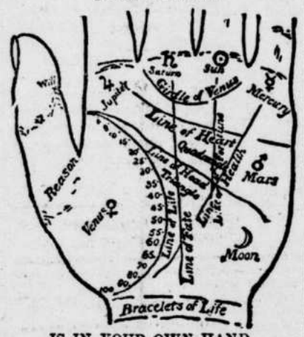
Cosmopolitan Magazine and Buffalo Gazette for one year for $2.25, cash.

Now FARMERS if you wish to IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!! GO TO J.B. PLATNER'S NEW CASH STORE and buy ROCK SALT FOR THEM.

—Yes, we have the celebrated Golden Cottonene, better and cheaper than lard, at the City Grocery.
C. H. GREEN & Co.

The GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan Magazine both one year for $2.25.

YOUR FUTURE



IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion plates are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2 00, and you will really get over $25 00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the best and most valuable quality.

—Old papers for sale at this office.

Best Trains For World's Fair.

The Best Equipped and Most Complete Trains from Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago and World's Fair run via "The North-Western Line."

"World's Fair Express" leaves Minneapolis 5:45, St Paul 6:25, every evening except Sunday, arrives at Chicago 7:45 a. m., and is equipped with Free Reclining Chair Cars and Gas-Lighted, Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers, and because of its early arrival in Chicago is the Best Train to take for the World's Fair as it gives a long day in Chicago.

"North-Western Limited" leaves Minneapolis 7:30, St. Paul 8:10, every night in the year and arrives at Chicago 9:30 next morning. This is the Easiest Riding, Finest Equipped Train West of Chicago, having both Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches, and is the Only Palatial Train of its Kind in America where no extra fare is charged.

"Badger State Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:20, St. Paul 8:00 o'clock, every morning in the year and arrives at Chicago 9:35 p. m., and is equipped with Modern Day Coaches and Luxurious Parlor Cars.

It means the Best Service, the Most Complete Comfort and the Greatest Luxury when your tickets to Chicago read, via "The North-Western Line."

For Illustrated World's Fair Guide and Map Folder Free, address,

T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

50tf

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine,	2.25
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25
The North and Gazette	1.50

World's Fair.

Furnished rooms to rent to visitors at the World's Fair can be had for two persons at $1.50. Each extra one in same room on cot 25 cts. For particulars address, Mrs. N. C. Bean Harvey, Ill. Or inquire at this office.

WANTED SALESMEN To represent us in the sale of our well known hardy and choice Nursery Stock for the North and West. Local or Traveling. Work every day in the year. Special inducements to beginners. Stock guaranteed Good pay weekly. Apply quick stating age and obtain good territory.
ST. PAUL NURSERY CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

Tubular Wells.

The undersigned will put in tubular wells from now until January 15th for 75 cents per foot, using first-class material throughout, including three way force-pump. All work guaranteed and on easy terms. Also wind mills for sale. STURMAN & CUNNINGHAM.

4-tf. Delano, Minn.

Strawberry Plants Free for The Children.

To encourage an interest in horticultural pursuits among the the young people of our state the

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

offers by mail free to the first one thousand Minnesota children under 16 years (only one in a family making written application, six strawberry plants of some good varieties.

The applicant must give name, age, post office and county, enclosing four cents in stamps to pay for packing and postage, and promise to set and and care for the plants according to the directions to be furnished, and to make a report of their condition in Sept, 1893.

Please write the word "strawberries" in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Application must be made to.

A. W. LATHAM, Secretary.
Excelsior, Minn.

Read! Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT,
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Minneapolis.

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Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

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IN THE LINE OF
Bill Heads, Statements, Note Heads, Letter Heads, Circulars, Envelopes, Auction Bills, Hand Bills, Posters, Placards, Etc., or Anything in the Line of Printing,
CALL AT THE
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Our effort to please customers has been crowned with success as the steady increase of this business will testify. We will continue to handle the very best grade of all kinds of goods that the market affords and by strictly honest and fair dealing will try to merit a continuance of the confidence of our many customers.

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Ladies fine Imported Dress Goods White, Figured, and Black Lawns, are among our special features.
Fancy Geoceries, Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, Gloves, Furnishing Goods, Ect., can always be depended on at our immense establishment call and be convinced.
FINE TEAS A SPECIALTY.) VERY RESPECTFULLY.
G. P. SCHAFFER.

Watch For Hanseman & Kohler's
New "Ad" in this space next week.

C. H. GREEN & CO.,
CITY GROCERIES
Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.
All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.
Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.
29-1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

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Undertaker and liveryman.
TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.
Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County
D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

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THE ONLY first class Magazine published in the West. Equals the best Eastern Mahazines in contents and make-up.
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SUPERB PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY
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THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY
MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR
S. W. JUNKEN. C. A. PIDGEON.
JUNKEN & PIDGEON,
FIRE INSURANCE.
BUFFALO, - MINN.
We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:
Phenix, of Brooklin, N.Y.
Continental, of New York.
Firemans' Fund, San Francisco.
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—Through passenger service on the G. N. R'y. will begin June 18, to Seattle and the Puget Sound.

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to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.
GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1893. NUMBER 9.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS. ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1894.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday ..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday .. .. 10:30 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching 11:00
Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching ..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m.
REV. S. S HILSCHER, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, I. C. STEWART.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President, C. H. VORSE.
Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Treasurer, I. GUTZWILLER, Jr.
JOHN CUNNINGHAM, SWAN ERICKSON, and W. H. FRAZEE.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY, C. W. INGERSON and J. S. SHRADER.

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A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.
FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

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call on

John Coolen,

DELANO

GIVE US A CALL.
W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,
Abstractors,
BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.
Fifteen Years Experience.

Chicago, Seattle and the World's Fair.

October 1st through sleeping car service will be inaugurated over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Great Northern Railways. Cars leaving Chicago every evening and Seattle every morning and running through without change. For further particulars or information about trips to any par of the country see Agent Geo. Bolton. Now is the time to visit the World's Fair. Its like was never seen before and probably never will be again.

Gorman Bros.,
BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES,
Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

FIRE INSURANCE!

I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., of London and Edinburgh. Delano, Jan. 6, '93. (14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

Delano Boot and Shoe STORE.

J. F. SEDERSEN Prop. (Successor to Peterson. Has a large stock of Ladies' Fine kid Boots Shoes, and slippers, Women's Calf Shoes, Gent's Fine Hand and Machine made Boots, shoes and Slippers, Mens' Heavy Working Boots etc. Custom Work Solicited and repairs promptly attended to. Remember Peterson's old stand on the corner of 2nd and Bridge St. Delano.

DELANO FURNITURE Co.
(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
R. R. Ave., Delano, Minn. 28tf

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
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IT ALL WILL COME OUT RIGHT.

Whatever is a cruel wrong,
Whatever is unjust,
The honest years that speed along
Will trample in the dust.
In restless youth I railed at Fate
With all my puny might,
But now I know if I but wait
It all will come out right.

Though vice may don the judge's crown
And play the censor's part,
And fact be cowed by falsehood's frown
And nature ruled by art;
Though labor toils through blinding tears
And idle wealth is might,
I know the honest, earnest years
Will bring it out all right.

Though poor and loveless creeds may pass
For pure religion's gold,
Though ignorance may rule the mass,
While truth meets glances cold.
I know a law supreme, sublime,
Controls us with its might,
And in God's own appointed time
It all will come out right.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in the Chaperone.

JOHN A. JOHNSON, one of the proprietors and able editors of the St. Peter Herald, is getting to be a much talked of man. He is President of the State Editorial Association, and now is being boomed for Congress in the 2d district, and has been mentioned for Governor. Mr. Johnson prides himself on his good Scandinavian blood, and if Knute Nelson is to run again on the Republican ticket would probably stand him an equal race so far as that qualification goes. Mr. Johnson has an army title also, but his pugulistic record is not so well before the public as is that of the present incumbent. He has worked himself up to his present position, is a rustler and would make a lively race for any position.

SUICIDES are of altogether too frefrequent occurrence in this country now-a-days. Life is held of too little consequents, by too many people. It is an awful thing to think that one has committed a murder, and that he must suffer for breaking one of God's laws. But when a person deliberately takes his own life, shortens by his own hand the number of days allotted him it is awful to think of meeting his Maker, and of rendering an account for the act which he did not even live to repent. Certainly people do not stop to count the cost; to think of the consequences or there would be fewer of such cases. The ignomy, the shame, the feeling of dread that permeates the entire family of those who commit these acts ought to have some weight in deterring them from their performance.

SENATOR WASHBURN'S Congsessional shoes will be to fill next winter and candidates are already coming to the front. It seems to be understood that either a Scandinavian or a Democrat will be the man. John Lind is spoken of as a possible candidate, being a Scandinavian, but the Norwegian and Swede difficulty in the old counties extends to this in a measure and there is apt to be a split on these lines and it will be some trouble for a man of either nationality to hold the entire Scandinavian vote, besides the Norwegians, who largely aided their countryman Kunte Nelson into his present position are naturally Democrats, and then, if, as is customary, except in few cases the present Governor wishes to succeed himself it would not do to give the leading places all to the Scandinavians or the race would be against the field combined when some Democrat would capture the prize.

THE mayor of Minneapolis, W. H. Eustis, is getting some fine roasts these times at the hands of most of the Divines, because of his failure to enforce the Sunday law concerning the closing of saloons. The mayor claimed he was enforcing the law in regard to selling to old drunkards and minors; then comes a minister and says a 13-year-old boy is acting bar-tender and selling intoxicating beverages to policemen. Other serious charges have been made against His Honor, most of which have been promptly denied. These accusations have their effect among readers of the dailies all over the state, and if untrue the mayor should take pains to see that they are refuted and that the parties who started them are punished to the full extent of the law. If they are true he would do as well to resign first as last. If the half that is said of the mayor is true he is not fit for the high office he fills. If he is innocent of all the accusations then his city must have an ignorant or a hard set of preachers, and other so-called respectable citizens. Time will decide.

THE Knights of Labor have exchanged their Powderly leader for a Sovereign, J. R., of Des Moines.

AUGUST WOLFF, so long identified with Die Wanderer, St. Paul, committed suicide on Saturday, by throwing himself under a moving engine in the Railroad yard. It is claimed he was disappointed and discouraged on account of a failure to obtain a political appointment.

It is only now and then that the Lord gets a chance to make a Christian out of a stingy man.—Scrap Book.

To let them tell it, men's failures are due to circumstances past human control; their successes to native ability.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24, 1893.

The conservative and forbearing disposition of the administration in dealing with the various pases of the Hawaiian question has added to the good effect upon public opinion of the publication, early this week, of Commissioner Blount's report, upon which the policy of the administration was largely based. It has taken no official notice of the very unusual and injudicious action of Mr. Thourston, the minister here of the Provisional government of Hawaii, in writing and giving to the press an answer to Mr. Blount's report, containing language that would not have been tolerated from a foreign minister by any other government in the world. Had the administration upon the appearance in the newspapers of Mr. Thorston's defense sent that gentleman his passports no one would have had any right to complain; it would only have followed precedents set by every civilized government in the world, including our own—the offence for which Lord Sackville West, the then British minister, was sent his passports was trivial compared with what Mr. Thurston has done. It is not improbable that President Cleveland in ignoring the bad break of Mr. Thurston was influenced by the thought that the Hawaiian minister was perhaps only too anxious to pose as a martyr. But what ever the object on either side the fact remains that Mr. Thurston was guilty of an act that would have driven a foreign minister from any other country and that not the slightest official notice was taken of it by the administration, and this forbearance is generally recognized as altogether creditable to the administration.

As from the publication of Mr. Blount's report and Mr. Thurston's reply to it, there have been no new developments this week. No one outside of the cabinet and a few members of the Senate and House knows the exact nature of the instructions given to Minister Willis, and Congressmen, outside of a few of the most heedless, recognize the absurdity of attempting to express an intelligent opinion in the absence of that knowledge. When Congress meets everything connected with the Hawaiian matter will doubtless be made public. Then the public can and will pass judgment, and no member of the administration has and doubt of the nature to that judgment.

The democratic members of the House committee on Ways and Means are working from 10 a. m. to 11 p. m. everyday, in order to get the new tariff bill ready by next Monday, so as to give the republican members of the committee an opportunity to prepare their report by the time Congress meets. The republicans having made a miserable failure of their attempts to conjole the democratic members of the committee into retention of duties that are purely protective, have now now taken a new tack, but the result will be the same. They are now circulating reports that democratic Congressmen from whose districts petitions for this or that industry have been sent to the committee will, if that protection is not given by the new bill (and it certainly will not be, except in the few cases in which the duty imposed for revenue may incidentally give protection) vote with the republicans against the bill. After a most diligent search I have failed to find a single democrat who will acknowledge any contingency that would cause him to vote with the republicans against the bill, although there are a few democrats who would have been pleased had the petitions of their constitutents been granted, and who expect to lose their seats in Congress if they are not granted. It can be predicted with absolute certainty that fewer democrats in the House will vote against the Wilson tariff bill than there were republicans who voted against the McKinley bill.

Secrtary Carlisle is the recipent of congratulations from all sides on the able financial speech he delivered this week before the New York Chamber of Commerce, and many are of the opinion that it will have a highly beneficial effect upon the business of the country.

It is expected that President Cleveland's message to Congress will deal so fully with the financial policy of the administration. The message together with the new tariff bill will but those intentions before the public so plainly that there can be no missunderstanding and no doubt.

A Belt at Tanner.
THE NATIONALIZATION QUESTION.

EDITOR GAZETTE: In the controversy over the nationalization and other questions, the Tribune editor assumes a position analagous to that of the infidel who, while waging incessant warfare against the principles of Christianity is forced to confess that he has nothing to offer as a substitute.

In his issue of Nov. 16, we asked him to give us his ideas regarding certain points, and because of this he endeavors to make his readers believe that we are lost and desire him to set us aright. Nothing could be further from the truth. The thought that the editor of the Tribune with his "narrowing down" ideas, could formulate a platform of principles broad enough for us to stand on, was never entertained by us. He "respectfully declined" to give his ideas; then he admits that he hasn't any ideas. It must have required a super-human effort on the part of Mr. Tanner to "respectfully decline" to give his ideas when he hasn't any to give.

He practically admits the existence of certain gigantic evils, but for the life of him cannot see why anyone should seek to apply a remedy. The Roman and scores of other republics went down because there were so many citizens like Mr. Tanner. He believes that the functions of government should be cut down; that nearly if not quite all the branches of government should be placed in the hands of corporations. That is just where he and we differ. It would suit the plutocrats, undoubtedly; but the proletariat, what of them? England tried a passive policy of government for half a century but had finally to admit it a failure. So far as we can learn, not a civilized nation on earth that has tried a passive policy, has found it to be productive of good results. De Tocqueville, the great French historian, finds that the primary cause of the downfall of all nations has been the concentration of wealth. There has been in the U. S. during the last few years, a mighty rapid centralization of wealth without a parallel in the history of governments; a period dark and terrible for the common people; terrible, because contemporary with this concentration has been an enormous increase of pauperism. All this is directly traceble to vicious and notorious legislation enacted by bribed and banker legislators.

But in admitting that our National banks have purloined hundreds of millions from the pockets of the people, Mr. Tanner asks if they are not the direct creation of wise legislators. Certainly not, for the Congress that passed the national banking law contained 189 bankers out of the total membership of 379, and that in direct violation of a law prohibiting bankers from holding a seat in either House. Little wonder that such laws were enacted.

We deplored the fact that wheat should be kept down to 50 cents in the face of a shortage of at least one hundred million bushels, and millions going without their daily bread; but the Tribune thinks we are on the "wrong track" when we attempt to devise a plan for the amelioration of the farmer's lot, and says that nothing should be done. Mr. Tanner seems to think the farmer has no rights the "favored few" are bound to respect.

We believe that the abolishing of private banking institutions, the establishment of an effective, graduated income tax, and government ownership in the field of monopoly, to be the only practical solution of the great questions confronting the people today and we don't propose to attain these ends by confiscation either, as Mr. Tanner seems to think. He further says that we can't enforce the laws we now have. And why? Because corporations never scruple to disobey law when it suits their purpose, and that with impunity. The only practical way to control these redoubtable powers is to own them; for experience proves that we can as easily stop the gyrations of a cyclone with a straw as to stop the plundering of these powers by restrictive or inhibitory laws.

Those cities that have tried municipal ownership of the sources of municipal supply, have found it to be the only thorough, practical cure for corruption among city officials et. al., and not a single failure has, I believe, been reported.

Space forbids giving details on other points so we will conclude with the following: We challenge the editor of the Tribune to write one single article to show that the people can ever pay their debts (which approximate 20 billion of dollars) under present conditions.

We defy him to give the details of his plan and show how his policy will ameliorate the status of the common people, which is little better than that of serfs.

W. SIDNEY BELT.

Woodland, Minn.

The GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan Magazine both one year for $2.25.

MINNEAPOLIS MENTIONINGS.

Our Honorable Mayor is having quite a tilt with the Ministers. He has some ideas in regard to city government that does not agree with the generally accepted idea of right. He seems inclined to divide up criminals into classes the upper ten of which must not be punished but must be made friends with, for what purpose the writer sayeth not. We have a gang of East side toughs the sons of well to-do parents who have been burglarizing houses for several years; some time since they were caught, brought up in municipal court, convicted and fined $75, but our worthy Mayor was not satisfied with this because it did not agree with his plans of city government; these were of the upper ten and their fines were cut down to twenty-five dollars. Some of our citizens became indignant and the boys were brought before the Grand Jury. I saw one of the officers of the work house the other day and he says it is full to overflowing, no doubt of the lower classes, some probably for stealing because they were hungry or cold; but they may expect no mercy at the hands of our Lord Mayor because they are not of the gild. Now our Mayor has a saloon policy, so he says and according to that policy he finds it necessary to divide the saloon men up into some four or more classes, the upper classes of which he thinks it necessary to be very friendly with. He says many of them are good men and good citizens and he is not going to force them to close their saloons on Sunday. I don't know the basis upon which he divides these saloons and saloon men up into classes but I suppose by the richness of their appointments, the handsome decorations, the pictures upon the walls, the diamonds that sparkle in the shirt fronts of the bartenders, etc. I say the pictures upon the walls; and what are the character of these pictures? Generally a portion of them nude women. Now what is the difference between these saloons and those who cannot afford such rich surroundings. I leave you to answer that question. Our Mayor says some of these upper class are nice gentlemen and good citizens. Nice gentlemen, let us see are they men the Mayor would invite into the house to sit in the parlor with his sister or mother or any of his lady friends, or are their place of business such that he would like to take his mother or sister with him to visit them. A man whom I consider a gentleman and a friend I am not ashamed to introduce to my wife, my mother and my sisters. Are they good citizens? To be a good citizen I think it it is necessary to obey the laws and live in subjection to the constitution and laws of our land and not only that but to aid in enforcing them if need be, but these men are openly defying the law every Sunday their saloons are open on Sunday. If the grocers of this city or any number of them should say I can make more money by keeping my store open on Sunday, for people must have something to eat, would our good Mayor call them gentlemen and good citizens, and yet our grocers trade in the necessaries of life while the saloon men handle that which is neither good nor necessary for body or soul and says it is necessary for him to sell it seven days in the week and our good Mayor thinks it necessary to aid him in so doing. Mr. Eustis, during Mayor Winstous' administration migh have been heard saying, O, Lord, make me mayor and I will show these wicked democrats how to close saloons on Sunday, and now we, no doubt, could we have access to his bed chamber, would hear him say, now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord to increase my powers, make me law maker, judge and executive, that I can show the people of this city how to run a city and keep the saloons open on Sunday. It has been asked, "Are the saloon open on Sunday?" Well I should think they were. Last Sunday I chanced to walk by a saloon and found it full of men; a few weeks ago my wife and I boarded a street car to go down town to church, and we could not get there without being slobbered over by a man too drunk to sit up, and these are not exceptions. You can see drunken men staggering along the streets any Sunday you care to go down town. The ministers have had the courage to ask the Mayor to obey his oaths and enforce the laws. The Mayor has refused and says it does not agree with his policy, in other words, that he and his policy are bigger than the law. Whereupon the ministers denounced him from their pulpits in plain terms for which they should be congratulated by every good

(Continued on fourth page.)

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Award No. 4. For an excellent and attractive exhibit of Hotel and Family Ranges and appliances for hotel of restaurant use, including a broiler, and oven, steam and carving table and a set of urns.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

IN 1553 books on geometry and astronomy were destroyed in England as savoring of magic.

A MAINE man used the profits of his pumpkin field to pay the expenses of himself and his wife to the world's fair.

A NEW railroad line between New York and Boston, which will shorten the distance thirty miles, is to be built at an early day.

A SOCIAL philosopher asserts that within a few generations women will fill all the clerical positions and young men will be doing housework.

AMONG the articles deposited in the "lost and found bureau" at the world's fair were three sets of false teeth, two of which were called for by the owners.

FOR fast cruisers we beat them all. The Columbia's big speed of 24¼ knots an hour places her at the fore front and makes her the "Gem of the Ocean."

A SWARM of flies will make their appearance at a car window and easily keep pace with the train, even though it be rushing across the country 40 miles an hour.

THIS announcement appeared in a Kirscheva (Bavaria) paper: "Lost, on the 22d of September, my wife, Anne. Whoever has found her is begged to keep her. He will be handsomely rewarded."

THE superintendent of the West Point academy is opposed to foot ball as entailing too much danger to life and limb. The cadets should be subjected to nothing more dangerous than bayonet charges.

THE Brazilian steamer El Cid has been attached for debt. When the salaries of her cooks are paid, says the court, she can go where glory calls. Thus do the fortunes of war turn upon the acts of a brace of cooks and a constable.

THE universal good health during the summer and fall of 1893 is something to be profoundly thankful for. Had there been an epidemic in connection with the hard times the distress would have been appalling. Eastern cities as well as western report a lower death rate than for many years.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY believes that "more people have been converted to woman suffrage in the last ten years than in the thirty years previous. If we can get New York state we shall have something to say at Washington. Next year we expect Kansas to come out for full suffrage. Only municipal suffrage is granted to women in that state now."

STATISTICS of the world's fair recently published show that out of a total attendance of 28,000,000 only 156 cases of drunkenness were reported. This means less than one case of drunkenness a day while the fair lasted. It is a remarkable showing for the sobriety of the American people and one that every American can be proud of.

IT is said that a syndicate of rich Englishmen is preparing to reproduce the famous world's fair court of honor in connection with a new theater to be erected in London for the especial accommodation of "America," which scored such a success during the exposition. It is a big undertaking, but the enterprise is novel and may attract a paying patronage. The adoption of the court of honor idea is a great victory for American art and architecture.

QUEEN VICTORIA has fifty-five pet dogs. They live in the grandest canine style that was ever known. Their dining-room is handsomely carpeted and ornamented with the portraits of their celebrated ancestors in oil and water colors. Some of the pictures are adorned with tufts of the hair which belonged to the departed pets of her majesty. The dogs are proud of their portrait gallery, and they despise all the low-bred curs of creation. How nice it is to be a queen's dog.

AT length the Dead sea is to be navigated, and two sailing-boats, one rather large and heavy, for cargo, and the other smaller and neater, for passengers, have just been conveyed from Jaffa to Jerusalem by rail, and thence to the Dead sea by road. The boats belong to the sultan, as does also the Dead sea, which forms part of the crown property, and it is Abdul-Hamid's intention to turn to good account the salt, bitumen and sulphur that abound in its waters and on its shore.

THE experiment of propelling boats through the Erie canal by means of electricity has proved successful. The boat was propelled at 4 miles an hour and made all the curves and locks unfalteringly. It will revolutionize the canal business and will lead to the construction of other water ways no doubt. It is asserted by electricians that enough electricity to propel all the traffic along the Erie from Buffalo to Albany can be furnished from the Niagara Tunnel Electric company. Think of transmitting the power of the falls hundred of miles for propelling boats.

PROF. GARNER, the eminent American scientist who has devoted his life to the study of the language and literature of the monkey family, is on his way home from Africa, bringing with him two big chimpanzees with whom he claims to be able to converse with comparative ease. The youth of our schools need no longer be satisfied with French, German, Spanish, Scandinavian, Latin and Greek, but can master chimpanzee and baboon. It is too bad that Darwin is not living to rejoice in the philological discovery which brings us so near to our simian cousins.

A FRENCHMAN has invented a tornado destroyer which he says will destroy any tornado which comes in contact with it. His invention consists of a high tower, on which is placed a powerful torpedo which will be exploded by the tornado that strikes it. The torpedo is filled with a powerful explosive which will create such a disturbance in the atmosphere as to break the force of the tornado and destroy it. He proposes that cities in the tornado districts should be encircled by these towers and torpedoes so that they will be perfectly guarded by these tornado destroyers

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IN reply to the report of Mr. Blount, Minister Thurston, of Hawaii, says that Blount's investigation was one-sided and secret and that the United States troops in no way aided in the overthrow of the queen.

STATISTICS in the hands of mint officers indicate that the year's gold production will be $145,000,000.

THE republicans will establish permanent headquarters in Washington, D. C., with Joseph Manley in charge.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 24th aggregated $957,775,035, against $1,016,417,201 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 13.3.

IN the seven days ended on the 24th there were 387 business failures in the United States, against 324 the week previous and 180 in the corresponding time in 1892.

NO MORE presidential appointments will be made until after the assembling of congress.

THE EAST.

AT the 125th annual banquet of the New York chamber of commerce Secretary Carlisle talked on finance.

NEAR Beaver, Pa., a hotel was burned and James Hughes, John Kelley, J. P. Wilbur, Robert Stanley, Barney Wilkes, J. J. Wrenn and Daniel Wrenn perished in the flames.

IN New York Judge Fitzsimmons decided that a gambling debt made at a race track should be paid.

ON the Lehigh Valley railway lines the strike had on the 22d assumed vast proportions. The freight blockades were growing worse and the passenger service was seriously interrupted. There was no sign of weakening on either side, and the struggle was resolving itself into one of endurance.

T. V. POWDERLY was reelected grand master workman by a vote of 25 to 20 at the annual meeting in Philadelphia of the Knights of Labor.

IN New York the appointment of a receiver for the American Casualty Insurance company brought to light the fact that the company has lost $1,-700,000.

BECAUSE of poverty Antonio Ledeteky, a Bohemian woman 47 years of age, and her unmarried daughter hanged themselves in their rooms in New York.

FLAMES caused a loss of upward of $2,000,000 in the business center of Springfield, Mass.

THE once celebrated billiard player, Joseph Dion, ex-champion of America, was sent to the Ward's island insane asylum in New York

IN session at Syracuse, N. Y., the national grange, Patrons of Husbandry, adopted resolutions denouncing Secretary Morton, of the agricultural department, for an attack upon the grange in a speech and calling upon the president to take steps immediately to secure a secretary of agriculture who shall be in accord with their interests.

ON the Lehigh Valley road above Wilkesbarre and towards Buffalo the situation was serious on the 23d and orders have been quietly issued to the Sixth regiment members to prepare to move on a minute's notice. It was expected other troops would be ordered out.

ON the 24th the contest between the Lehigh Valley Railroad company and its striking employes failed to show the least defection on either side with the advantage on the company's side, due to the large number of unemployed men who are willing to do anything for a livelihood. A few trains were being moved.

NEAR Scranton, Pa., three boys were drowned by breaking through the ice on a pond while skating.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AT Cleveland the Joseph Turner & Sons Worsted Manufacturing company, one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country, made an assignment with liabilities of $400,000.

THE St. Paul (Minn.) aldermen passed an anti-poolroom ordinance which also operates against progressive euchre games.

A MOB took Fred Gustaveson from the officers of the law in a justice's courtroom at Ottumwa, Ia., and hanged him from the balustrade just outside the door. He assaulted a little girl 4 years old, daughter of Jonas Saxe.

THE governor issued a proclamation to the people of Wisconsin calling for help for starving Gogebic miners.

A TRAIN struck a carriage at Xenia, O., containing Sallie and Sophia Kelso, daughters of Dr. S. M. Kelso, and Lelia McDill, daughter of Prof. David McDill, instantly killing the three young ladies.

FOR the murder of August McSween and wife September 10 Mitchell Wooten (colored) was hanged at Ozard, Ala.

A FIRE at Newberne, Tenn., entailed a loss of $40,000 and cost the lives of three men, Lee Bradshaw, Pat Moffatt and Ed Gilbert.

F. O. JOHNSON, of Aberdeen, S. D., was the victim of the mob's fury at Ottumwa, Ia., instead of Fred Gustafson.

FIRE destroyed the Paddock-Hawley Iron company's plant at St. Louis, the loss being $150,000.

C. M. OVERMAN, the banker who robbed the Citizens' national bank of Hillsboro, O., of $50,000, pleaded guilty to two indictments for embezzlement and was sentenced to five years on each.

AT the advanced age of 107 years a colored woman who was once a slave of Henry Clay died in Springfield, Ill.

DIRECTORS of the failed Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Minneapolis were indicted for fraudulent practices.

THE death of Mrs. Maria Coon occurred at Quincy, Ill., on her 100th birthday.

IN Detroit, Mich., the building occupied by Edson, Moore & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, was burned, and five of their employes perished in the flames and two others were killed by jumping from windows. The property loss was $780,000.

IN a fight with five thieves near Wooster, O., Robert Ewing, an old farmer, was fatally shot.

THE steamer Alameda arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu bringing news that no change had been made in the government up to the time of sailing.

POVERTY caused the death of Mrs. Myra Weed, of West Indianapolis. For a year her husband has been out of employment.

ON the Chicago & West Michigan road an east-bound passenger train was thrown from the track near Zeeland, Mich., and over a dozen persons were seriously injured.

ICE closed the Mississippi river at Clinton, Ia., an unusual occurrence at this time of the year.

IN a fit of insanity Gustav Truhn, a well-to-do farmer in Bush Lake township, Minn., killed his wife and child.

THE president and cashier of the bank at Buckley, Wash., absconded and took everything but the building. The loss to the depositors is about $95,000.

IN the penitentiary at Columbus, O., eighty convicts were suffering with the grip.

IN a fire in the Weisner & Co. livery stable at Stevens' Point, Wis., seventeen horses were burned.

AT Kankakee, Ill., Jesse D. O Smith murdered his divorced wife, Ella Haughn Smith, and Mrs. Catharine Graybill and then shot himself fatally.

THE death of Maj. Morgan C. Hamilton, of Brooklyn, N. Y., occurred at San Diego, Cal., where he had gone to spend the winter, aged 84 years. He served from Texas in the United States senate as a republican from 1870 to 1877.

ELSON SHAFFER was the second man to kill himself at Burbank, O., because he had been jilted by Miss Hattie Winters.

THE billiardist, Frank C. Ives, made a run of 456 in his game at 14-inch balk line with Schaefer in Chicago, surpassing the world's record by 118 points.

THE funeral of Gen. Jeremiah M. Rusk took place at Viroqua, Wis. A great gathering attended the services, including ex-President Harrison, ex-Attorney General Miller and other notable persons.

IN Chicago Julius Maas, once a prosperous merchant, starved to death in an attic.

SCORES of young cattle in all parts of Oklahoma Territory, were dying from an unknown disease.

THE sales of foreign exhibitors during the world's fair aggregated over $10,000,000.

ON a street in Wheeling John J Jacob, who was governor of West Virginia from 1871 to 1875, fell dead. He was 64 years old.

FOR the murder of Carrie Carrington William Foreman (colored) was hanged at Portsmouth, Va.

FIRE destroyed the Henrietta theater, Chittenden hotel and Park theater at Columbus, O., the loss being $1,000,000. Two men were burned to death.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN compliance with the law of March, 1893, the first annual national fast day was celebrated throughout Germany.

GREAT destitution prevailed among the Indians all over Canada. One of the Indian towns in the northern part of the province of Quebec was wiped out by reason of the famine and more than 400 Indians perished from hunger.

THE minister of foreign affairs in Rome issued a report based on the reports of the Italian consul in New York and the consul general of Italy at San Francisco advising no further immigration to the United States on account of the hard times prevailing in America.

THE cholera statistics for Russia show that from January to November, 1893, there were 76,167 cases and 30,284 deaths.

ADVICES show that 237 lives were lost off the British coast during the recent gale, and that 607 lives were saved by the coast guardsmen and life-saving crews.

IT was stated that the war in Matebela land was over. King Lobengula had fled northward toward the Zambesi river.

IN the northern part of Chihuahua the Yaqui Indians were said to have joined the Mexican insurgents.

IN London the Brazilian legation received dispatches announcing the sinking of Mello's warship Javary, with all on board.

AN American named George Lifon and two natives were slain by the inhabitants of the island of Pentecost, one of the New Hebrides group, and one of the men was eaten.

AT London, Ont., thirty-five thoroughbred horses belonging to T. D. Hodgens, a noted horse breeder, were burned to death.

AN avalanche caused the death of nine villagers, including the mayor and deputy mayor of the Alpine Commune of Louvie-Loubiron.

LATER NEWS.

AN infernal machine was found at Broad street railway terminus in Dublin the 28th. It contained detonators. The infernal machine consisted of a canister loaded with some kind of explosive. It was found under a bridge near the railway terminus and the supposition is that it was the intention to blow up the structure.

HARRY HILL, a fugitive forger from Atlanta, Ga., was arrested at Cincinnati the 28th.

A DISASTROUS collision occurred about 1 a. m. the 28th near Conneaut, Pa., on the Lake Shore road. Engineer Joel Gaines and Fireman W. A. Kirk, of the west bound train, were buried beneath their engine and killed; Engineer John Schlinger and Fireman Wm. Mehan, of No. 60, could not jump in time and went into the wreck. Schlinger is internally injured and Mehan has both arms broken and internally injured.

SCHEIG and Floyd, the men arrested on the charge of having robbed the Bank of Minneapolis of $90,000, were again brought up in the Bow street extradition court in London the 28th. They were again remanded until Dec. 2 to allow the magistrate time to examine the extradition papers.

PRINCESS COLONNA, the daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay, has applied for a legal separation from Prince Ferdinand Gallatre Colonna and the custody of her three children. The marriage took place in Paris in 1883, and was one of the social events of the season. The grounds alleged are abuse and gambling.

THE ceremonies attendant upon the unveiling of the memorial to James Russell Lowell in the Chapter House of Westminster Abbey, London, England, begun at noon the 28th. The memorial consists of two stained glass windows.

R. C. YOCKEY, one of the notorious Dalton gang was shot and fatally injured at Tulsa, I. T., by Sam Childers, a half breed. The trouble arose over a horse trade.

FIRE at Oil City, Pa., the 28th, destroyed a block of buildings. Mrs. H. S. Shields and three children are missing.

THE mayor of Ironwood, Mich., has appealed to the governor of the state for assistance for the miners out of employment in the Gogebic country.

THE will of ex-Secretary Rusk has been presented for probate. The estate is valued at $50,000.

Two jurors in the Coughlin trial at Chicago were dismissed by consent of defense. They are charged with securing their places by fraud.

THE TARIFF.

Chairman Wilson Makes Public the New Measure.

An Increase in the Free List—Among Other Articles It Includes Coal, Iron, Wool and Lumber — Sugar Bounty Reduced.

WILSON INTERPRETS THE BILL.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—After weeks of preparation, involving an exhaustive study of the subject from a democratic point of view, the tariff bill is at last completed and has been given to the public.

Mr. Wilson, the chairman of the committee, has prepared the following statement, which was given out with the bill:

The democratic members of the committee on ways and means have felt as none others could feel the momentous responsibility resting upon them and the surpassing magnitude, difficulty and delicacy of the duty assigned them of framing a tariff bill for a nation of 70,000,000 people. The bill they were called on to reform is a vast and labyrinthian system of class taxation the culmination of eighty years' control of the taxing power by a few great interests, gathering on to their train a host of petty tollgatherers. It was carefully framed to prevent as long as possible what its author called "any monkeying with the tariff," by which he meant any successful effort of the people to undo or to lessen the bounties which its beneficiaries were permitted to write therein in their own words and their own figures. It transferred to the free list proper and fruitful revenue articles, where most of the taxes paid by the people were received by their government, and greatly increased the rates of those articles where all or most of the taxes paid by the people went into private coffers. And it was burthened about by many defenses, chief among which are a swept and garnished treasury and a swollen and colossal scale of permanent expenditure.

Such are the conditions that confronted us at the threshold of the work. The committee has welcomed information and counsel from every trustworthy source, and while it does not expect its bill to escape just criticism in all of its details its does present it to the country as the result of months of patient, anxious toil and of an honest desire to discharge its duty, purged of all taint of local and personal favoritism or prejudice.

Its main features are two. First, the adoption whenever it seemed practicable of ad valorem instead of specific duties; secondly, the freeing from taxes of those great materials of industry that lie at the basis of production.

Specific rates of duty are objectionable for these reasons: They frequently conceal a rate of taxation too enormous to be submitted to if expressed in ad valorem terms, as the duty of 8 cents on 100 pounds on salt in bulk, which amounts to over 80 per cent. on a common necessary of life. They always bear heavily on the common article used by the masses and lightly on the expensive article consumed by the rich, as a tax of $30 on all houses would be little or nothing on the great mansion and very high on the humble home.

Contrary to common belief specific duties lead to greater frauds in administration, for counting and weighing at the custom-house are done by the cheapest and most easily corrupted labor, while ad valorem rates are assessed by the best paid and most responsible appraisers. The ad valorem system has worked well in practice, is essentially the fair system because it is a tax upon the actual value of the article, and was declared by Mr. Clay himself to be in theory and according to every sound principle of justice entitled to the preference, and vindicated by long trial.

The boldest innovation of the bill is its large free list of raw materials. Taxes upon production are double wrongs. They gather and accumulate on the consumer of the finished product. They hurt labor by narrowing the market for what it produces. Coal and iron are the foundations of modern industry. Material progress is measured by the amount of their consumption. No other country can supply them as abundantly or cheaply as we can. No possible competition can interfere with our own producers a few miles in the interior of the country. Remoteness from the sources of supply is in itself enough disadvantage to any section of the country, without further burdens in tariff taxes. Untaxed ores, coal, lumber, wool and other fibers must immensely stimulate production in certain parts of our country. The thin edge of American manufactures has entered every country. With release from taxes upon their materials there is no limit to the growth of our foreign trade. This will more than compensate the home producers of raw material, who, tariff or no tariff, control all the interior of the country, for any apprehended loss of markets anywhere along the seaboard. Its incalculable advantage to labor is apparent. In every great line of manufactures we can produce in six months to nine months enough for our home market. We can get rid of our surplus only by foreign trade. As long as we have taxes on the materials of industry we cannot build up that trade. Hence, the other alternative of trusts to keep down production to the home market. The workingman can see whether his interest is with a system that represses production and robs him of employment or with a system that gives natural and healthy play to production and emancipates him from trusts and like combinations of capital.

As to the details of the bill, I will briefly recapitulate the salient changes of the several schedules. In the chemical schedule we have transferred to the free list quite a number of articles used in manufactures, the most important of which is sulphuric acid, one of the corner-stones of all chemical industry. The duty on castor oil is reduced from 85 cents to 35 cents per gallon, and the duty on linseed oil, which was secretly raised to 32 cents by the conference committee on the McKinley bill after each house had openly voted for a lower duty, we put at 15 cents a gallon. Pig lead being reduced from 2 to 1 cent a pound lead paints are correspondingly reduced.

The McKinley bill increased the duty on opium prepared for smoking to $12 a pound in the vain hope of lessening its importation. The custom house officers on the Pacific coast declare that this increase of duty has simply placed in the hands of smugglers the bringing in of opium to the demoralization of the customs service and the loss of over half a million revenue. The duty proposed is believed to be collectable and will put the traffic under government control and supervision.

In the pottery schedule substantial reductions are made. Plain white ware is dropped from the high schedule in which it mysteriously crowded itself. Decorated ware is reduced from 60 to 45 per cent.; undecorated from 55 to 40.

In common window glass, where close combinations have kept up the prices to consumers under the shelter of duties averaging 100 per cent., a reduction of more than one-half has been made in all the larger sizes. There is no doubt that these rates will permit a very healthy growth of the industry here. In plate glass reductions are made, the largest sizes from 50 cents to 30 cents per square foot. Of silvered from 60 to 35 cents.

In the iron and steel schedule we begin with free ore. The discovery of immense deposits of Bessemer ores in the lake region and of foundry ores in Alabama has rapidly swept us to the leadership of the world in the production of iron and steel, and brought near at hand our undisputed supremacy in the great field of manufactures. The use of steam shovels reduces the cost of mining to a point where the wages paid "natural labor" are irrelevant. Pig iron we reduce from 6.72 per ton, which is from 50 to 90 per cent., to a uniform duty of 22½ per cent., a rate somewhat higher in proportion than the rest of the schedule because of cheap freight rates on foreign pig, it being a favorite freight on westward voyages. Steel rails we reduce from 13.44 per ton, now 75 per cent., to 25 per cent. As the pool which has kept up prices so many years in this country seems now disorganized, the other producers will soon need protection more against Mr. Carnegie at Pittsburgh and Mr. Stirling at Chicago than against foreign producers.

The residue of the schedules vary from 25 to 30 per cent., wood screws being out at the latter figure. Beams and girders are 35 per cent. because of the waste in cutting beams and the variety of lengths and sizes, and of the frequent necessity of changing the rolls in making beams and girders because of the irregular quantities and lengths and sizes of orders.

Tin plates are reduced to 40 per cent., a little more than one-half of the McKinley rate. This is a revenue duty and at the same time enough to permit any existing mills to live and flourish. Cheaper grades of pocket cutlery are 35 per cent. Higher grades 45. Table cutlery is put at 35 per cent. These are very substantial reductions from present rates, which, being specific, reach in some grades of pocket cutlery as high as 90 per cent. but with release of taxes on raw materials, especially on pearl and ivory for handles, seems ample. Both copper ores and pig copper are made free, we being large exporters of the latter and the duty serving only to enable the producers to sell higher to our people than to foreigners. Nickel is free. Lead ore has a small duty of 15 per cent. Pig lead 1 cent a pound. Silver lead ores are restored to the free list. Unmanufactured lumber is free. Manufactured is put at 20 per cent., with the proviso that if any export duties are charged on foreign lumber it shall be admitted only at the rates now existing.

Sugar has been a difficult subject to deal with. Raw sugar was transferred to the free list by the McKinley bill because nearly all the taxes paid on it went to the public treasury. A strong desire among some members of the committee was to put an ad valorem duty of 20 to 25 per cent. on it and abolish the bounty at once. After much consideration it was decided to reduce by one-half the duty on refined sugar and to repeal the bounty one-eighth each year, leaving raw sugar untaxed as at present.

In the tobacco schedule those rates were sought which would bring most revenue. The present taxes of $2 and $2.75 a pound on wrapping leaf have blotted out any small establishments and actually impaired revenue. We make the rates $1 and $1.25 per pound on wrapper leaf and 35 cents and 50 cents per pound on filler tobacco, unstemmed and stemmed in each. Manufactures of tobacco are put at 40 cents. Cigars are reduced from $4.50 per pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem to $3 per pound and 25 per cent., which is believed to be the most productive revenue rate and is higher than the law of 1883.

Live animals are put at 20 per cent. Barley is reduced from 30 cents a bushel to 20 per cent., which is about 12 cents.

Breadstuffs, of which we are immense exporters, are made free except when imported from countries putting duties on our like products, in which case the duty is 20 per cent.

Fresh vegetables, fruits, eggs and like food products are untaxed for the benefit of our own consumers, largely the working people of the cities. Salt in bulk is free; in packages the salt is free, but the covering dutiable at rates prescribed for like articles.

The tariff on spirits is put at double the internal revenue rates on like spirits and some slight reduction is made on still wines, malt liquors, ginger ale and like beverages in the interest of increased revenue. The duty on sparkling wines is likewise slightly reduced for the same reasons, that on champagne being put at $7 per dozen quarts as against $8 in the McKinley bill and $6 in the law of 1883.

In cotton manufactures substantial reductions are made, especially on cheap cloths and prints, and the existing system of taxing by count of threads in the square inch is retained.

Hemp and flax are made free; dressed line of hemp and flax, 1 cent and 1½ cent respectively. Burlaps and cotton and grain bagging are put at 15 per cent., but when imported for covering of articles to be exported are duty free.

Wool is made free. This takes the stilts from under woolen manufacturers and begets the hope that they may recover from the languishing condition in which they have been for a quarter of a century and that we may get woolen goods at reasonable rates instead of at duties that on the common grades frequently reach 100 per cent., and in cases two or three times that merciless figure. Cloths and dress goods are put at 40 per cent., clothing at 45 per cent., rates higher than the committee desired, but deemed temporarily necessary because our manufactures have so long been excluded from two-thirds of the wools of the world that they will have to learn the art of manufacturing at free wool. A sliding scale is therefore added by which the rates in the woolen schedule are to come down five points with the lapse of five years.

The above is a rapid summary of the chief changes made by the proposed bill, and will give a satisfactory idea. I believe, of its general structure. It is estimated that it will reduce revenue on the basis of importations of 1892 about $50,000,000, with an immensely larger decrease of tax binding to the American people. The administration law is reported with a few amendments, suggested by experience of its operation. That law was chiefly prepared by Mr. Hewitt when he was in congress and the changes proposed in our bill are to make it more effective, while at the same time softening some of the features added by the McKinley bill that would treat the business of importing as an outlawry, not entitled to the protection of government.

On and after the 1st of March, 1894, the following articles are to be added to the free list:

Bacon and hams, beef, mutton and pork and meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved, no specially provided for in this act.

Baryta.

All binding twine manufactured in whole or in part from thistle or tampico fiber, manilla sisal grass or sunn, of single ply and measuring not exceeding 6.0 feet to the pound.

Birds, stuffed, not suitable for millinery ornaments, and bird skins, prepared for preservation, but not further advanced in manufacture.

Blue vitriol, or sulphate of copper.

Bone char, suitable for use in decorating sugars.

Coal, bituminous and shale, and coal slack or cut; coke; coal tar, crude, and all preparations and products of coal tar, not colors or dyes, not specially provided for in this act.

Oxide of cobalt.

Copper imported in the form of ores; old copper, fit only for manufacture; clipping from new copper, and all composition metal of which copper is a component material of chief value not specially provided for in this act; regulus of copper and black or coarse copper and copper cement, copper in plates, bars, in gots, or pigs, and other forms, not manufactured, not specially provided for in this act.

Copperas, or sulphate of iron.

Cotton-ties of iron or steel cut to lengths, punched or not punched, with or without buckles, for belting cotton.

Diamonds, dust or bort, and jewels to be used in the manufacture of watches or clocks.

Yolks of eggs of birds, fish and insects.

Downs of all kinds, crude, not specially provided for in this act.

Fresh fish.

Furs, undressed.

Iodine.

Resublimated iron ore; also the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites and sulphur and pyrites or sulphuret of iron in its natural state.

Lard.

Lemon juice; lime juice and sour orange juice.

Mica, and metallic mineral substances in a crude state and metals unwrought, not specially provided for in this act.

Ochre and ochery earths; sienna and sienna earths; umber and umber earths, not specially provided for in this act.

Cotton seed oil, paintings in oil or water colors, and statuary, not otherwise provided for in this act.

Plows, tools and disc harrows, harvesters, reapers, drills, mowers, horse rakes, cultivators, threshing machines and cotton gins.

Plush, black, for making men's hats.

Quicksilver.

Salt.

Silk, partially manufactured from cocoons or from waste silk, and not farther advanced or manufactured than carded or combed silk.

Soap, all not otherwise specially provided for in this act.

Sulphate of soda, or salt cake, or nitre cake; sulphuric acid.

Tallow and oil grease, including that known commercially as De Gras, or brown wool grease.

Straw.

Burr stone, bound up into millstones; free stone, granite, sand stone, limestone and other building or monumental, except marble, manufactured or undressed, not specially provided for in this act.

All wearing apparel and other personal effects shall be admitted free of duty, without regard to their value, upon their identity being established under such rules and regulations as the secretary of the treasury may prescribe.

Timber, hewna nd sawed, and timber used for spars and in building wharves; timber squared or sided; sawed boards, plank, deals and other lumber; laths, pickets and palings; shingles; staves of wood of all kinds; wood unmanufactured; provided, that if any export duty is laid upon the above mentioned articles, or either of them, all said articles imported from said country shall be subject to duty as now provided by law.

Chair cane, or reeds, wrought or manufactured from rattans or reeds.

Woods, namely, cedar, lignumvitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood and all forms of cabinet woods, in the log, rough or hewn.

Bamboo and rattan unmanufactured.

Briar root or briar wood and similar wood unmanufactured.

Reeds and sticks of partridge, hair wood, pimento, orange, myrtle and other woods in the rough, or not further manufactured than cut into lengths suitable for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sun-shades, whips or walking canes.

All wool of the sheep, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca and other like animals, and all wool and hair on the skin. Nails, yarns, waste, card waste, burr waste, rags and flax, including all waste or rags, composed wholly or in part of wool.

MONTREAL SHAKEN.

Her Population Terrified by a Severe Earthquake Shock.

MONTREAL, Can., Nov. 29.—At 11:47 o'clock Monday morning this city and the surrounding country felt the most severe shock of earthquake that has visited this part of the continent for several years. Buildings rocked and trembled as if about to be thrown down by the percussion of some heavy explosion. At first came a heaving sensation like that of a ship over a heavy dead swell, the buildings creaked as if every joint and fastening was being tested by some awful and invisible force, then followed a dull, muffled, deep-toned sound like that of a subterranean explosion. The shock was felt from foundation to turret of the most substantially built edifice in the city, and then came the setting back, and for an instant it felt as if everything was going down, as if the bottom had fallen out of things generally and they were collapsing. There was a moment of suspense and the earthquake had passed.

The entire population fled into the streets. Women and children stood terror stricken and praying. At the same moment a fire alarm and ambulance call sounded and the clanging of bells and the wagons rushing through the streets added to the general consternation.

Along St. Francis Xavier, St. Paul, St. Sacrament, Hospital and St. John streets the offices, stores and factories poured out their hundreds and thousands in one wild rush to the streets. Young women in the offices and factories rushed out hatless and without wraps, and many with blanched faces were observed silently murmuring a prayer as they reached the streets and looked heavenward.

In the court of queen's bench, where Thomas Green was being tried for robbery, Judge Wurtelle, the jury, policemen and spectators fled in terror, Judge Dugas being seriously injured in the mad stampede. The prisoner escaped unmolested, but was subsequently arrested.

In the country district the same state of affairs prevailed. A number of the flimsy structures in which the inhabitants lived were blown down by the wind, which in many cases accompanied the earthquake, and the affrighted inhabitants rushed aimlessly about, often receiving injury. The earthquake was most felt along the section of the St. Lawrence river between Montreal and Quebec cities. A number of casualties have occurred in the country districts, but full reports from there have not been received. It will be found, however, that great loss will have been entailed on farmers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The earthquake shock was felt in Williamsburg, N. Y., at 12:15 p. m. Monday. The shock was also felt in buildings near the East river, and it was supposed to be caused by the concussion of a distant powder or dynamite explosion. The shock was felt in the eastern district of Brooklyn, especially along Bedford avenue.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—A severe earthquake shock was felt throughout northern Vermont and New Hampshire at 11:45 Monday morning. At St. Johnsbury, Vt., the shock was especially severe. It was also felt at Greenfield, Mass.

POWDERLY'S RESIGNATION.

It Is Accepted and J. R. Sovereign Chosen Grand Master Workman.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—At Monday afternoon's meeting of the Knights of Labor delegates Grand Master Workman Powderly's resignation was accepted by a practically unanimous vote after he had stated to the convention that he had tendered it in good faith and that his action was final. J. R. Sovereign, of Iowa, was then elected to succeed Mr. Powderly, the vote being: Sovereign, 23; James Campbell, of Pittsburgh, 8; T. B. McGuire, 1; Powderly, 2. The vacancies on the general executive board were filled by the election of C. A. French, of Boston, H. B. Martin, of Minneapolis, and J. I. Kenney, of Omaha, all anti-Powderly men.

Mr. Powderly being approached, remarked: "The king is dead; long live the king." He said that Sovereign was a good man and he was glad to see him his successor. Asked if he would remain in the order, he said: "Certainly, and I'll do all I can for it."

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 29.—Iowa's labor commissioner, J. R. Sovereign, who has been chosen as successor to Master Workman Powderly of the Knights of Labor, was seen in regard to the matter. He said he would accept the position and would endeavor to have the headquarters removed from Philadelphia to the west, probably Des Moines. Further than that he would not outline his policy.

Mr. Sovereign is serving his second term as labor commissioner under Gov. Boies. He has been for several years state master workman of the Iowa Knights of Labor. He is a stonecutter by trade, but has been in political and newspaper work for several years in the greenback and populist parties. He is popular among Iowa workingmen and has considerable influence in politics. He gathered the corn statistics from which Gov. Boies made his famous New York speech claiming that corn was raised in Iowa at a loss of sixty-seven cents an acre. Mr. Sovereign is the third man to hold the office of general master workman in the order since its organization in 1869, Mr. Stephens and Mr. Powderly being the other two.

Fought in the War of 1812.

JERSEYVILLE, Ill., Nov. 29. — David H. Ames died in this city aged 101 years. His remains will be taken to Oneida county, N. Y., where he was born May 1, 1792. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. His father lived to be 102 years old. He has six children living.

Death of Congressman O'Neill.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—Congressman Charles O'Neill, "the father of the house," died at his home in this city aged 72 years. He served twenty-eight years in the national house of representatives.

Directum Beats Saladin.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—The race between Saladin, the pacing king, with a record of 2:05¾, and Directum, the king of trotters, with a record of 2:05¼, for a steak of $9,500, took place on Monday. Saladin won the first heat in 2:10¼. The other three heats were won by Directum in 2:10¼, 2:14¼, 2:12.

No Red Hat for Satolli.

ROME, Nov. 29.—The vatican has formally denied the report that Mgr. Satolli is to be made a cardinal, and that his successor as the papal delegate to the United States has been named.

Hood's Cures

More Than Pleased

With Hood's Sarsaparilla—For Tetter and Blood Impurities

Stronger and Better in Every Way.

"I have been more than pleased with Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have suffered with tetter breaking out on my face and all over my body all my life. I never could find anything to do it good until I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have now used about eight bottles, and Oh, it has done me so much good that I have the utmost faith in it and recommend it to everyone. Besides purifying my blood, it has made me so much stronger and better I do not feel like the same person at all." ANNIE ARNER, Augusta, Ky.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

"German Syrup"

My acquaintance with Boschee's German Syrup was made about fourteen years ago. I contracted a cold which resulted in a hoarseness and cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a physician, without obtaining relief I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received quick and permanent help. I never hesitate to tell my experience. Rev. W. H. Haggerty, Martinsville, N. J.

THE YAKIMA COUNTRY.

JUST ACROSS THE COLUMBIA RIVER, ALONG THE LINE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD IN EASTERN WASHINGTON, IS A REMARKABLE VALLEY. ONLY A FEW YEARS SINCE IT WAS GIVEN OVER TO SAGE BRUSH AND JACK RABBITS. NOW IT IS ONE OF THE MOST FERTILE AND PRODUCTIVE VALLEYS IN THE WORLD. IRRIGATION HAS DONE IT. VAST SUMS HAVE BEEN SPENT UPON LONG LINES OF IRRIGATING CANALS, AND LARGE AREAS ARE NOW PLANTED IN SMALL FRUITS AND ORCHARD PATCHES, IN GRAIN FIELDS, AND ALFALFA PASTURES. THE YIELDS OBTAINED ARE SO GREAT THAT LITTLE FARMS OF 10 AND 20 ACRES ARE ABOUT AS MUCH AS ONE MAN CARES FOR OR NEEDS TO OWN. IF YOU THINK OF FINDING A NEW HOME, LOOK INTO THIS REGION, WHERE THE CLIMATE IS AS PLEASANT AS THE CROPS ARE GOOD.

Send to Chas. S. Fee, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, St. Paul, Minn., for maps and information.

A Natural Food.

Conditions of the system arise when ordinary foods cease to build flesh—there is urgent need of arresting waste—assistance must come quickly, from *natural food* source.

Scott's Emulsion

is a condensation of the life of all foods—it is cod-liver oil reinforced, made easy of digestion, and *almost as palatable as milk.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

The Best Christmas Gift

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DELICATE WOMEN

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**BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

"CUGH!"

A young man with plenty of dough
Went out with his girl for a rough,
But the creek was so high,
His girl said: "Oh, migh,
I think we had better not kough."

But the young man replied with a cough
"That he never was given to skough,
And I could swear that the barque
Was safe for a larque,
And thought they had better be ough."

Then away through the water they ploughed,
Though the girl seemed considerably coughed
And said "that the motion
Was just like the otion,
Except that the waves weren't so loughed."

They came to an arch and went through,
Where they had a most beautiful vough
Of the great water tower
And they stayed there an hower—
(It was late or they might have stayed tough).

But at last, when they'd rowed quite enough
They tied up the boat by a blough,
And ran up the road
To the lady's aboad,
With a haste that made both of them pough.
—St. Louis Republic.

THE WEST PASTURE.

How the Trouble It Caused Was Finally Settled.

The autumn day was closing in a glory of purple and gold; the last rays of the setting sun entered the window of the farmhouse, and, slanting across the row of shining milk pans, formed a halo of gold around the head of the farmer's daughter, Cecile Grey, as she stood with the full milk pail poised in her hands, and thought seriously, a perplexed pucker between her straight brows.

Pretty she was not, but her fair, calm face, looking placidly out from beneath her crown of really beautiful hair, the envy of all the village girls, was very attractive.

The farm laborers were coming from supper, the day was dying as the sun sank reluctantly behind the trees, and still Cecile stood there silently, buried in reverie, and unmindful of what was going on about her.

"A penny for your thoughts, Cecy," spoke out a manly voice.

And Jack Newton appeared at the outer door.

Cecy, turning, came out of her brown study.

"I was thinking of the picnic to-morrow, Jack. No one has asked me to go, and I wondered if I must stay at home after all. That momentous question so occupied my thoughts that I had forgotten my evening duties."

"Will you go with me, Cecile? It is on mother's account that I have not asked you before. But as I was strolling past, half inclined to give it all up, I saw you, and that settled my doubts as to what to do."

There was a tender light in the young man's eyes as he spoke, and the pretty pink color flushed into Cecile's cheek.

"Of course I will go, Jack. Why allow her dislike to spoil our pleasure? She will forgive me some day."

"So it is settled? You will come with me?"

"Yes, Jack."

Well pleased, the young man went on his way.

The cause of Mrs. Newton's dislike to Cecile was a trivial one.

When she was a little girl Cecile's father had given her the deed of a picturesque bit of land, called the west pasture, which lay between the Newton farm and that of Mr. Grey.

Two years before our story opens Mrs. Newton had made Cecile an offer for the land. It would complete her east pasture, she said, and fill in the corner, thus making her acres form almost a square.

She had set her heart on having the pasture, but Cecile loved the place, and would not sell it. Mrs. Newton tried by coaxing and liberal offers to gain her point, but the girl was determined. At last, flying into a passion, the elder lady rated the younger soundly for "a conceited minx, who thought herself too good for her place, and who would never get her Jack, for whom she had set her cap."

And, having thus relieved her mind, she went home.

For two years she had not entered the Grey farmhouse unless she knew the only daughter was absent. Good, motherly Mrs. Grey overlooked the feud, welcomed Jack cordially whenever he called, paid little neighborly visits to Mrs. Newton, and in every way tried to mend the breach which Jack's mother kept fresh by daily repinings.

Cecile, when Jack had gone, went about her duties with a light step and a lighter heart. When, at last, everything was done, she sought her pretty room, which was tastefully adorned by her own hands, and, sitting by the window, looked out over the hills and wondered if the morrow would bring the fair weather the night promised.

Meanwhile Mrs. Newton, her face red with anger, stood listening to Jack, who, with his bedroom lamp in his hand, had turned as he reached the door, and said: "I must be up early in the morning, mother, for I am going to the picnic. Cecile has promised to accompany me. I intend to ask her to be my wife," he went on, in some confusion. "She will make you a good daughter, mother; you know you have always longed for one."

"But not such a one as you want to give me," exclaimed Mrs. Newton. "No, Jack; I will never welcome her to this house! If it had been anyone else—but Cecile Grey, never!"

"Mother," said Jack, firmly, "why cannot you overcome this foolish prejudice? I shall marry Cecile if she will have me; better accept the inevitable." And he left the room.

Mrs. Newton was taken by surprise. After awhile she cooled down a little.

"After all," she thought, "if he does marry her that west pasture will come to us. But I will never give in, not even for that. Jack shall lose the farm if he marries Cecile Grey."

That night, Cecile, in her pretty white bed, dreamed of Jack. At first her dreams were peaceful, but as the night wore on they became disturbed, and at last she awoke with the strange feeling that her lover was in danger.

Mechanically she arose, and having donned wrapper and slippers went to the window. As she threw up the sash and leaned out across the sill, she saw that a cloudy sky had taken the place of the starry one she had gazed at earlier in the night.

The wind had risen, and blew in fitful gusts around the corners of the house.

A troubled thought of the pleasure she had anticipated came to Cecile, and then all at once, as a stronger gust of wind came to her, she smelled a faint odor of smoke.

Looking quickly at the barn and other buildings she could see nothing unusual. She raised her eyes and looked anxiously in the direction of Jack's house.

"What was that red glow spreading above the tree tops?" she wondered.

And then she realized that the Newton farmhouse was on fire.

Running downstairs she roused her father, then out of the door, and away through the darkness she sped in the direction of the burning building.

All was quiet when she reached the gate, which was locked. What should she do? She looked up at the high pickets with their cruelly sharp points, and then began to climb resolutely up. Balancing herself on the top she dropped to the ground. Her skirts caught on the sharp points, but she managed to wrench them free, and, never noticing how her hands were bleeding, made her way to the house.

The flames shot upward; the smoke rolled in huge columns toward the darkening sky; but still no sound came from the inmates of the burning building. Could she save them? Would her father never come?

Looking anxiously around, she saw an open window; she sprang through it and found that she was in the thickest of the smoke. What she did must be done quickly.

She snatched a woolen scarf she had thrown over her head, and, binding it around her mouth, prepared to fight her way to the foot of the stairs. Inch by inch she pressed forward, till, blinded by the smoke, she struck her foot against the lower step. With a little scream of joy she flew up the stairs, and along the wide hall to Jack's room.

Jack was just awaking from a troubled sleep. Hearing Cecile's voice, he instantly sprang up, comprehending the danger almost before she could tell him of it.

"Mother sleeps downstairs in the little room on the right," he said, in answer to her question. "Wait, Cecile."

He frantically searched for his clothing, but Cecile was away again battling with the smoke, which almost overpowered her. The flames were licking their way toward Mrs. Newton's room. Cecile saw this, and breathed a prayer for help. She fairly flew down the stairs, and reached the door just as one cruel tongue of fire darted across the top of it.

She found Mrs. Newton in a heavy stupor, and all her efforts to rouse her were in vain. She could not wait for Jack, so she wrapped the heavy form in a blanket, and how, she knew not, managed to drag her into the hall. Then Jack joined her. He promptly relieved her of her burden, and in an instant had led the way to safety.

Mr. Grey and his men, having but just reached the scene, were preparing to fight the fire, and after taking in this fact, Cecile's courage and strength gave way, and she slipped down at Jack's feet.

Mrs. Grey now came hurrying up, and together she and Jack half-dragged, half-carried the two helpless ones to her home. A doctor was sent for, and a simple application of restoratives aroused Mrs. Newton, who listened with tears to the story of Cecile's heroism. Turning to Jack she said, simply and humbly: "I misjudged her. Forgive me."

Jack's face brightened, but he continued his restless walk before the door of the room where Cecile lay.

Just as the morning dawned she opened her eyes and asked: "Is Jack safe?"

Then she fell asleep with a happy smile on her lips. She had burned her hands and arms; her beautiful hair was singed badly, and her strength had been terribly taxed; but in a month she had recovered sufficiently to take a short drive, and Jack took her to see the ruins.

Every building on the place had been burned to the ground.

"I am glad of it," said Jack. "I intend to build a new house, to which I shall be proud to take my wife. Will you come, Cecile?"

"What will your mother say?" she asked with a touch of playfulness, while her eyes gave him the answer he craved.

"She is more than anxious to welcome you as a daughter."

So it was settled; and Mrs. Newton, as she looks at her daughter Cecile's hands, says: "They are the most beautiful hands in the world to me, if they are scarred and blackened!"

And the feud of the west pasture is at an end.

Jack and his wife are very happy. They are talking of another picnic to take the place of the one planned a year ago, and it is to be held in the west pasture.—Drake's Magazine.

What Could Have Ailed Her?

The human body is a very delicate and highly complex organization, and it is not surprising that it sometimes breaks down for no easily ascertainable reason. A farmer met the village doctor, according to an exchange, and said:

"If you happen to be out our way any time, I wish you'd stop and see my wife. She don't seem to be feeling very well."

"What ails her? What are some of her symptoms?"

"I dunno. This morning, after she'd milked the cows and fed the pigs and got breakfast for the men and washed the dishes and built a fire under the boiler in the washhouse and done a few little odd jobs round the house, she complained of feeling tired-like. I shouldn't wonder if her blood was poor, and I guess she needs a dose of medicine."—Youth's Companion.

Who Was Tired?

They are telling a good story in Washington on Mr. Stewart as a revenge for his interminable speeches. Before the night sessions began, the senate had adjourned and several of them were getting their hats in the cloak-room, Mr. Stewart among them, when one of his fellow senators said:

"Stewart, you remind me of a clergyman."

Mr. Stewart naturally stared, and then laughed and said: "How, pray?"

"Yes, you are like a certain minister who was telling a friend that he had preached two hours and a half. 'Were you not very tired?' said the friend, sympathetically. 'Na, na, I was as fresh as a rose; but you should have seen the congregation.'"—Buffalo Commercial.

—Capillary Attraction.—No other explanation than that her hair attracted him could be given by a Newark young man who was caught while trying to scissor a tress from the head of a girl who was looking in a store window. A new phase of capillary attraction.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Lonely Universe.

Aunt Samantha is visiting at a house in Buffalo. She is an old maid and very devout, always concluding her prayers with the Gloria.

"Why does she say such funny things in her prayers?" asked the little daughter of the house.

"Why, what does she say?" replied the fond mamma.

"I don't remember all she says, but she always ends with 'World without men, ah me.'"—Buffalo Express.

Professional Amenities.

Physician (to lawyer)—Where are you going in such a hurry, Brown?

Lawyer Brown—I am going to Jones'.

Physician—Well, wait for me. I am going to Jones', too.

Lawyer Brown—Can't do it. Jones wants to make his will, and I must get there before you or I'll be too late.—Boston Globe.

THE SEARCH LIGHT.

Delectation.

Consternation.

Two Reasons.

The Inter Ocean prints what purports to be a midnight dialogue between two soldiers who lay side by side under their blankets:

"I say, Tom," said one, "what brought you into the army?"

"Oh, well," said Tom, "I hadn't any wife, and I loved war, so I enlisted. What brought you here, Jack?"

"Why, you see, I had a wife, and I loved peace."

The Boy Found It.

Doctor—Did you take that prescription around to Mr. Ailing?

Boy—Yes, sir.

"I forgot the exact number of his residence. Did you find it?"

"I told everybody along the street that I had one of your prescriptions for Mr. Ailing and they all told me to look for a house with crape on the door."—Good News.

Everybody Satisfied.

Waiter—That gentleman has ordered quail on toast and we have none left. What shall I say to him?

Restaurant Keeper—Tell him that we have some left but you wouldn't care to offer it to him. That will give him the impression that you wish to serve him well and at the same time it will keep up the reputation of the house.—Boston Globe.

Rank Stupidity.

Mrs. Keene—My servant girl was telling me this morning that your servant girl is the stupidest she ever met in her life.

Mrs. Easy—How does she make that out?

Mrs. K.—She finds that your girl has been with you three months and doesn't yet know any of your family secrets.—N. Y. Press.

It Worked.

Fond Parent (on suburban train)—Does mother's little Tessie want a nice banana?

Tessie—Bet I do!

Fond Parent—Then cry, pet, real hard. There's a dear little girl on the other side of the aisle with a paper sack full of them, and she'll give you one to quiet you.—Chicago Tribune.

Too Late.

Featherstone—I have called on Miss Palisade a number of times lately, but I have invariably found her not at home.

Ringway—You don't get there early enough. You should call before I do.—Judge.

Whence Come Many Strange Things.

Mrs. Hickes—What a pretty blonde Miss King-Chester is! But she's an anomaly to me. I know the family well. All the Kings were brunettes, and the Chesters were all dark, too. Where can she get her light hair from?

Miss Wickes—From Paris.—Vogue.

The Dream Came True.

I always believe in dreams, I do,
For I know of times the dreams came true.
Why, it was only the other night
I dreamt of a fire and saw the light.
It worried me much, and I twisted and tossed;
Then overslept—half a day was lost.
But my dream came true, though undesired.
When I came to the office I was fired.

Fortunate.

Willis—Jones is a lucky fellow. His wife made him a present of a box of cigars the other day.

Wallace—Where does the lucky part come in?

Willis—Why, the very next day the doctor told him he must stop smoking.—Truth.

Against Orders.

He—Could you not learn to love me, if you do not now?

She—My physician has forbidden me to indulge in mental exertion of any sort.—Once a Week.

Marital Felicities.

The Husband (during the spat)—You're always making bargains! Was there ever a time when you didn't?

The Wife—Yes, sir. On my wedding day.—Chicago Record.

No Murder in His Heart.

Judge—Why did you strike the darky on the head?

Prisoner—Oi didn't want to kill him, yer honor.—Brooklyn Life.

He Overdid It.

Beggem (to himself)—I've got around that rich old great-aunt of mine at last. She's interested in benevolent schemes, and I'm helping her night and day to search out worthy objects. To-day she said I'd have cause for rejoicing when her will was read.

His Great-Aunt (to herself)—I had no idea my grand-nephew was so good. It worries him almost sick to see so much misery in the world. How delighted he will be to find that all my money is to go to the support of the poor friendless orphans!—N. Y. Weekly.

Enfant Terrible.

Little Hans (sees Prof. B., a botanist, asleep on a bench)—Tell me, mamma, who is that?

Mamma—That is Prof. B., a botanist. He spends his time searching for objects of nature.

Slight pause. Suddenly the professor begins to snore.

Little Hans—Mamma, is he searching now?—Schalk.

Wasn't Sure of Charlie.

Fannie—I am dreadful nervous. Mr. Charlie Bondclipper is going to call on papa this afternoon to ask for my hand.

Jennie—Are you afraid your father will refuse?

"No, father is all right."

"Then what are you nervous about?"

"I'm afraid Charlie will not show up."—Texas Siftings.

In This Case It Failed to Work.

Burglar (rousing the sleeping head of the family)—Don't move or I'll shoot! Whar's your money hid?

Head of the Family (struck by a bright thought)—It's in the pocket of my wife's dress.

Burglar—That's all right. I'll just take the dress. Thanks.—Chicago Tribune.

Where He Got It.

"I can't understand, Bobby," said his father, "why you should quarrel so much with Tommy White. Your mother tells me that you quarrel with him most of the time."

"I can't help it, pa," replied Bobby, thoughtfully; "I guess I must get my disposition from you or ma."—Texas Siftings.

A Ready Pupil.

"I am afraid of waking baby, for poor Robert has walked the floor every night with him for the last three weeks."

"How dreadful! And has the baby learned to talk yet?"

"No. But he has learned to swear."—Life.

A Compromise.

Reuben—Mamma, will you give me a cent to buy a nice big green apple?

Mamma—No, Reuben; green apples are very dangerous.

Reuben—Then, mamma, give me the cent, please, and I will buy a red one.—Harper's Young People.

The Broad Brim.

"Is there no hope for me, Miss Edythe? Can I never hope to be closer, nearer to you than I am now?" said he.

"No," replied she, softly; "no, Mr. Smith, not unless you take off your hat."

And he did.—Truth.

Hard Luck.

Laura—How was it that you lost your breach of promise suit against Jack Archer?

Clara—Well, perhaps it was because they found out I was suing two other men at the same time.—Brooklyn Life.

The Solution.

"Bridget, what was that loud noise I heard in your room last night? Did something fall?"

"Not that I knows on, ma'am. Maybe it's meself ye heard fall asleep. Ye knows I'm a heavy sleeper."—Truth.

IN A MANNER OF SPEAKING.

Mrs. Newlywed—Am I the dearest thing on earth to you?

Mr. Newlywed—Er—yes; you're the most expensive thing on earth to me.—Truth.

Too Perfect.

Maud—So you would be my husband, Harold. Let me ask you first, do you disipate?

Harold—No, dearest.

Maud—Ever drink?

Harold—No.

Maud—Smoke?

Harold—No.

Maud—Stay out late?

Harold—Never.

Maud—Flirt?

Harold—Never in my life.

Maud—Then, Harold, it can never be. I wish to marry a mere man when I do marry.—Chicago Record.

An Eye to Improved Methods.

Father (to the seven-year-old miss beside him, cutting the whip sharply through the air)—See, Mary, how I make the horse go faster without striking him at all.

Mary (in an eager tone of happy discovery)—Papa, why don't you spank us children in that way?—Life.

Really Sorry for Him.

Indignant Patron—I sent you a bundle of brand new collars last week, and when they came back they were all frayed and ragged.

The Laundryman (sympathetically)—Too bad! It beats all what cheap goods some furnishing stores turn out, don't it?—Chicago Record.

No Doubt About It.

Miss Willis—I suppose Mr. Brown is a happy man since his uncle died and left him a fortune.

Miss Wallace—He must be. He says it broke his wife of saying she wished she hadn't married him.—Brooklyn Life.

Familiar with the Subject.

Teacher—Why can't you learn to calculate interest as nicely as Tommy Traddles?

Dull Boy—I ain't had so much experience as he has. Our house ain't mortgaged.—Good News.

IT LOOKED SUSPICIOUS.

Why a Traveling Man Gave Up Playing Poker With Strangers.

"I don't play cards with strangers," said a quiet-looking man on the Pullman in response to an invitation from the drummer to join them in a little game of poker. The drummer flushed up and was about to say something.

"Hold on," remarked the quiet man, "and I'll explain. Sit down here a minute or two and let me tell you."

The drummer, being an obliging person, sat down.

"About five years," began the quiet man, "I was out in the west country at a wild town, and one night, being fond of cards and a pretty fair player, I asked four or five cowboys at the tavern where I was stopping to play cards with me. I didn't know them and they didn't know me, but they took it for granted I was all right, and they went to my room, where I had two or three decks of cards. We started the game at a quarter the ante with a $2 limit, and it wasn't long until I was winning nicely; for, as I said before, I was a good player. After some time we took another deck of cards, and, as usual, I had a good hand. My winnings had made my new-found acquaintances rather suspicious, but as I was perfectly honest I didn't pay much attention to that. I remember distinctly I had an ace of diamonds in my hand, and when it came around to show down I knew the pot was mine, but just as I laid down my hand the man opposite me whipped out his revolver and jabbed it into my face, and on the instant out came all the other men's guns, and I was scared almost to death. I couldn't say a word, for I thought my time had come, but nobody shot.

"'Look here!' ejaculated the man who had first pulled his gun, applying several disagreeable epithets in addition, and he took an ace of diamonds out of his hand. This restored my consciousness somewhat, and after waiting until each man had expressed his opinion of me and the final decision had been reached that I was to give up all I had won and probably be shot later I got in a word.

"'Gentlemen,' I said 'appearances are against me, but I am honest. I don't know how that extra ace got in the pack, but if you will look in my valise there you will find a pack exactly like this one lying loose in it, and the cards must have got mixed in there. I'm sure I didn't do it.' One of the men took the cards out of the valise and ran them over, and the ace was missing. That much was in my favor, but it did not restore confidence.

"'Send down stairs,' I said next, 'to the clerk and have him come up. He was playing here this afternoon.'

"Then they sent for the clerk, and he said that he and a party of friends had played with those cards during the afternoon, and, further, that they had used two packs to do some tricks with. He also stood bond for my honesty, and after an hour or so of terrific strain on me my friends concluded I was all right. Then to establish a good fellowship firmly I insisted on their taking their money back. They set up the drinks all around and I left them at last with a solemn vow that when I played poker again I must know everybody in the game and everybody must know me. Don't you think one experience like that is enough for an honest man of quiet temperament to go through?"—Detroit Free Press.

OUR NATIONAL NUT.

If We Must Have a National Flower Why Not a National Nut?

If we must have a national flower, why may we not have a national nut? Much that is claimed for the beauty and sentiment of the flower may be said in favor of the nut also, with the added value of the latter's utility and commercial importance. And if we may possess a national nut, will not the ubiquitous peanut be the first, the universal, the only choice? Is it not always with us?—knowing no market season and restricted to no commercial locality, appealing to childish palates in the Christmas taffy, assisting in manifestations of patriotism when fresh roasted on the Fourth of July, or salted and daintily served on golden shells at the luncheons of the "four hundred!" Perish the mortal who regards the peanut as too vulgar for refined nature's daily food. Such a one is heartlessly stifling childish memories of peanut feasts and peanut dolls, and deserves to dwell in a land—if such can be found—that knoweth the peanut not.

It is true that hundreds, and even thousands, of Italian counts emigrate to America, and then pile up Italian fortunes from their profits on the sale of the hot, odorous and unctuous nuts; but it is untrue that these aliens are the only class benefitted. The cultivation of the nut is a home industry that is becoming the main source of revenue to the farmers in certain districts of the south and southwest that have been left behind in the march of material progress. This is the practical side. In asthetics, the dried and varnished branches of the vines with the pendant pods form curios equaling in value and interest those sprays of cotton balls that are universal souvenirs of southern travel. Unlike the cotton plant, the peanut vine is a rare object in parlor decoration; and a wide field stretches before the daring innovation. The nuts are easily gilded, and have the same artistic rank as clothes-pins, flat-irons, or sauce-pans. After carefully weighing all these reasons, will not a verdict be rendered for the peanut as our "national nut?"

A KNIFE

in the hand of a Surgeon gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as incurable without cutting.

The Triumph of Conservative Surgery

is well illustrated by the fact that

RUPTURE or Breach, is now radically cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chafing trusses can be thrown away! They never cure but often induce inflammation, strangulation and death.

TUMORS Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are now removed without the perils of cutting operations.

PILE TUMORS, however large, Fistula and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is also removed without cutting in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

IF you wish the lightest, sweetest, finest cake, biscuit, bread and rolls, Royal Baking Powder is indispensable in their making.

THE ARTIST'S CORNER.

GREEK sculptors often used eyes of glass or crystal in the faces of their statues.

THE oldest existing statue is one of wood, admirably modeled, colored and with eyes of crystal. It is of a man named Ra-em-ke, an Egyptian, and dating from about B. C. 4000.

THE early representations of Christ in painting were purposely devoid of all attraction; in the eighth century Adrian I. decreed that Christ should be represented as beautiful as possible.

IN the vatican at Rome there is a marble statue with natural eyelashes, the only one with this peculiarity in the world. It represents Ariadne sleeping on the island of Naxos at the moment she was deserted by Theseus.

IN modeling the horse for his equestrian statue of Gen. Grant, for the Union League club, of Brooklyn, the sculptor, William Ordway Partridge, has had casts made from a living charger kept at his country home in Milton, Mass., where he is at work.

The Coup d'Etat of 1851.

When the sun rose on France, December 2d, 1851, it saw a constitutional republic; when it set, absolute monarchy held Paris and the nation in a grip that was not relaxed for twenty years. Trading upon the reputation of "mon oncle," and aided by political adventurers who loved power better than country, Louis Napoleon made himself master of France. He dreamed of founding a new dynasty, and thought the Empire was built on a rock. Less than twenty years after he was a defeated exile, his only refuge in "perfidious Albion." And yet this change of twenty years was only the crushing of an individual who had dared to rear his head nearer the stars than the Destinies intended for him. In twenty years the Republic on whose borders he meditated conquest in 1863, had grown from twenty to forty millions of people, had fought a great civil war, and was filling up, by aid of thousands of miles of railroad, the great West, with a population and a promise of growth which Napoleon's dreams never could equal. To understand this great West, travel by the Burlington Route through the ten states it links together. Tickets can be had of any railroad agent, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

THE fair may be forgotten and all of its glories vanish from the memory; but people will probably never cease to recall and snuggle over their experiences in the Midway Plaisance.—Boston Transcript.

"FOLKS is always makin' fun of de fellers dat de worl' calls 'has beens,'" said Uncle Mose, "but it looks to me lak it am a heap better fer a man to be a has-ben dan to be a nebber-was."—Indianapolis Journal.

How Many People It Bothers—

This dyspepsia, with its abominable symptoms, heartburn, sinking at the pit of the stomach between meals and oppression there afterwards, nervousness, insomnia and its general discomfort! Put these to speedy flight with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which remedies, also, liver complaint, kidney and rheumatic trouble and malarial disorders.

"YES, I do enjoy the music greatly, and, would you believe it, I can't remember when I learned to dance." Miss Crimp—"Dear me! Now, perhaps you never did."—Inter Ocean.

A. M. PRIEST, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

SHELLFISH.—Customer—"Give me a dozen fried oysters." Waiter—"Sorry, sah, but we's all out o' shellfish, sah, 'ceptin' eggs."

DESERVING CONFIDENCE.—There is no article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Price, 25 cents.

THE great danger of looking too much up on the wine when it's red is that one may begin using it for paint.—Philadelphia Ledger.

YOU can't tell what a man will do in a horse trade by the amount of noise he makes in church.—Ram's Horn.

A DOSE in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"NO," SHE exclaimed with emotion, "I can never forgive you, but—but—I will try to forget you."—Boston Transcript.

HE is a miss-guided youth who does everything his sweetheart asks him to do.—Boston Courier.

"CAN'T you wait upon me?" said the impatient customer. "Two pounds of liver. I'm in a hurry." "Sorry," said the butcher; "but there are two or three ahead of you. Surely, you would not have your liver out of order!"—Boston Transcript.

BY the way, why wouldn't an illuminated clock be a good thing for a man who finds time hanging heavily on his hands? It certainly makes the hours lighter.—Buffalo Courier.

DINKS—"Blamed if I can understand why so much of this Chicago beef should be tough." Danks—"Humph! Guess you were never in Chicago."—Buffalo Courier.

THE man who "has the pull" at a picnic is generally the thoughtful chap who has brought a flask.—Boston Bulletin.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

THE WISE TRAVELER

In Selecting His Railroad Route, Selects the Road

That affords excellent and most comfortable facilities—"The Milwaukee."

That traverses a delightful and picturesque portion of the country—"The Milwaukee."

That has—and merits—the reputation of strength and reliability—"The Milwaukee."

That enjoys popularity and is stamped with public approval—"The Milwaukee."

That has a substantial roadbed and most frequent train service—"The Milwaukee."

That regards, always, the comfort, ease and safety of its patrons—"The Milwaukee."

That furnishes the latest private compartment cars and latest library-buffet-smoking cars—"The Milwaukee."

That furnishes elegant drawing-room parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and sumptuous dining cars—"The Milwaukee."

That has exclusive use of the electric berth reading lamp—"The Milwaukee."

"The Milwaukee" combines all the above and more, too. Its trains are vestibuled, heated by steam, electric lighted and unsurpassed in luxurious appointments.

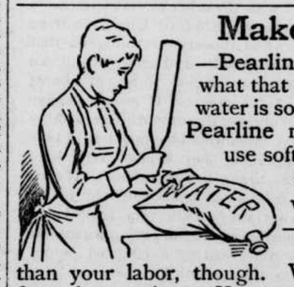
The immortal Lincoln said: "Follow the people and you cannot be far from right." The people use "The Milwaukee."

J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTE—Five trains daily from Twin Cities to Chicago; one to St. Louis and one to Kansas City.

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES . . . PERMANENTLY Rheumatism.



Makes hard water soft

—Pearline. Every woman knows just what that means to her. Washing in hard water is so difficult, and the results so poor! Pearline reduces the labor, whether you use soft water or hard. But use Pearline, and it's just as easy to wash with hard water as with soft water—and the results are just as good. Pearline saves more things than your labor, though. We'll tell you of these savings from time to time. Keep your eye on Pearline "ads."

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 444 JAMES PYLE, New York.

ENGLISH DECORATED
Dinner Set, No. 45, 112 Pieces.
Premium with an order of $20.00.
Packed and Delivered at depot for $9.00 cash.

R we give this Set as a Premium to those who get up a Club of $20.00 for our Teas, Spices and Extracts. We are Importers of

TEA, COFFEE AND CROCKERY,

and sell direct to Consumers. We want YOU to send for our 150-page Illustrated Price and Premium List. It tells the whole story. Costs you nothing. Will interest and pay you.

We have hundreds of other sets, Plain and Decorated.

THE LONDON TEA COMPANY,
184 Congress Street, Boston.

Buy the "COLCHESTER" • RUBBER CO.'S • "SPADING BOOT"
If You Want a First-Class Article.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 18 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 21, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.
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A. N. K.—G. 1476.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, DEC. 4, 1896.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 6:00 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - - 5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library-Observation-Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
Agent, Delano, Minn.

48tf

DELANO DIARY

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

—Read about the new Tariff bill on the second page of this paper.

—Rev. Frank R. Millspaugh will preach at the Presbyterian church on Monday evening at 7:30.

—John B. Plattner has laid up a supply of nice warm Flannels which he will offer at Special sale from Dec. 2 to 9 inclusive. Give him a call. 1t.

—If you want to get the highest prices for your Hides, Veal, Poultry, Hides and Furs, of all kinds bring them to L. W. Terry, at the Cargill Elevator. 2t.

—Sore throats continue to bother many of our citizens. Be on your guard for Diphtheria which often presents less troublesome symptoms but proves more fatal.

—The school board have placed that stove in the new recitation room at the school house. The pipe should have been run through a window for temporary use in preference to stopping the foul air chimney, in absence of a regular chimney for a stove.

—The school board should *read* the story of Miss Porter, formerly of Iowa, who lost her life a few days ago in a New York school while trying to save her scholars from death in a burning school house, and then build a fire escape to our school house.

—Philip Martin had on exhibition on Wednesday a specimen of his handwork, being a fine buckskin which he had just tanned for Will McEachrin. Although deer have been scarce in this vicinity for a score of years Phil has not forgotten how to tan their hides.

—On Tuesday while assisting in unloading a watter tank, Robert Muckenheim received a fracture of the leg below the knee. He took the evening train for St. Joseph's Hospital St. Paul, where he telegraphed Dr. Wheaton to meet him to reduce the fracture and attend him.

—A case of neglect to provide a physician for a case of a sick woman in the town of Franklin should be investigated. Any M. D. would likely save the patients life, while without aid an almost certain death awaits the young wife. The Coroner should inquire into the case if death ensues without a doctor having been called.

—Mr. Will D. Jamieson, editor of the Ida County Pioneer, Iowa, visited our town last week in the interest of the "write up" the Eagle was getting ready for Thanksgiving. He made us several brief but pleasant calls. He was chairman of the Ida county Democratic committee this fall and did some hustling for the ticket. His county, previously Republican, gave Gov. Boies a plurality of 36, which speaks well for the popularity of the Governor, as well as for the fight made by Mr. Jamieson in his county.

—An icy piece of sidewalk is that known as Bruggeman's corner. Unless it is attended to the village is liable to be sued for damage for broken bones or other injuries to some one at any time. The eves drip over the sidewalk and almost every afternoon while the roof is covered with snow the water will come down and freeze on the sidewalk. The property is owned by parties amply able to prevent this. An eves trough along the west side of the building with provision for carrying the water to the outside of the sidewalk into the gutter that should be there would, more than likely, save the village many dollars, some trouble, and prevent much swearing and evil thoughts by those who travel over the now almost impassible piece of walk. If our village committee on sidewalks will attend to the matter at once, also to preparing several broken boards in other places they will have the thanks of many citizens.

—If you want brick go to John Coolen's.

—The ladies of the M. E. church will give a supper and entertainment on Friday evening, Dec. 5th, in the city hall. The supper will be followed by a sale of fancy and useful articles. Supper will be served at six o'clock; Tickets 25 cents, children 15 cents. The following programme has been provided:

Music.....Georgia Quartette
Recitation.....Bessie Wilder
Music.....Miss McDonald
Recitation.....Mrs. Lindsley
Guitar Solo.....Ed Freeman
Declamation.....Charles S. Hawker
Song...Lotta and Carola Roosen, Laura Lindsley, Grace Mowatt and Queenie Buckley.
Solo.....E. A. Powell
Recitation.....Emma Wilder
Tableaux.....

Delano School Report.

The following have been neither tardy nor absent for the month ending Nov. 25:

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Amelia Anderson, Allie Murphy,
Rose Anderson, George Kurtz,
Frances Bauman, Emery Cunningham,
John Catlin Edward Freeman.
Viola Cunningham, Roy Sutton,
Olive Johns,
Enrollment 26. Attendance 24.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

Vinnie Chance, Emma Wiese,
Nellie Vorse, Dell Cooper,
Hattie Anderson, Oscar Erwig,
Amanda Erickson, Oscar Ball,
Paul Kolbe, Anna Maxfield,
Eddie Brown, Alfred Sandberg,
Annie Erwig, Gertrude Murphy.
Enrollment 37. Attendance 33.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

Pearl Cooper, Anna Berggren,
Blanche Rader, Lydia Berggren,
Archie Billings, Charles Carlson,
Anna Martin, Charles Bentz,
James Martin, Rudolph Reider,
Enrollment 48. Average 40.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

John Olson, Pussie Scherer,
Elmer Johnson, Willie Bolton,
Anna Haffner, Lizzie Nietzel,
Carrie Eppel, Lee Chapman,
Richard Gohl, Dell Judwin,
Jerome Cashau, John Ekman,
John Konka, Peter Lothman,
Joe Konka, Orlo Hebding,
Pearl Murphy, Anna Gallagher,
Maud Cooper, Paul Soederstrom,
Willie Johns. John Gleeson,
Clare Walter, Peter Kubek,
Enrollment 66. Average 54.

R. H. DEWEY, Principal.

County Cullings.

Woodland has a belt that is proving rather broad and considerably gritty for the Waverly Tanner to handle. Broaden out your machinery brother, and strengthen the weak places and tell the young man plainly what he wants to know.

Sammy Longfellow and Den Holler have been arrested for taking things from the house of Mrs. Remmington. They will be held at Buffalo next month before Judge Russel.—Wright County Times.

Lawyer Sexton—may his shadow never grow less—while the great debate regarding the repeal measure was going on in the U. S. senate, sent Senator Stewart a question from John B. Gough on the "rights of a minority." Yesterday he received from the senator a neat and appropriate autograph letter of thanks for his in the question and words of cheer for those who are waging the silver fight.—Cokato Commoner.

Some of our county papers have been quoting from the Mille Lac County Times that we need not fear being obliged to vote for A. Y. Eaton for Congress on the Democratic ticket. The Times, evidently, is not so well acquainted with A. Y. as we are here at home. Although he is a Republican State Senator he got there on the Democratic ticket, and knowing these facts we fail to see, if the same combinations can be worked in a little bigger circle, why the Hon. A. Y. Eaton may not be the Democratic nominee to represent the Congressional district extending from Delano to Duluth. It is well enouth to be on the look out in time at all events. We had just as soon see the Republican Senator become our Republican Congressman if we are to have one as any one we know of. But would much prefer a good Democrat on a straight Democratic ticket.

The Republican editors of Wright county don't seem to harmonize for some reason or another. Each seems to be of the opinion that "every tub should stand on its own bottom" and that no ooportunity is allowed to escape, for each to twit, hector or find fault with the other is well known to accuse each other of lying, receiving bribes and almost everything else that is disagreeable or disgraceful in an editor, is a common thing, of almost weekly occurrence. If people believe these organs, these mouth-pieces of the party, these would-be moulders of public opinion, they believe very hard things to swallow and uphold. If each editor is as bad as his neighbor makes him out, they are a very hard lot, a despicable crowd, and their organs are unfit to be read by a civilized public. If any of them or all of them are lying it is about time the public had made up its mind to that effect and taken proper action in the matter. It looks as if at least some of them are in a dilemma.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

W. T. Drake and H. C. Heffron, Minneapolis, compositor's pay measure; S. O. Jones, Stillwater, piston-valve; J. C. Larson, Appleton, pocket knife; C. L. Mueller, Barnesville, sliding door lock. P. Nelson, St. Paul, Bailing press; I. G. Richardson, Minneapolis, wall desk, A. E. Voen, Brainerd, shot gun wad; J. Wannberg & O. Liedstrom, Fertile, automatic wagon brake.

Personals.

C. H. Kerrick has got back from South Dak.

Ignatius Gutzwiller, Jr. spent Tuesday in his room, being one of the sick.

A. F. Corey, who is teaching near Cokato, came home for Thanksgiving.

Chris Smith and family and Katie Cramer, of the Flour City, came up for Thanksgiving.

Miss Hattie Rausch, of Howard Lake came down on Thanksgiving day for a visit with old Delano friends.

One of Carver county's portly Legislators, of Watertown, was Boylan around Delano on Thanksgiving day.

John McGary, of Independence was in town Wednesday looking for a chance to purchase a pair of bob-sleighs.

Miss Jennie Young, of Ashland, Wis., spent Thanksgiving day with Delano friends. She has been at Morris the past three weeks.

Mrs. M. C. Johnson and daughter Kittie left Tuesday morning for St. Cloud, to spend the holidays with her son Willis E. and family.

Mesdames Miranda Chance and Minerva Mulford spent several days in Minneapolis this week guests of their brother Mr. Webb.

Charley Cunningham, who is working at his trade in the Flour city came home on Saturday evening and visited relatives and friends over Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Davies, of Brooklyn Center, visited Delano on Tuesday. Mr. D. informed us that the prospects for a revival on his charge are good.

Ebenezer Brandon and wife contemplate visiting Washington soon. Mrs. B. favors holding the farm here until they see how they like that country. A wise plan.

Dr. Dunn, of Minneapolis, passed through town on Thursday, on his way to Waverly, to operate for the removal of a tumor for Mrs. Hutz, housekeeper for Rev. Guillot

Mr. Levi Lamson, of Minneapolis, our County Auditor's father, formerly from the Land of wooden nut-megs and now hustler for the Penny-Press made us a pleasant visit Tuesday.

Messrs John Knight, Dave Gorman, C. H. Dart, J. S. Shields, H. S. McMonagle, J. M. Learn and J. D. Hayford, of Litchfield, as pall-bearers accompanied the funeral of L. H. Rawson to Rockford on Tuesday.

Harry Halgren, P. E. (which means Physician in Embryo,) of the State University, tarried in our village Tuesday night on his way home to assist in dissecting the family Thanksgiving turkey. Harry is authority on Anatomy; especially of such subjects.

(Continued from 1st page.)

citizen. I wish more men had the courage to stand up and denounce a wrong when they see it. Every man who keeps his saloon open on Sunday commits a crime and in the eyes of the law is a criminal and the man who uses his position to aid or protect them in their crime is doubly criminal because he violates his oath of office to enforce the law and is an abetor of criminals.

AJAX

An Internantional Congress.

The effects of experimental legislation were never more clearly felt than today. The motives of our legislators have not been high enough and the channel of public thought broad enough to result in universal prosperity. These hard times have produced a great deal of intelligent thinking among the classes and masses. The ruling law of supply and demand was written for us.

The long political sleep and dream of public happiness has been broken by a chill, and as the characters of great men are firmly moulded by the rough hands of adversity, so does adversity teach nations just where the leak is in the great ship of State.

Nations seem very much allied to individuals. They have their selfish interests and motives. There are national hermits, for instance China. For hundreds of years shut up herself, has given a race so debased and so licentious they are unfit for hell itself. As war is the growth of jealousies, and ignorance, and barbarism, so is the preparation for war the work of superstition and jealousy.

The expense of all war preparation is the breach of all peace.

The march of time brings us forward when we may contemplate a Supreme Court of Nations where national disputes, forever arising, may be forever peacfully ending. In our own Republic when our Ship of State is repaired every four years, when the people have taken out its Republican ribs and put in Democratic ones instead, when they say we must hire a new Captain for the long voyage, when the financial storm has burst, then has Ship of State plunged and lurched and then has the Democratic ribs creaked and bent, while the captain tugged manfully at the helm.—

H. E. CRANDALL.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

MR. EDITOR: All things continue as they were from the beginning, that is beginning of hard times. The repeal bill and McKinley election has brought no material change in the financial condition of the country, if there is any change its only imaginary. The hard times and the stringency of the money market have all been assessed to the party now in power (democrats) Many who preach this doctrine have no political scripture for it, but try to make themselves believe it for a purpose, and to create an effect.

In last weeks issue of the GAZETTE there was an article from some lone scribe who took an exception to something I had previously said in the GAZETTE in regard to bonds. Single gold standard etc. As to his first paragraph, I had no intention of calling everybody robbers, thieves, etc., but must say, I believe a large per cent of our leading politicians are dishonest, and that is one cause of so much trouble in our national affairs.

"Woe unto ye Scribes and Pharysees, hypocrits, for ye devour widows houses and for a pretence make long prayers."

We believe it was right and proper to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, and yet that was not what was killing the country. There was, and is, enthroned behind all this fuss and squabble about the silver purchasing clause something of more vital importance to the monied class, bankers, bond-holders, etc. It seems to me any one who has read up and kept pace with the political proceadings of this country for the past 30 years can't help but see things are not as they should be.

My friend says in his argument it is a right thing to have a single gold standard. Then it is right to let one class rob another. For 80 years silver was at a parity with gold, and the country was never more prosperous. In 1873 a Republican Congress demonetized silver, when it was worth a premium of 3 per cent. Up to 1874 there was more gold produced in this country than there was silver but since then silver has taken the lead. Now if silver was the scarcer metal they would want a single silver standard and demonatize gold, for the scarcer metal can be easily controlled by the money power. It seems that my friend looks through a glass darkly.

Suppose this country establishes the single gold standard, and that is what England and Wall street want. It will be all right for the man who makes a business of loaning money, but how will it be with the man who must mortgage his farm for a loan. All obligations of any great amount will be made payable in gold, the money lender will tell you gold is scarce, and you will be forced to pay a premium in order to get the money to pay your obligation. In this way the pockets of the monied will be filled and yours will be emptied. Now all this is just what England and Wall street want.

In regard to government bonds. If I am right, I think all of them run out in 1909, and why the bankers and money lenders want Congress to issue $200,000,000 or $300,000,000 more government bonds, it is to prepetuate the National banking system whereby this country may be furnished with a corporation cerrency. Suppose my friend wants to start a National bank. He would buy with greenbacks $100,000 worth of government bonds They would give him back $90,000 to do a banking business on, leaving 10 per cent on deposit. He would draw interest on the full $100,000 payable in gold, and yet have use of $90,000. For issuing his bank currency they charge him one per cent. Now, my friend, do not the people of the United States pay the interest on these bonds? What would you call this, a filching machine or an honest deal. All this is in consequence of our government having adopted the bond and national banking system instead of asserting its rights of sovereignty and issuing full legal tender Treasury notes as the money of the Government.

So our National banking system is based upon the debt of the country. Government bonds and England are a large share holder of our Government bonds.

And so the bank of England and Wall street and the money lenders want to perpetuate the National banking business of this country for their own aggrandizement.

Now if we adopt the single gold standard, and England should make a draw on this country for her bonds and stocks, which would be payable in gold, where would the poor of this country be? If this would not create a Lazarous house in this country will some one please tell me what would? How many today in this fair land of ours, boasted America, are pinched from cold and hunger, their intellect blighted and their body deformed for want of proper food and clothing? What we want is equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

While we hear so much about gold and the single gold standard, I am reminded of the Golden Calf Aaron made in the wilderness for the children of Isarel to worship. It remins us that our people are becoming idol worshipers. But when Moses came down from the mount his wrath being kindled at what they had done, ground the golden calf into powder and strewed it upon the water, and made them drink of it and swallow their idol god that they ignorantly worshiped. Repealing the silver purchasing clause and electing McKinley Governor of Ohio will not save this country, we want legislation for the masses and not for the classes. The banking bussness first originated in Italy, but the Jews have become the money lenders of the world. Gallileans love honor and the Jews money.

In 1873 silver was demonetized and in 1878 there was a bill brought up in Congress to restore the silver dollar of 412½ grains to its original place. President Hays vetoed the bill, but Congress finally passed it over his head. This was right. We read some where in Holy writ "The Lord has chosen the weak things of this world to confound the wise." Also "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings, hast thou ordained strength because of thine enemies."

It would seem the plow boy knows more of the needs of this country than do some of our political leaders.

Give us gold, silver and Treasury currency, for the money of this country and the people will prosper.

OLD SETTLER.

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	.52
Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.22
Rye	.34
Potatoes, per bushel	.45
Patent Flour, per cwt	1.90
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.60
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	10.00
Shorts, per ton	11.00
Middlings, per ton	12.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	$4.00 @ 5.00
Butter, per lb	.16-.20
Eggs, per doz	.20
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.20
Full cream Brick, per lb	15 @ .20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15 @ .18
Turkeys, per lb., dressed	.08
Geese, do do	.07
Ducks, do do	.07
Chickens, do do	.06
Pork do	5 @ 5½

MARRIED.

BOCK, MARTH.—In Delano on Tuesday, Nov. 24, Mr Henry Bock to Miss Minnie Marth. Rev. K. Zeyher officiating.

BORN.

BRANDES.—In Franklin, on Monday, Nov. 27, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brandes, a son.

BORSCH.—In Delano on Thursday, Nov. 30, to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Borsch, a daughter.

DUNN.—In Independence, on Thursday, Nov. 30, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dunn a son.

DIED.

HUNKE.—In West Rockford, on Friday, Nov. 24, a son of Gustave Hunke.

WARVIG.—At Smith Lake, on Tuesday, Nov. 24, W. A. Warvig, of Litchfield, brakeman killed by the cars.

RAWSON.—At Litchfield, on Sunday, Nov. 29, L. H. Rawson, aged 79 years. The burial took place on Tuesdy, at Rockford.

TRUTH AND FASHION—AN ALLEGORY.

Truth, one day, confronting Fashion, said,
"Why dress in finery from foot to head?
Look upon me!—I nothing wear at all,
And, trust me, the convenience is not small."
"Yes," replied Fashion, "but your nakedness
Involves you in some scrapes, you must confess;
Whoe'er you visit, be he rich or poor,
In that scant costume shows you to the door."

Taken Up.

Came to my place, four miles south of Delano, on the Minneapolis and Watertown road, on Tuesday. Nov. 14, a gray horse. Owner can have same by calling and paying charges.

8-3t G. F. GRANT.

Now FARMERS if you wish to IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!! GO TO J. B. PLATTNER'S NEW CASH STORE and buy ROCK SALT FOR THEM.

—Yes, we have the celebrated Golden Cottonene, better and cheaper than lard, at the City Grocery.

C. H. GREEN & CO.

WANTED SALESMEN To represent us in the sale of our well known hardy and choice Nursery Stock for the North and West. Local or Traveling. Work every day in the year. Special inducements to beginners. Stock guaranteed. Good pay weekly. Apply quick stating age, and obtain good territory.
ST. PAUL NURSERY CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

Tubular Wells.

The undersigned will put in tubular wells from now until January 15th for 75 cents per foot, using first-class material throughout, including three way force-pump. All work guaranteed and on easy terms. Also wind mills for sale. STURMAN & CUNNINGHAM.

4-tf. Delano, Minn.

Read! Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT,
251 Nicollet Ave.,
Minneapolis.

Cosmopolitan Magazine and Buffalo Gazette for one year for $2.25, cash.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	2.25
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80

60tf

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1893. NUMBER 10.

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PROFESSIONAL.

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With the delicate touch of an artist's hand
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Is arranged in its place in that edifice grand
Whose architect never goes wrong.

The Truth is a builder that few may know,
The work is so wonderously still;
Noiselessly, ceaselessly delving the earth,
Selecting, inspecting each object of worth,
Exploring the depts of the sea and the air,
Or the reims of the infinite everywhere,
Treasure of value beyond compare
Is gatherered with consummate skill.

The Truth is a builder that buildeth slow,
Yet the edifice stands for aye;
With glittering records of warrior's deeds,
Bewildering rules of philosophers' creeds,
The dogmas of schools and political schemes,
Fanatical follies, enthusiasts' dreams,
And all of the rubbish with which the world teams,
As stubble has vanished away.

The Truth is a builder that few may know,
And yet all the world may see:
For tribute is levied at every one's door,
The weak and the humble each add to the store.

And in the great future how great the surprise
If we, as the shadows escape from our eyes,
Find the simple have often done more than the wise
In building that home for the free.

—Selected.

THE Minneapolis Menagerie seems liable to contain a Scheig and Floyd. But it is a Minneapolis Menagrie with the Menage left out, just the same.

JOHN SHERMAN, of Ohio, is right on deck whenever there is a colored woman around. Eliza Pinkerton, of Louisiana, Queen Lilioguonia, of Hawaii.

READ President Cleveland's message to Congress on the inside of this paper and see for yourself if he does not view the different subjects in about the right light.

Congressman Hall's speech on the repeal of the Sherman silver bill is being sent out from State Democratic Headquarters. It is interesting and to the point, as his speeches usually are.

YON YONSON, of the St. Peter Herald, says wait awhile before placing me so high on the pedestal of fame as the Governorship of this great State. Only another sympton of his fitness if not now, in the future.

THAT city editor who the other day intimated that Capt. John Smith married Pocahontas through pure gratefulnes, because she saved his life, had better interview a few of the news boys or school children on the subject.

IT looks at this distance as if those in Congress who are opposed to the Tariff Reformation, for any reason, if only to be on the opposite side from Grover Cleveland, intended to try by keeping up a hubbub about some other subject to stave off action on the question from time to time until they can compass the defeat of the bill altogether. Tariff reform is what you are there for. Attend to your business and you will satisfy your constituency.

IN case some Democrats oppose the new Wilson Tariff bill on account of its effecting some local interests there will doubtless be enough Republicans who feel as did Congressman Neidringhouse who wanted borax on the free list because he used it in his business, Mark Dunnell, of Minnesota, who wanted tariff on crockery reduced, or Mr. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, who a few years ago thought he paid enough tariff on grain bags to run all the factories in the country, or something to that effect, to help out the Democrats who stand by their convictions to pass the bill. We do not like such narrow minded views, but some times, one set of this kind offsets the other and prevents a straight party measure from being passed by straight party votes and satisfies some people better.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND strikes the key note in his Message when he says, "The local interests affected by the proposed reform, are so numerous and so varied that if all are insisted upon the legislation embodying the reform must inevitably fail." If legislators form the different sections of the country can see no farther than the interests of a few influential men in their districts or perhaps no further than their own pocket books extend, and vote against a bill which in its entirety they admit is good, simply because some one or two articles in their district is going to be put on an equilibrum with those of the entire world, placed on the free list, of course the bill must fail of passage. But if true to their beliefs and the doctrines of the party that sent them to Washington they vote for a tariff bill that will aid the nation, regardless of local interests they will begin to loom up among Statesmen. To measure with men.

Quarantine.

Quarantine laws have been made for the control of contagious and infectious diseases. These are not, as some seem to think, for the purpose of making trouble to those in whose houses these diseases happen to be. Neither should neighbors regard those whose houses are quarantined as so many savage beasts, to be shuned as so many tigers or lions. It often happens that people are placed under strict quarantine when they have little, or no, money in the house, and if they have money they are not allowed to send it out to buy necessaries, or any thing else. They often have but little provisions on hand and can not well get what they want, at all times. Though they have a man to run errands for them they do not always feel like asking him to buy goods for them on credit. Even if they have plenty of goods in the house, and several members of the family are in bed, perhaps in a few small rooms the chances for cooking are not good. The patients do not like the smell of food being cooked; the friends are worn out with watching with the sick and are not in a condition to cook; and at the very time when both patients and nurses should be regularly supplied with good nourishing food, properly cooked, they all suffer for the want of it. If neighbors would at this time club together and contribute a little of their abundance of properly cooked, good, nourishing food for a few meals, they might often aid in restoring to health the sick, and perhaps prevent many worn out nurses from succumbing to the dread diseases they are called on to care for. Any family is liable to disease and to be quaranined. There is nothing disgraceful about it, though it may be disagreeable to those required to seclude themselves for a few weeks from society and business. It is the only way of stopping epidemics of these diseases for which it is used, and even with the strictest attention to details sometimes it does not succeed. Only those who have had experience know what it is to be quarantined and there are enough of these now in every community, to appreciate the situation and to know what would be of the most service tothe afflicted, and by apprising others of the facts their assistance can be easily obtained to render aid where it is timely and of a vast benefit to the recipiants, and possibly to the entire community, by aiding in cutting short the epidemic. Don't carry in a lot of rich cakes or poorly cooked articles but plain, nourishing food, cooked properly, so that it will not injure the patients. It is well to consult the attending physician as to what is best suited for eatables. Most sick people will eat a little from a neighbors table when they are tired of home fare, even though it be of the best.

From California.

Your correspondent arrived here on the 19 inst, after a tedious journey of five days from St. Paul, passing through various temperatures and climates which seemed to go by contraries. Through Missouri and Kansas (Santa Fe Route) the journey was accompanied with bright sunshine and balmy breezes. A great disappointment was experienced next morning on waking up in Colorado in not finding a renewal of the previous days weather as anticipated from the general reputation of Colorado as a sunny clime finding instead an overcast sky and a chilly air wafting snow flakes across the treeless plains. At Trinadad and on the mountains immediately beyond there were spots of snow several inches deep, and passing on through New Mexico and Arizona the heavens continued to be overcast, with short intervals of sunshine alternating with flurries of snow and after passing Flagstaff, Arizona on the fourth day of the journey the train passed throrgh a mountain tract covered with about ten inches of snow on an elevation of about 6,000 feet, so that a cool atmosphere with patches of snow in sight continued until the Valley of San Bernardino was entered where a warmer temperatur with sunshine was met. Acording to signal service report the train had passed through a cold wave, at least that is the term we apply to such weather in Minneasota. From San Bernado to this place warm sunny weather prevailed which has continued to the present despite the fact that the time for the rainy season of California is at hand. Flowers are in bloom, the peculiar trees of this state are covered with a green foliage and ripening fruits amongst which are oranges, figs and other kinds.

Los Angeles has the appearance of a growing city and on a first observation it would seem to compare favorably with the Twin Cities of Minnesota, according to its population, supposed to be from 50,000 to 100,000. There are many Minnesotians here. Visitors from Minnesota will find Minnesota Head Quarters at the office of K. P. Cullen & Co., 237 First street. These are former St. Paul people, Mr Cullen is a brother of Hon. O. O. Cullen, of St. Paul, and his partner is Mr. Mc Evoy a former express agent who ran on the Main Line of the St. P. & P. R, R. during its existence making daily trips through Delano in those days and doubtless many citizens of your town will recollect him. These gentlemen have not forgotten their Minneasota associations. They give a cordial welcome and are free to extend courtesies to all visitors from the North Star State.

B. F. C.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1, 1893.

President Cleveland did not eat his Thanksgiving day dinner at the White House, although the steward had obtained a forty pound turkey for the occasion. He and Mrs. Cleveland dined with Postmaster General and Mrs. Bissell, as did Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle, although it was an innovation for the President and his wife to dine with a member of the cabinet, except at a regular cabinet dinner.

The new tariff bill is the principal topic of conversation among Congressmen, now quite plentiful in Washington, and becoming more so upon the arrival of every train. There is much less "kicking" among democrats than the members of the committee expected, and very much less than existed among republicans after the publication of the McKinley bill. The fact is generally recognized by democrats that the Wilson bill is one that will in the end be generally beneficial to the entire country, although like most great reforms it will necessarily carry temporary hardship to some individuals, and that is really where the great strength of the bill lies; it is a tariff bill for the many, not for the few. The democrats who framed it are true believers in the doctrine of the greatest good to the greatest number. The republicans who in disparagement of the bill said it was built upon the lines of the Walker tariff of 1846 could hardly have given the bill greater praise, as the Walker tariff was one of the best the country ever had, and the people of all classes were never more prosperous than while it was in existence.

President Cleveland has congratulated the democrats of the Ways and Means committee upon the statesmanlike manner in which they prepared the tariff bill in several instances members voting to put articles on the free list, such as iron ore, coal and silver lead ore, that their constituents would have preferred having kept on the dutiable list and in his message to Congress he will officially commend their work and urge that the bill be speedily passed.

The democrats of the committee on Ways and Means are now at work upon the internal revenue bill which will furnish the revenue that will be lost by reforming the tariff. It is estimated that this loss will be some where between $50,000,000 and $50,000,000 a year. The democrats of the committee have but one thought in preparing this bill, and that is, to impose the taxes in such a manner that they will bear the lightest upon those who have to work for their living, and as they are all men of wide experience and great ability they will doubtless report a satisfactory bill.

Postmaster General Bissell has not announced whether he considers it proper and advisable to accept the bid submitted by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for printing the postage stamps that will be required next year, but the other fellows are getting frightened and are getting such of the local papers as are opened to such subsidized matter with so-called arguments against the government printing its own postage stamps. These arguments which are but a repetition of those brought forward, (when the people began to discuss the question of the government printing its own money) by the agents of the various bank note companies which had grown rich by printing government currency. They are simply absurd, and if there are no legal obstacles it is probable that General Bissell will accept the bid of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, which is $169,000 below that of the lowest private bidder. Even if the work could not be done any cheaper it is more fitting that the postage stamps should be printed by the government.

The peremtory removal of Mr. Geo. D. Johnson, of Louisiana, the only democratic member of the Civil Service Commission, by President Cleveland was surprising and has been the basis of no end of gossip. No official reason has been given out for the removal and it is not at all probable that any will be given out, and it comes from good authority that the cause of Mr. Johnson's removal was not discreditable to him, as a man or a democrat. He will be succeeded by Prof. J. R. Proctor, of Kentucky, and Commissioner Lyman whose removal has been, I am told, fully determined upon, by a democrat. There is ample cause for Lyman's removal, in the report of a congressional committee to President Harrison, and he probably owes his retention in office this long, as many other republicans do, to the fact that President Cleveland has been constantly overwhelmed with more important duties than the election of successors to minor officials. But unless all signs are misleading, the most of the republicans will go before the flowers bloom again.

MINNEAPOLIS MENTIONINGS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 4.

In an editorial in the Minneapolis Times of Nov. 28, entitled, "The Letter of the Law," the editor champions the cause of Mayor Eustis and offers what seems flimsy proofs from so strong a paper of the justness of his position. He says: "The law provides for the closing of saloons on Sunday. Therefore, they must be shut up and the law enforced to its very letter, without regard to the inevitable effect of such enforcement upon either the moral or material interests of the city." The morals about an open saloon, at least such as I have seen, are, to say the least, of a very questionable character, hence, a closed saloon could not hurt the morals of the city because the general idea is that the stopping of what is bad makes things better. If our Health Officer finds a glandered horse which is liable to spread infection in the community in which he is found his duty is to at once get rid of it without regard to the value of the horse. The only material interests of the city that the closing of the saloon on Sunday could effect would be to cut down the sales of the saloon keeper and make richer his customers. Again "The Mayor whose business it is to interpret and administer the law for the best interests of the whole community, is to be allowed no discretion whatever."

Is it the mayor's business to interpret the law? If so, what is the power of the Judiciary? My understanding is that the Judiciary interprets the law, but granting that the mayor has the power to interpret the law. Is it not true that the interpretation must be somewhat in the line of the object of the law? Now our legislature discussed and passed an act saying the saloons must be closed on Sunday, the Governor signed it and it became a law. Is the refusal of the mayor to execute that law an interpretation of the law? Is it not rather a denying the law? Our Legislature and Governor say that is it for the best interests of the community that the saloons be closed on Sunday. Our mayor says it is not, all laws interpreted in this way would mean the exact opposite of what they state. The editor quotes from Blackstone as follows: "The public weal is the highest law." This is unquestionably true, but who is to be the judge of what is the public weal? The body of men who makes the laws or the executive officer who executes them? Who does Blackstone say? Who does the judges on the bench say? The mayor insists that in this case he is administering the law with this principal in view: "How can a man adminster a law by not administering it."

Thanksgiving day has come and gone and was pretty generally observed. It has left some pleasant memories and to some glad hearts. A few generous acts came to my notice and no doubt many others occured which ought to make the giver's Thanksgiving much more happy as well as the receiver's. Mr. Way, of the Minneapolis Furniture Co. gave a handsome turkey to each one of his employees, giving in all 27 turkeys. The Minneapolis Journal deserves a good deal of praise for the establishing of the annual dinner to the news boys. Their Thanksgiving dinner at the West House on last Thursday will be an occasion in their lives never forgotten. Little acts of generosity like these show that everybody is not entirely selfish. That within the heart of man there is a desire for the happiness of his fellow man. Many poor people of this city will be clothed and cared for by the churches during the winter, many that are sick will be treated and cared for by the free dispensaries, and with all this yet there will be some suffer because of their pride. One of the pleasant events of Thanksgiving eve was an entertainment given at the College of Physicians and Surgeons by the students of that institution. There was music, recitations, dancing and a bountiful repast. Everybody was well pleased and voted the students of that college to be gentlemen and scholars.

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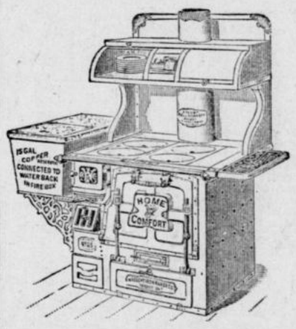

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE extra session of congress cost Uncle Sam about $3,300,000.

THERE are now 530 lines of electric street railroads in this country, using 7,500 miles of track and 17,000 cars, and capitalized at $135,000,000. This is an enterprise, that has all developed within a single decade.

THE term "boodler" has received a judicial definition in Montreal, where, in confirming the judgment of a lower court that awarded $500 damages to a plaintiff who had been called a boodler by the defendant, the court of review says "boodlers means the very meanest class of thieves."

LIGHT blue-eyed men rank highest in the experts on target shooting of the Colorado national guard, followed in their order by dark blue, slate blue, light brown, dark brown and black In the colored troops light blue eyes again stand at the top. Tall men shoot more accurately than short men.

BOSTON is to mark the historic scenes of the throwing overboard of the tea into Boston harbor by a bronze tablet. The tablet measures five feet by three, and is a bas-relief representing a full rigged ship, from which men are throwing overboard boxes of tea. Tea chests and tea leaves form the border.

THIS season's orange crop in Florida is much above the average in quantity, being estimated at 5,000,000 boxes, and is much earlier than usual. While during the whole of last season some 58,000 boxes were shipped through Savannah to New York, more than 83,000 boxes have already been shipped there this year.

THE movement against child labor is making progress in various states, and particularly in Massachusetts. The past year the police found only 253 children under fourteen years of age at work in Bay state factories in violation of law, a decrease from the previous year, when seven times as many were found.

IRVING BLOUNT, who has entered the Brazilian service as one of the officers of El Cid, was formerly a cadet at the Naval academy. He was appointed a cadet from Indiana on September 6, 1887, passed the requisite academic course, performed service at sea prior to final graduation and resigned on June 30 last.

A GREAT London merchant is said to use the phonograph every day to save the time in which he drives to his office. The instrument is put in his carriage and on the way into the city he talks instructions into it. At his office the phonograph is handed over to the head clerk, who makes it repeat what it has just learned.

EIGHT cars loaded with human hair arrived in Paris recently, consigned to dealers in that merchandise. The hair came from India and China, whence thousands of pounds are annually sent to England and France. This traffic, a foreign medical journal says, is the cause of the introduction of many of the diseases to Europe.

THE smokeless powder is not proving such an unadulterated success in Europe as was looked for. It is said that at least 500 Italian steel field pieces have been ruined by the use of this new explosive. If field pieces are thus destroyed in ordinary practice with the smokeless, the guns would hardly do for war. The party using the old-fashioned gunpowder would have all the advantage.

SIR BENJAMIN RICHARDSON, the eminent London physician, has expressed the opinion that bicycling is very injurious. He says that while riding the machine the spine of the rider becomes almost an arch; the chest bone is then affected by the unnatural pressure, circulation is impaired, and no doubt the lungs are interfered with, too. In fact, there is hardly any possible evil effect it does not produce.

AS A result of the modern discovery and investigation of microbes, it has been found that next to air in motion flies are the most active agents in the spread of those animalcules that constantly threaten the lives of the human family. There is the authority of a celebrated Russian physician named Sawtschenko, who has literally been delving into flies, that during a siege of Asiatic cholera no agent is so active in the spread of the dread malady as are flies.

THE respiration apparatus invented by Prof. Voit, of Germany, has been received by the Yale college medical school. Its purpose is to measure the oxygen absorbed by the body and the carbonic acid and water given off. From the data thus obtained, the decomposition of the body can be determined, and the decomposition caused by the digestion of the various kinds of food compared. It is hoped that the experiment will result in the selection of diets that will prolong the lives of those suffering from consumption and other diseases.

AN Italian artist of some note in his own country, who came over to see the World's fair, and who made a study of American pictures and landscape while in the eastern states, has gone home full of surprise at the American painters who look to Europe for subjects. He told a New York man that he was coming back to America next spring to paint American landscape. There was nothing on the Mediterranean, he said, that impressed him as much as the bold rocks, windy moors and tangled woods of Cape Ann, and our clean, white country villages he pronounced to be charming.

TO UNDERSTAND the way to rest, says the American Analyst, is of more importance than to know how to work. The former it takes years to learn. It is simply a change of scenes and activities. Loafing may not be resting. Sleeping is not always resting. Sitting down for days with nothing to do is not restful. A change is needed to bring into play a different set of faculties and to turn the life into a new channel. The man who works hard finds his best rest in playing hard. The man who is burdened with care finds relief in something that is active, yet free from responsibility.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

President Cleveland's Annual Message to Congress.

Hawaiian Affairs to Be the Subject of a Special Message.

Effect of the Repeal of the Silver Purchasing Clause.

A Reform of the Tariff Policy an Absolute Necessity.

A LENGTHY DOCUMENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4. — President Cleveland transmitted his message to congress to-day. He begins by saying:

The constitutional duty which requires the president from time to time to give to the congress information of the state of the union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, is fittingly entered upon by commending to the congress a careful examination of the detailed statements and well supported recommendations contained in the reports of the heads of departments, who are chiefly charged with the executive work of the government.

Peaceful Foreign Relations.

While our foreign relations have not at all times during the past year been entirely free from perplexity, no embarrassing situations remain that will not yield to the spirit of fairness and love of justice, which, joined with consistent firmness, characterize a truly American foreign policy.

Chinese Registration.

The legislation of last year, known as the Geary law, requiring the registration of all Chinese laborers entitled to residence in the United States, and the deportation of all not complying with the provisions of the act within the time prescribed, met with much opposition from Chinamen in this country. Acting upon the advice of eminent counsel that the law was unconstitutional, the great mass of Chinese laborers, pending judicial inquiry as to its validity, in good faith declined to apply for the certificates required by its provisions. A test case upon pro eedding by habeas corpus was brought before the supreme court, and on May 15, 1893, a decision was made by that tribunal sustaining the law. It is believed that under the recent amendment of the act extending the time for registration the Chinese laborers thereto entitled who desire to reside in this country will now avail themselves of the renewed privilege thus afforded of establishing by lawful procedure their right to remain, and that thereby the necessity of enforced deportation may to a great degree be avoided.

The French Republic.

Our relations with the French republic continue to be intimate and cordial. I sincerely hope that the extradition treaty with that country, as amended by the senate, will soon be operative.

Germany.

While occasional questions, affecting our naturalized citizens returning to the land of their birth, have arisen in our intercourse with Germany, our relations with that country continue satisfactory.

Great Britain.

The questions affecting our relations with Great Britain have been treated in a spirit of friendliness. Negotiations are in progress between the two governments with a view to such concurrent action as will make the award and regulations agreed upon by the Behring seas tribunal of arbitration practically effective; and it is not doubted that Great Britain will cooperate freely with this country for the accomplishment of that purpose. The dispute growing out of the discriminating tolls imposed in the Welland canal, upon cargoes of cereals bound to and from the lake ports of the United States, was adjusted by the substitution of a more equitable schedule of charges, and my predecessor thereupon suspended his proclamation imposing discriminating tolls upon British transit through our canals. A request for additions to the list of extraditable offenses covered by the existing treaty between the two countries is under consideration.

Honduras.

It is confidently anticipated that a satisfactory adjustment will soon be reached of the questions arising out of the seizure and use of American vessels by insurgents in Honduras and the subsequent denial by the successful government of commercial privileges to those vessels on that account.

Mexico.

Our relations with Mexico continue to be of that close and friendly nature which should always characterize the intercourse of two neighboring republics. The work of relocating the monuments marking the boundary between the countries from Paso del Norte to the Pacific is now nearly completed. The commission recently organized under the convention of 1889 and 1891 it is expected will speedily settle disputes growing out of the shifting currents of the Rio Grande river east of El Paso.

Nicaragua and Guatemala.

Nicaragua has recently passed through two revolutions, the party at first successful having in turn been displaced by the action of a newly-appointed minister, by his timely good offices, aided in a peaceful adjustment of the controversy involved in the first conflict. The large American interests established in that country in connection with the Nicaragua canal were not molested. The canal company has, unfortunately, become financially seriously embarrassed, but a generous treatment has been extended to it by the government of Nicaragua. The United States are especially interested in the successful achievement of the vast undertaking this company has in charge. That it should be accomplished under distinctively American auspices, and its enjoyment assured, not only to the vessels of this country as a channel of communication between our Atlantic and Pacific seaboards, but to the vessels of the world in the interests of civilization, is a proposition which, in my judgment, does not admit of question.

Guatemala has also been visited by the political vicissitudes which have afflicted her Central American neighbors, but the dissolution of her legislature and the proclamation of a dictatorship have been unattended with civil war.

Extradition with Norway and Russia.

An extradition treaty with Norway has recently been proclaimed and exchanged.

The extradition treaty with Russia, signed in March, 1887, and amended and confirmed by the senate in February last, was duly proclaimed last June.

Relations with Spain.

More than fifteen years ago this government preferred a claim against Spain in behalf of one of our citizens, for property seized and confiscated in Cuba. In 1886 the claim was adjusted, Spain agreeing to pay, unconditionally, as a fair indemnity, $1,500,000. An earnest note was recently addressed to the Spanish government insisting upon prompt fulfillment of its long-neglected obligation. Other claims preferred by the United States against Spain, in behalf of American citizens for property confiscated in Cuba, have been pending for many years.

The reproduced caravel, Santa Maria, built by Spain and sent to the Columbian exposition, has been presented to the United States in token of amity and in commemoration of the event it was designed to celebrate. I recommend that, in accepting this gift, congress make grateful recognition of the sincere friendship which prompted it.

The Outrages in Turkey.

Important matters have demanded attention in our relations with the Ottoman porte. The firing and partial destruction by an unrestrained mob, of one of the school buildings of Anatolia college, established by citizens of the United States at Marsovan, and the apparent indifference of the Turkish government to the outrage, notwithstanding the complicity of some of its officials, called for earnest remonstrance, which was followed by promises of reparation and punishment of the offenders. Indemnity for the injury to the buildings has already been paid, permission to rebuild given, registration of the school property in the name of the American owners secured, and efficient protection guaranteed.

Will Protect Armenians.

The right to exclude any or all classes of aliens is an attribute of sovereignty. It is a right asserted and, to a limited extent, enforced by the United States with the sanction of our highest court. There being no naturalization treaty between the United States and Turkey, our minister at Constantinople has been instructed that, while recognizing the right of that government to enforce its declared policy against naturalized Armenians, he is expected to protect them from unnecessary harshness of treatment.

Relations with Venezuela.

In view of the impaired financial resources of Venezuela, consequent upon the recent revolution there, a modified arrangement for the satisfaction of the awards of the late mixsory claims commission, in progressive installments, has been assented to and payments are being regularly made thereunder. The boundary dispute between Venezuela and British Guiana is yet unadjusted. A restoration of diplomatic intercourse between the republic and Great Britain and reference of the question to impartial arbitration, would be a most gratifying consummation. The ratification by Venezuela of the convention, or the arbitration of the long deferred claim of the Venezuelan transportation company, is awaited.

The Hawaiian Affair.

It is hardly necessary for me to state that the questions arising from our relations with Hawaii have caused serious embarrassment. Just prior to the installation of the present administration the existing government of Hawaii had been suddenly overthrown, and a treaty of annexation had been negotiated between the provisional government of the islands and the United States and submitted to the senate for ratification. This treaty I withdrew for examination, and dispatched Hon. James H. Blount, of Georgia, to Honolulu as a special commissioner to make an impartial investigation of the circumstances attending the change of government, and of all the conditions bearing upon the subject of the treaty. After a thorough and exhaustive examination Mr Blount submitted to me his report, showing beyond all question that the constitutional government of Hawaii had been subverted with the active aid of our representative to that government, and through the intimidation caused by the presence of an armed naval force of the United States which was landed for that purpose at the instance of our minister. Upon the facts developed it seemed to me the only honorable course for our government to pursue was to undo the wrong that had been done by those representing us and restore as far as practicable the status existing at the time of our forcible intervention. With a view of accomplishing this result within the constitutional limits of executive power, and recognizing all our obligations and responsibilities growing out of any changed conditions brought by our unjustifiable interference, our present minister at Honolulu has received appropriate instructions to that end.

A Special Message Forthcoming.

Thus far no information of the accomplishment of any definite results has been received from him. Additional advices are soon expected. When received they will be promptly sent to the congress, together with all other information at hand, accompanied by a special executive message fully detailing all the facts necessary to a complete understanding of the case, and presenting a history of all the material events leading up to the present situation.

Favorable to Arbitration.

By a concurrent resolution, passed by the senate February 14, 1890, and by the house of representatives on the 3d of April following, the president was requested to "invite, from time to time, as fit occasions may arise, negotiations with any government with which the United States has or may have diplomatic relations, to the end that any differences or disputes arising between the two governments which cannot be adjusted by diplomatic agency may be referred to arbitration and be peaceably adjusted by such means." April 18, 1890, the international American conference of Washington by resolution expressed the wish that all controversies between the republics of America and the nations of Europe might be settled by arbitration, and recommended that the government of each nation represented in that conference should communicate this wish to all friendly powers.

A favorable response has been received from Great Britain in the shape of a resolution adopted in parliament July 16 last, cordially sympathizing with the purpose in view, and expressing the hope that her majesty's government will lend ready cooperation to the government of the United States upon the basis of the concurrent resolution above quoted. It affords me signal pleasure to lay this parliamentary resolution before the congress, and to express my sincere gratification that the sentiment of two great and kindred nations is thus authoritatively manifest in favor of the rational and peaceable settlement of international quarrels by honorable resort to arbitration.

Financial Statement.

The secretary of the treasury reports that the receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to $461,716,561 94 and its expenditures to $459,374,674.29. There was collected from customs $2,5,3,5,016.73 and from internal revenue $161,027,623.93. Our dutiable imports amounted to $451,856,711, an increase of $57,443,907 over the preceding year, and importations free of duty amounted to $444,544,211, a decrease from the preceding year of $13,455,447. Internal revenue receipts exceeded those of the preceding year by $7,147,445.35.

The total tax collected on distilled spirits was $94,720,200 55; on manufactured tobacco, $31,889,711.74, and on fermented liquor, $32,548,983.07. We exported merchandise during the year amounting to $847,665,194, a decrease of $182,612,954, from the preceding year. The amount of gold exported was larger than any previous year in the history of the government, amounting to $108,680,844, and exceeding the amount exported during the preceding year by $58,485,517.

The sum paid from the treasury for sugar bounty was $9,375,130.88, an increase over the preceding year of $2,033,053 05.

Estimates.

It is estimated upon the basis of present revenue laws that the receipts of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, will be $431,121,355.38 and its expenditures $458,121,355.38, resulting in a deficiency of $28,000,0.0.

Our Circulation.

On the first day of November, 1893, the amount of money of all kinds in circulation, or not included in treasury holdings, was $1,718,544,-982, an increase of $7,506,632.58. There was also estimating our population at 67,426,000 at the time mentioned the per capita circulation was $25.49. On the same date there was in the treasury gold bullion amounting to $96,657,273 and silver bullion which was purchased at a cost of $126,261,551.

Silver Bullion Purchases.

The purchases of silver under the law of July 14, 1890, during the last fiscal year, aggregated 54,068,182.59 fine ounces, which cost $45,531,-374.53. The total amount of silver purchased from the time that law became operative until the repeal of its purchasing clause, on the 1st day of November, 1893, was $108,674,-500.46 fine ounces, which cost $155,930,-940.84. Between the 1st day of March, 1873, and the 1st day of November, 1893, the government purchased, under all laws, 543,-063,717 fine ounces of silver at a cost of $516,622,-948. The silver dollars that have been coined under the act of July 14, 1890, number 36,087,285. The seigniorage arising from such coinage was $6,977,098.39, leaving on hand in the mints 149,-659,760 fine ounces of silver, which cost $1.6,738,-218.

Coinage Statistics.

Our total coinage of all metals during the last fiscal year consisted of 97,281,875 pieces, valued at $43,685,178.80, of which there was $30,038,140 in gold coin, $5,343,715 in silver dollars, $7,217,230.90 in subsidiary silver coins and $1,086,102.90 in minor coins. During the calendar year 1892 the production of precious metals in the United States was estimated to be 1,596,375 fine ounces of gold of the commercial and coinage value of $33,009,000 and 58,000,000 mine ounces of silver of the bullion or market value of $50,-790,000 and of the coinage value of $74,989,980. It is estimated that on the 1st day of July, 1893, the metallic stock of money in the United States, consisting of coin and bullion, amounted to $1,213,359,169, of which $597,697,685 was gold and $615,861,484 was silver.

New and Suspended Banks.

One hundred and nineteen national banks were organized during the year ending October 31, 1893, with a capital of $11,230,000. Forty-six went into voluntary liquidation and 158 suspended. Sixty-five of the suspended banks were insolvent, eighty-six resumed business and seven remained in the hands of bank examiners, with prospects of speedy resumption.

Of the new banks organized forty-four were located in the eastern states, forty-one west of the Mississippi river and thirty-four in the central and southern states. The total number of national banks in existence on the 31st day of October, 1893, was 3,796, having an aggregate capital of $695,538,120. Net increase in the circulation of these banks during the year was $30,988,372.

Repeal of the Silver Purchasing Clause.

The recent repeal of the provisions of law requiring the purchase of silver bullion by the government as a feature of our monetary scheme has made an entire change in the complexion of our currency affairs. I do not doubt that the ultimate result of this action will be most salutary and far reaching. In the nature of things, however, it is impossible to know at this time precisely what conditions will be brought about by the change, or what, if any, supplementary legislation may, in the light of such conditions, appear to be essential or expedient.

Confident of the Future.

Of course, after the recent financial perturbation, time is necessary for the reestablishment of business confidence. When, however, through this restored confidence the money which has been frightened into hoarding places is returned to trade and enterprise, a survey of the situation will probably disclose a safe path leading to a permanently sound currency, abundantly sufficient to meet every requirement of our increasing population and business. In the pursuit of this object we should resolutely turn away from alluring and temporary expedients, determined to be content with nothing less than a lasting and comprehensive financial plan. In these circumstances I am convinced that a reasonable delay in dealing with this subject, instead of being injurious, will increase the probability of wise action.

The Monetary Conference.

The monetary conference which assembled at Brussels upon our invitation was adjourned to the 30th day of November in the present year. The considerations just stated and the fact that a definite proposition from us seemed to be expected upon the reassembling of the conference led me to express a willingness to have the meeting still further postponed. It seems to me that it would be wise to give general authority to the president to invite other nations to such a conference at any time when there should be a fair prospect of accomplishing an international agreement on the subject of coinage.

Recommendation Regarding Bonds.

I desire also to earnestly suggest the wisdom of amending the existing statutes in regard to the issuance of government bonds. The authority now vested in the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds is not as clear as it should be, and the bonds authorized are disadvantageous to the government both as to the time of their maturity and rate of interest.

The War Department.

The secretary of war reports that the strength of the army on the 30th day of September last was 25,778 enlisted men and 2,144 officers. The total expenditure of the department for the year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to $51,966,674.94. Of this sum, $4,962,561.95 was for salaries and contingent expenses; $23,-377,828.35 for the support of the military establishment; $6,077,033.18 for miscellaneous objects, and $20,518,631.41 for public works. This latter sum includes $15,396,876.46 for river and harbor improvements and $3,356,141.30 for fortifications and other works of defense.

The Military Schools.

The reports of the Military academy at West Point and the several schools for special instructions of officers show marked advance in education of the army and a commendable ambition among its officers to excel in the military profession and to fit themselves for the highest service to the country.

The Judiciary Department.

The report of the attorney general contains the usual summary of the affairs and proceedings of the department of justice for the past year, together with certain recommendations as to needed legislation on various subjects. I cannot too heartily indorse the proposition that the fee system as applicable to the compensation of United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of federal courts and United States commissioners, should be abolished with as little delay as possible. It is clearly in the interest of the community that the business of the courts, both civil and criminal, shall be as small and as inexpensively transacted as the ends of justice will allow.

Postal Affairs.

The report of the postmaster general contains a detailed statement of the operations of the post office department during the last fiscal year and much interesting information touching this important branch of the public service.

Enormous Deficiency.

At a date when better times were anticipated it was estimated by his predecessor that the deficiency on the 30th day of June, 1893, would be but a little over $1,500,000. It amounted, however, to more than $5,000,000. At the same time, and under the influence of like anticipations, estimates were made for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, which exhibited a surplus of revenue over expenditures of $872,-245 71; but now, in view of the actual receipts and expenditures during that part of the current fiscal year already expired, the present postmaster general estimates that at its close instead of a surplus there will be a deficiency of nearly $8,000,000.

The Free Delivery System.

Forty-two free delivery offices were added during the year to those already existing, making a total of 610 cities and towns provided with free delivery on June 30, 1893. Ninety-three other cities and owns are now entitled to this service under the law, but it has not been accorded them on account of insufficient funds to meet the expense of its establishment.

Money Order Business.

There were 6,401 additions to the domestic money order offices during the last fiscal year, being the largest increase in any year since the inauguration of the system. The total number of these offices at the close of the year was 18,434. There were 13,309,735 money orders issued from these offices, being an increase over the preceding year of 1,240,293 and the value of these orders amounted to $127,576,-433.65, an increase of $7,506,632.58. There were also issued during the year postal notes amounting to $12,903,076.73. During the year 195 international money-order offices were added to those already provided, making a total of 2,407 in operation on June 30 1893.

The Railway Service.

The railway mail service not only adds to the promptness of mail delivery at all offices, but it is the especial instrumentality which puts the smaller and way places in the service on an equality in that regard with the larger and terminal offices. This branch of the postal service has therefore received much attention from the postmaster general, and, though it is gratifying to know that it is in a condition of high efficiency and great usefulness, I am led to agree with the postmaster general, that there is room for its further improvement.

Value of Civil Service Reform.

There are now connected with the post office establishment 28,34 employes who are in the classified service. The head of this great department gives conclusive evidence of the value of civil service reform when, after an experience that renders his judgment on the subject absolutely reliable, he expresses the opinion that without the benefit of this system it would be impossible to conduct the vast business intrusted to him.

I desire to commend as especially worthy of prompt attention the suggestions of the postmaster general relating to a more sensible and business-like organization and a better distribution of responsibility in his department.

The Navy.

The report of the secretary of the navy contains a history of the operations of his department during the past year, and exhibits a most gratifying condition of the personnel of our navy. He presents a satisfactory account of the progress which has been made in the construction of vessels and makes a number of recommendations to which attention is especially invited.

Cruisers Kept Busy.

During the past six months the demands for cruising vessels have been many and urgent. There have been revolutions calling for vessels to protect American interests in Nicaragua, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Argentina and Brazil, while the condition of affairs in Honolulu has required the constant presence of one or more ships. With all these calls upon our navy, it became necessary, in order to make up a sufficient fleet to patrol the Behring sea under the modus vivendi agreed upon with Great Britain, to detail to that service one vessel from the fish commission and three from the revenue marine.

Progress in the construction of new vessels has not been as rapid as was anticipated. There has been delay in the completion of our armored vessels, but for the most part they have been such as are constantly occurring even in countries having the largest experience in naval ship building. The most serious delays, however, have been in the work upon armored ships. The trouble has been the failure of contractors to deliver armor as agreed. The difficulties seem now, however, to have been all overcome, and armor is being delivered with satisfactory promptness.

Our Reorganized Navy.

As a result of the experience acquired by ship builders and designers and material men, it is believed that the dates when vessels will be completed can now be estimated with reasonable accuracy. Great guns, rapid fire guns, torpedoes and powder are being promptly supplied.

A Note of Warning.

Since 1883 congress has at each session authorized the building of one or more vessels, and the secretary of the navy presents as earnest plea for the continuance of this plan. He recommends the authorization of at least one battleship and six torpedo boats. While I am heartily in favor of consistently pursuing the policy we have inaugurated of building up a thorough and efficient navy I cannot refrain from the suggestion that the congress should carefully take into account the number of unfinished vessels on our hands and the present condition of our treasury in considering the propriety of an appropriation at this time to begin new work.

The method of employing mechanical labor at navy yards through boards of labor, and making efficiency the sole test by which laborers are employed and continued, is producing the best results, and the secretary is earnestly devoting himself to its development. Attention is invited to the statements of his report in regard to the workings of the system.

The Pension Rolls.

The secretary of the interior has the supervision of so many important subjects that his report is of especial value and interest. On the 30th day of June, 1893, there were on the pension rolls 965,012 names, an increase of 89,941 over the number on the rolls June 30, 1892. Of these there were 167 widows and daughters of revolutionary soldiers, 86 survivors of the war of 1812, 5,425 widows of soldiers of that war, 21,-518 survivors and widows of the Mexican war, 3,332 survivors and widows of Indian wars, 28 army nurses and 474,645 survivors and widows and children of deceased soldiers and sailors of the war of the rebellion. The latter number represents those pensioned on account of disabilities or death resulting from army and navy service. The number of persons remaining on the rolls June 30, 1893, who were pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, which allows pensions on account of death and disability not chargeable to army service, was 459,155.

The number added to the rolls during the year was 123,634 and the number dropped was 33,690. The first payments on pensions allowed during the year amounted to $33,766,-549.98. This includes arrears, or the accumulation between the time from which the allowance of the pension dates and the time of actually granting the certificate.

Pensions for Disabilities.

Although the law of 1890 permits pensions for disabilities not related to military service, yet as a requisite to its benefits a disability must exist incapacitating applicants "from the performance of manual labor to such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support." The execution of this law in its early stages does not seem to have been in accord with its true intention, but toward the close of the last administration an authoritative construction was given to the statute and since that time this construction has been followed. This has had the effect of limiting the operation of the law to its intended purpose. The discovery having been made that many names had been put upon the pension roll by means of wholesale and gigantic frauds, the commissioner suspended payments upon a number of pensions which seemed to be fraudulent or unauthorized pending a complete examination, giving notice to the pensioners in order that they might have an opportunity to establish, if possible, the justice of their claims notwithstanding apparent invalidity.

Frauds Should Be Exposed.

This, I understand, is the practice which has for a long time prevailed in the pension bureau, but after entering upon these recent investigations the commissioner modified this rule so as not to allow, until after complete examination, interference with the payment of a pension apparently not altogether void, but which merely had been fixed at a rate higher than authorized by law. I am unable to understand why frauds in the pension rolls should not be exposed and corrected with thoroughness and vigor. Every name fraudulently put upon these rolls is a wicked imposition upon the kindly sentiment in which pensions have their origin. Every fraudulent pensioner has become a bad citizen; every false oath in support of a pension has made perjury more common, and false and undeserving pensioners rob the people not only of their money but of the patriotic sentiment which the survivors of war, fought for the preservation of the union, ought to inspire. Thousands of neighborhoods have their well-known fraudulent pensioners, and recent developments by the bureau establish appalling conspiracies to accomplish pension frauds. By no means the least wrong done is to brave and deserving pensioners, who certainly ought not to be condemned for such association. Those who attempt in the line of duty to rectify these wrongs should not be accused of enmity or indifference to the claims of honest veterans.

Enormous Expenditures.

The sum expended on account of pensions for the year ending June 30, 1893, was $156,740,467.14. The commissioner estimates that $165,0.0,000 will be required to pay pensions during the year ending June 30, 1894.

Indian Affairs.

The condition of the Indians and their ultimate fate are subjects which are related to a sacred duty of the government and which strongly appeal to the sense of justice and the sympathy of our people.

Our Indians number about 248,000. Most of them are located on 161 reservations, containing 86,118,531 acres of land. About 11,000 of these Indians have, to a large degree, adopted civilized customs. Lands in severalty have been allotted to many of them. Such allotments have been made to 10,000 individuals during the last fiscal year, embracing about 1,000,000 acres. The number of Indian government schools open during the year was 195, an increase of twelve over the preceding year. Of this total 170 were on reservations, of which seventy-three were boarding schools and ninety-seven were day schools. Twenty boarding schools and five day schools supported by the government were not located on reservations. The total number of Indian children enrolled during the year as attendants of all schools was 21,138, an increase of 1,231 over the enrollment for the previous year.

What Is Best for the Indian.

I am sure that secular education and moral and religious teaching must be important factors in an effort to save the Indian and lead him to civilization. I believe, too, that the relinquishment of tribal relations and the holding of land in severalty may, in favorable conditions, aid this consummation. It seems to me, however, that allotment of land in severalty ought to be made with great care and circumspection. If hastily done before the Indian knows its meaning, while yet he has little or no idea of tilling a farm and no conception of thrift, there is great danger that a reservation life in tribal relations may be exchanged for the pauperism of civilization, instead of its independence and elevation. The solution of the Indian problem depends very largely upon good administration. The personal fitness of agents and their adaptability to the peculiar duty of caring for their wards are of the utmost importance.

Danger of Abuses.

The law providing that, except in especial cases, army officers shall be detailed as Indian agents, it is hoped will prove a successful experiment. There is danger of great abuses creeping into the prosecution of claims for Indian depredations, and I recommend that every possible safeguard be provided against the enforcement of unjust and fictitious claims of this description. The appropriations on account of the Indian bureau for the year ending June 30, 1894, amount to $7,954,962.99, a decrease as compared with the year preceding it of $387,131.95.

Private Control of Public Lands.

The vast area of land which, but a short time ago, constituted the public domain is rapidly falling into private hands. It is certain that in the transfer the beneficent intention of the government to supply from its domain homes to the industrious and worthy homeseekers is often frustrated. Though the speculator, who stands with extortionate purpose between the land office and those who, with their families, are invited by the government to settle on the public lands, is a despicable character who ought not to be tolerated, yet it is difficult to thwart his schemes.

Opening of the Strip.

The recent opening to settlement of the lands in the Cherokee outlet, embracing an area of 6,5 0,0 0 acres, notwithstanding the utmost care in framing the regulations governing the selection of locations and notwithstanding the presence of United States troops, furnished an exhibition, though perhaps in a modified degree, of the mad scramble, the violence and the fraudulent occupation which have accompanied previous openings of public land. I concur with the secretary in the belief that these outrageous incidents cannot be entirely prevented without a change in the laws on the subject, and I hope his recommendations in that direction will be favorably considered.

Preserve the Forests.

I especially commend to the attention of the congress the statements contained in the secretary's report concerning forestry. The time has come when efficient measures should be taken for the preservation of our forests from indiscriminate and unnecessary destruction. The report of the secretary of agriculture will be found exceedingly interesting, especially to that large part of our citizens intimately concerned in agricultural occupations. On the 7th of March, 1893, there were upon its payrolls 2,440 employes. This number has been reduced to 1,850 persons. In view of a depleted public treasury and the imperative demand of the people for economy in the administration of their government, the secretary has entered upon the task of rigidly reducing expenditures by the elimination from the payrolls of all persons not needed for an efficient conduct of the affairs of the department.

Cutting Down Expenses.

During the first quarter of the present year the expenses of the department aggregated $345,876.76, as against $402 012 42 for the corresponding period of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893. The secretary makes apparent his intention to continue this rate of reduction by submitting estimates for the next fiscal year less by $994,280 than those for the present year.

Among the heads of divisions in this department the changes have been exceedingly few. Three vacancies occurring from death and resignations have been filled by the promotion of assistants in the same divisions. These promotions of experienced and faithful assistants have not only been in the interest of official work, but have suggested to those in the department who look for retention and promotion that merit and devotion to duty are their best reliance.

The amount appropriated for the bureau of animal industry for the current fiscal year is $890 000; the estimate for the ensuing year is $700,000.

Contagious Diseases of Animals.

The regulations of 1892 concerning Texas fever have been enforced during the past year, and the largest stock yards of the country above have been kept free from infection. Occasional local outbreaks have been largely such as could have been effectually guarded against by the owners of the affected cattle. While contagious pleuro-pneumonia in cattle has been eradicated, animal tuberculosis, a disease widespread and more dangerous to human life than pleuro-pneumonia, is still prevalent. Investigations have been made during the past year as to the means of its communication and the method of its correct diagnosis. Much progress has been made in this direction by the studies of the division of animal pathology, but work ought to be extended in cooperation with local authorities until the danger to human life arising from this cause is reduced to a minimum.

The number of animals arrived from Canada during the year and inspected by bureau officers was 462,092, and the number from other foreign Atlantic countries was 1,297. No contagious diseases were found among the reported animals. The total number of inspections of cattle for export during the past fiscal year was 611,542.

Falling Off in Exports.

The exports show a falling off of about 25 per cent. from the preceding year, the decrease occurring entirely in the last half of the year. This suggests that the falling off may have been largely due to an increase in the price of American export cattle. During the year ending June 30, 1893, exports of inspected pork aggregated 20,677,410 pounds, as against 38,152,874 pounds for the preceding year. The falling off in this export was not confined, however, to inspected pork, the total quantity exported in 1892 being 665,490,616 pounds, while in 1893 it was only 527,388,69 pounds.

I join the secretary in recommending that hereafter each applicant for the position of inspector or assistant inspector in the bureau of animal industry be required, as a condition precedent to his appointment, to exhibit to the United States civil service commission his diploma from an established, regular and reputable veterinary college, and that he be supplemented by such an examination in veterinary science as the commission may prescribe.

Exports of Agricultural Products.

The exports of agricultural products from the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, attained the enormous figure of $860,000,000, both in round numbers, being 78.7 per cent of our total exports. In the last fiscal year this aggregate was greatly reduced, but nevertheless reached $615,000,000, being 75.1 per cent. of all American commodities exported.

A review of our agricultural exports with special reference to their destination will show that in almost every line the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland absorbs by far the largest proportion. Of cattle, the total exports aggregated in value for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, $23,000,000, of which Great Britain took considerably over $25,000,000. Of beef products of all kinds our total exports were $28,000,000, of which Great Britain took $24,000,-000.

Of pork products the total exports were $84,-000,000, of which Great Britain took $58,000,000. In breadstuffs, cotton and minor products like proportions sent to the same destination are shown.

Service of Great Value.

The work of the statistical division of the department of agriculture deals with all that relates to the economies of farming. The main purpose of its monthly reports is to keep the farmers informed as fully as possible of all matters having any influence upon the world's markets, in which the products find sale. Its publications relate especially to the commercial side of farming. It is therefore of profound importance and vital concern to the farmers of the United States, who represent nearly one-half of our population, and also of direct interest to the whole country that the work of this division be efficiently performed and that the information it has gathered be promptly diffused.

It is a matter of congratulation to know that the secretary will not spare any effort to make this part of his work thoroughly useful. In the year 1888 the congress appropriated $1,000 to be taken from the patent office funds for the purpose of collecting and distributing rare and improved varieties of seeds and for prosecuting agricultural investigations and procuring agricultural statistics. From this small beginning the seed division of the department of agriculture has grown to its present unwieldy and unjustifiably extravagant proportions.

During the last fiscal year the cost of seeds purchased was $86,548.61. The remainder of an appropriation of $135,000 was expended in putting them up and distributing them. It surely never could have entered the minds of those who first sanctioned appropriations of public money for the purchase of new and improved varieties of seeds for gratuitous distribution that from this would grow large appropriations for the purpose of distribution by members of congress of ordinary seeds, bulbs and cuttings, which are common in all the states and territories and everywhere easily obtained at low prices.

Wasteful Distribution of Seeds.

In each state and territory an agricultural experiment station has been established. These stations, by their very character and name, are the proper agencies to experiment with and test new varieties of seeds; and yet this indiscriminate and wasteful distribution of legislation and legislators continues, answering no purpose unless it be to remind constituents that their representatives are willing to remember them with gratuities at public cost.

Under the sanction of existing legislation, there was sent out from the agricultural department during the last fiscal year enough of cabbage seed to plant 19,200 acres of land, a sufficient quantity of beans to plant 4,000 acres, beet seed enough to plant 2,500 acres, sweet corn enough to plant 7,800 acres, sufficient cucumber seed to cover 2,205 acres with vines, and enough muskmelon and watermelon seeds to plant 2,675 acres. The total quantity of flower and vegetable seeds thus distributed was contained in more than 9,000,000 packages and they were sufficient, if planted, to cover 89,595 acres of land.

Should Be Abolished.

In view of these facts this enormous expenditure without legitimate returns of benefit ought to be abolished. Anticipating a consummation so manifestly in the interests of good administration more than $100,000 has been stricken from the estimate made to cover this object for the year ending June 30, 1895, and the secretary recommends that the remaining $35,000 of the estimate be confined strictly to the purchase of new and improved varieties of seeds, and that these be distributed throughout experiment stations. Thus the seed will be tested, and after the test has been completed by the experiment stations, the propagation of the useful varieties and the rejection of the valueless may safely be left to the common sense of the people.

Workings of the Civil Service Law.

The continued intelligent execution of the civil service law and the increasing approval of the people of its operation are most gratifying. The recent extension of its limitations and regulations to the employes at free delivery post offices, which has been honestly and promptly accomplished by the commission, with the hearty cooperation of the postmaster general, is an immensely important advance in the usefulness of the system. I am, if possible, more than ever convinced of the incalculable benefits conferred by the civil service law, not only in its effect upon the public service, but also, what is even more important, in its effect in elevating the tone of political life generally.

Popular Love of Right and Justice.

The course of civil service reform in this country instructively and interestingly illustrates how strong a hold a movement gains upon our people which has underlying it a sentiment of justice and right, and which at the same time promises better administration of their government. The law embodying this reform found its way to our statute book more from fear of the popular sentiment existing in its favor than from any love for the reform itself on the part of legislators; and it has lived and grown and flourished in spite of the covert as well as open hostility of spoilsmen and notwithstanding the querulous impracticability of many self-constituted guardians. Beneath all the vagaries and sublimated theories which are attributed to it there underlies this reform a sturdy common-sense principle not only suited to this mundane sphere, but whose application our people are more and more recognizing to be absolutely essential to the most successful operation of their government, if not to its perpetuity.

An Inconsistency Pointed Out.

It seems to me to be entirely inconsistent with the character of this reform,

BAMBOOZLING GRANDMA.

"There never was a grandma half so good!"
He whispered while beside her chair he stood,
And laid his rosy cheek
With manner very meek,
Against her dear old face in loving mood.

"There never was a nicer grandma born;
I know some little boys must be forlorn,
Because they've none like you.
I wonder what I'd do
Without a grandma's kisses night and morn?"

There was never a dearer grandma, there!"
He kissed her, and he smoothed her snow-white hair;
Then fixed her ruffled cap,
And nestled in her lap,
While grandma, smiling, rocked her old arm-chair.

"When I'm a man what things to you I'll bring:
A horse and carriage and a watch and ring.
All grandmas are so nice
(Just here he kissed her twice).
And grandmas give a good boy everything."

Before his dear old grandma could reply
This boy looked up, and, with a roguish eye,
Then whispered in her ear
That nobody might hear:
"Say, grandma, have you any more mince pie?"

—Nebraska State Journal.

A HUNTER'S YARN.

The White Deer of San Carlos—An Arizona Mystery.

The white deer of San Carlos are one of the many wonders of Arizona. There are many hunters who deny their existence, but there are many others who say positively that they have seen them. All the Indians in the part of the country where the deer are said to live tell of them, and many can be found who say they have seen them. But the Indians don't want to see them, because they have a religious belief that they belong to the Great White Spirit, and that if an Indian should kill one of them he would be cursed forever. The place in which the deer live is one of the wildest spots in the country to-day. It is in the San Carlos Indian reservation, and is almost inaccessible. Its exact distance from any settlement is not known, but the nearest place to any whisky and tobacco is the Mammoth gold camp.

About a month ago one of the boys from the Rilito mine went out hunting. He was gone several days, and when he came back was very much excited. His horse was worn out and had evidently been driven very hard for several hours. The man said that he had seen the white deer and never wanted to see them again. He couldn't tell why he was afraid of them, as nothing had happened to him of an injurious nature. He told how he saw the herd grazing on a grassy ridge that reached across the bottom of a beautiful valley. It was not at all like any other valley he had seen in the territory, but was watered by a dozen streams, and trees and grass grew luxuriantly. The deer were grazing calmly, and he thought he saw a chance to get one, so he found a place to rest his rifle and took a dead aim at a big buck. The instant his rifle cracked the entire herd vanished like magic, leaving behind them nothing but a thin veil of white mist. He jumped on his horse and started for camp, never stopping until he reached it.

His story was so remarkable that two of the other boys, Joe Franklin and Henry Roberts, wanted him to go with them to the place and make an investigation. But the man who saw the deer had seen all he wanted.

Franklin and Roberts got particular directions, but did not start until the next morning, but were up very early, and by sunrise had gone over the range that divides the semi-civilization from the howling wilderness of wild beasts and murderous Apaches. It took them a day and a half to get to the locality. They traveled through a country where death seemed to be lurking behind every stone and clump of bushes. By day they passed several bleaching skeletons and deserted huts that told the tale of some adventurous man's effort to make a home in this desolate spot.

By taking turns all through the night Franklin and Roberts both did well, and when morning came and the ghostly forms stealthily gliding through the darkness had given place to cactus, sand and rocks, both men were as fresh as if they had slept in a bed in San Francisco. When the sun came up the horses slept while the men were getting breakfast. A start was soon made, and by noon the men knew that the valley could not be far away, although they saw no signs of it. The country was wild and rugged and vegetation was very limited. There was no sign of water, nor did they see any place where water could come from. They knew by certain things they were told to look for that they had followed the directions closely. But where was the valley? It could not be ahead of them, and must be to one side, as the sand gradually sloped that way. Before starting down Franklin proposed that he climb to the top of a ridge a few hundred feet to the right and see if he could see the tops of the green trees. It was a long, hard climb, and as he ascended he saw no sign of the refreshing green. He felt sure that they must have made some mistake or that the other man lied, but concluded he would go to the top just to see what there was. When he reached the summit there was no patch of green—nothing but desert hills, and far off in the distance an Apache village.

He was about to go back when he concluded to cross over the ridge and see what was on the other side. Making his way through the scrub, mesquite and cactus, he soon came to an open space, and there before him was the valley he had been looking for. It was carpeted with green grass, and on the other side a range of mountains rose, the tops of which were covered with snow that was constantly melting and forming silver streams that tumbled into the valley below.

To one accustomed to the glare and dust of Arizona deserts the spot was like a glimpse of paradise, and Franklin rubbed his eyes to make sure he was not dreaming. He was satisfied that the spot had been found, so he went back to the top of the ridge and signaled to Roberts to come up and bring the horses—an act Roberts was not very slow in performing. Both agreed that the spot had been found, and the next was to find the deer. But first they would rest awhile and get something to eat. It really was like paradise when they had found a cool, shady spot and built a fire. The blue smoke curled upward among the trees, where it was caught by the gentle wind and carried across the valley. Dinner had been cooked and disposed of, and both men stretched themselves out comfortably, intending each minute to get up and go and look for the deer. But while they were making up their minds about it Roberts suddenly had his attention attracted by something moving on a low ridge of hill a short distance ahead. He looked several times and then called Franklin's attention to the matter. Sure enough there were the white deer. There were at least two dozen of them, and they were beautiful creatures, formed exactly like all others, except that their legs were a little heavier. They were snow-white and in such a position that the sun, which was now getting low, struck them with a gleam of opalescent light that brought them into strong relief against the rugged mountains in the background.

It was a pretty good shot to make, but both men felt that they were equal to it, and arranged the sights on their rifles with great care. Both shot at once, and the same instant the entire flock disappeared. Roberts ran to the ridge and looked over on the other side, but could see no sign of the deer. They had vanished into thin air, and he felt a peculiar fear that made him get back to the fire and his friend as quickly as possible. It was very mysterious and night was coming on.

In the morning they went back to the camp of the afternoon before and waited. But it was not long before they saw the deer on the hilltop grazing peacefully.

Both men were reluctant about shooting, but when they pulled their triggers there was exactly the same result as on the evening before.

They reached the top of the ridge and plainly saw the footprints of the animals. The ridge went up from the floor of the valley in a gentle, gradual slope, but when the top was reached it stopped abruptly and a bluff several feet high went down on the other side. It was now evident that the deer must have been on the edge of this bluff, and the instant the shots were fired jumped over the side and so disappeared.

The men followed the way it seemed the deer must have gone. They jumped down the bluff, and there saw a clump of brush and the white mist arising from it. Both were almost afraid to go near the brush, but at that moment a rattling in it made both men raise their rifles. The next moment they saw a wounded white deer jump out and attempt to run. They fired and it fell dead. There was nothing supernatural about that, and the dust that arose from the bushes explained the cause of the white mist that had been seen rising over the hill. Looking down into the bushes, Roberts said that the brush grew on a bank and directly below it was a deep hole, which investigation showed to be a cave that went deep underground. The tracks and broken brush showed that the deer had gone in there, and so disappeared from the face of the earth.

Both men now thought they had all the game they could carry off and started inside, but had gone but a few steps when they were called to a halt, and found that a tall old man, only about half dressed and surrounded by the herd of white deer, had a bead on them with a pair of large-bore revolvers. They stopped.

"What do you want here?" asked the voice behind the revolvers.

Both men were too frightened on account of the surprise, and had dropped their rifles on the ground.

"Sit down there," said the voice again, and Franklin and Roberts did as they were told.

They had no disposition to argue the point with the man, as he kept them covered all the time. He then commenced to ask them all sorts of questions, and the deer stood by as if they comprehended it all. The old man's harangue lasted for a long time, but finally he said he was certain they were the two men who had killed two of the deer the night before, and now he would have to kill them. But he wouldn't shoot. No; that would be too good for those who had dared to kill the pets of the Great White Spirit. But what would he do? That was a question that troubled him deeply. He walked up and down, while the deer followed him closely, and would occasionally bury his face in his hands.

At last he seemed to forget the two men and began to murmur some inarticulate words. Both of his captives now began to see a way out of the fix, as it became apparent the man was a sort of maniac.

Watching their chance, they grabbed their rifles when his back was turned, and when he faced them he found himself gazing into the muzzles of a couple of Winchesters. The poor creature howled in agony and begged for his life. The men took his revolvers and then attempted to find out who he was. But he would not say much, except that he had been there for many years and was a servant of the great white spirit.

Franklin and Roberts were standing with their backs to the entrance and had lowered their rifles now that the only man was unarmed. Their questioning was becoming tiresome when suddenly the old man made a move with his arms, and before the hunters could realize what had happened the entire herd of deer had jumped toward them and knocked them down and began running out of the cave, tramping on them as if they were so much dirt. It all happened so quickly and the shock was so great they were stunned for a moment.

When the tramping ceased the men jumped up and found they were alone in the cave. Both were considerably bruised, but managed to get to the entrance in time to see the herd vanishing over a hill a few hundred yards away. Whether the old man was with them or not they couldn't tell. They still had his revolvers, but he had disappeared. He must have gone with the deer, as he was not in the back part of the cave. They couldn't find him anywhere around, and what became of him they never knew.

The hunters felt that their expedition had not amounted to much, as they had killed only one of the animals to take back. But when they went to get it they found that it had been thrown into a fissure forty or fifty feet deep in the hillside. The sides of this were covered with cactus, so that it would have been almost impossible to have got it even had they had ropes.

They came to the conclusion that the old man must have thrown it down and then concealed himself in some other cave near by.

But they could find out nothing, and started home empty-handed, trying to console themselves that they had at least seen the white deer of San Carlos.—San Francisco Call.

—Ancient Plate.—"How wealthy Miss De Riches is! She was born with a silver spoon in her mouth." "Was it a souvenir spoon?" "No"—spitefully—"it was an antique."

COUNTRY STORE STORIES.

The Last Was Too Much and the Speaker Was Left Alone.

They were sitting on empty boxes and on the counter. The floor was littered with carefully peeled shavings, and around each man was a circle of dark spots. The red canned goods label and patent medicine bottles stared down on the group. The man with the County Clare whiskers shifted his cud of tobacco and said, to no one in particular, "Went fishin' to-day."

Everyone kept on whittling, and the jaws moved rythmically, but no one apparently paid any attention to his remark. What was the use of wasting words; they knew the story was coming.

"Went fishin'," he repeated. "Had purty good luck."

Still no one helped him out.

After a minute he said: "Yes, I had what you might call or'nary luck. Caught forty-seven pick'rel, and they weighed nigh onto one hundred pounds."

He shifted his cud back and picked up a fresh stick with the air of a man who has done his duty.

The tick of the clock was the only noise heard in the store, except for an occasional spat, as the dark circles became better defined. But everyone knew Seth Jones was going to speak. He always prefaced his remarks by shifting one leg over the other and cutting the end of his stick short off.

"Don't hev t' fish t' ketch pick'rel," he said, slowly.

"How's that, Seth?" asked a newcomer, who didn't know the customs of the place.

Seth looked surprised and pained at the interruption, but he continued: "I was fishin' t'other day, and the pick'rel were so durned thick that one on 'em jumped plum into the boat."

He looked at the first speaker pityingly and prepared a fresh chew.

The man with the gray beard and child-like gray eyes walked over to the sugar barrel and helped himself. Then he said: "Never got but one pick'rel, and speared him."

He waited until he was sure the newcomer was not going to interrupt him, and then went on: "I was spearin' t'other night on the creek, an' right ahead saw a bullhead 's long's——" and he measured off a foot or two on the counter. "I made a drive at him hard, for he was swimmin' fast. I hit him plum in the middle, but I didn't get him."

Seth Jones moved uneasily on his box, and the others involuntarily stopped whittling.

"No, sir," the speaker went on. "But when I pulled my spear up I had the biggest pick'rel I ever see. He must hev weighed somethin' less 'n a ton. Y' see," he added, "my spear was so sharp it cut that bullhead right in two an' the pick'rel happened to be swimmin' under him."

He walked back to his seat on the counter, and for several minutes no one said a word.

But Hi Walker was thinking. He showed it plainly, and the rest waited for him to speak.

"Did y' ever ketch two fish on one hook?" he asked, finally.

No one answered, and he went on: "I never did but once. I was out with that city dude as was up here the summer Seth Jones' gray mare died o' lockjaw, an' we hadn't had any luck to speak on all day long. But just afore it was pitch dark he got on a big bass as it turned out t' be. I thought he would bust his whipper-snapper pole sure, but finally he got him up t' the boat an' told me t' put the net under him. I felt around in the dark, und purty soon I see two of the biggest fish as ever grew in Snaky Lake. I lifted 'em into the boat after a bit, an' I thought the dude would jump out 'n it he was so tickled. Fact, he had only one hook an' there were the two fish."

Seth Jones left the store without waiting for the explanation.

"I reckon that second fish must hev been swimmin' along side o' t'other an' I just scooped him in," the speaker added, and then he said he must be going.

A dark-haired man with black eyes and a coat that was new only two years ago had been sitting in a corner without entering into the conversation. "You fellers hev told some pretty fair fish yarns," he said, "an' you're welcome to all the fish you can ketch. But when it comes to huntin', I know a thing or two."

No one had ever heard Bill Perkins tell a story, and they listened half in suspense, partly in doubt.

"Th' other fall I was down shootin' on the flats," he said. "Three big, black duck flew by me, an' I let 'em have the right barrel. Two on 'em dropped, and I pulled t'other trigger but the cap snapped. I threw the gun down to fix it, when bang! it went off an' durned near knocked me down. I looked around for the other duck, but couldn't see him nowhere, but when I went to pick up the first two I found him in the grass. When that gun went off it knocked him down as clean as a whistle."

And they all filed out and left him alone with his conscience.—Buffalo Courier.

Her Dream Came True.

A bashful youth of some twenty summers was paying his addresses to a young lady who had long since despaired of bringing things to a crisis. One night he called and they sat in the gloaming, their hearts pulsating with the tender passion. After settling the merits of the weather the girl looked shyly into the face of her timid lover and exclaimed:

"I dreamed of you last night, John."

"Did you? Why now!"

"Yes, I dreamed that you kissed me."

"Why, now, what did you dream your mother said?"

"O, I dreamed that she was away from home."

A light dawned upon the young man's intellect. A singular sound broke the surrounding stillness and in less than a month they will be married.—Memphis Commercial.

Simple in Practice.

The observatory method of determining time is very simple in principle. The observer turns to his catalogue of stars and chooses one for his observation, the catalogue giving him the time, to the hundredth of a second, at which that star will be on his meridian. He then turns to the telescope, and at the instant the star crosses the meridian records the time indicated by his clock. The catalogue gives the true time of passage, and unless the clock gives the same it is in error.—Popular Astronomy.

FIRESIDE FRAGMENTS.

—Spots on the wood of furniture may often be removed by rubbing vigorously with turpentine and sweet oil, and then renewing the polish by brisk rubbing.

—White Sponge Cake.—Whites of three eggs, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of hot water, two and one-half cupfuls of flour. Season to taste.—Housekeeper.

—Confederate Chicken Pie.—Boil fowl tender. Put layer of seasoned chicken in a dish with plenty of butter; then a layer of cold, boiled rice. Repeat till dish is full, with rice on top. Set in oven till very hot, then serve.—Good Housekeeping.

—Pumpkin Pie.—Press one quart of stewed pumpkin through a fine colander; add to it two quarts of milk, two cups of sugar, seven eggs beaten very light, and a teaspoonful each of butter, ginger and cinnamon. Stir thoroughly together and fill plates that have previously been lined with a rich pie-crust.—Ladies' Home Journal.

—Boiled Bread and Apple Pudding.—Peel and chop six large apples, mix with them one cup of fine bread crumbs and the beaten yolks of three eggs. Add one teaspoonful of mixed cinnamon and nutmeg, a pinch of salt and the whipped whites of three eggs. Beat all together for a minute, turn into a greased mold and boil three hours.—Home Queen.

—Cream for Layer Cake.—One pint of milk, two eggs, two tablespoons level full of corn starch, one small cup of sugar, and essence to taste. Wet the corn starch with a little milk, let the rest of the milk boil, stir all together and cook until done. Frost the top with the white of an egg beaten to a stiff froth, and nine teaspoonfuls of pulverized sugar. The cream should not be put between the layers of the cake until it is almost cold.—Ohio Farmer.

—Mock Turtle Soup.—An excellent substitute for turtle soup is made as follows: One pint of beans to one gallon of water, boil until the beans are soft, then strain; add a small onion, a little summer savory, a piece of butter the size of two eggs, one teaspoonful of cream or a pint of milk. When boiled, toast two slices of bread and cut in small squares. Slice four hard boiled eggs and place in the soup tureen with the pieces of toast. When ready to serve pour the soup over them and send at once to the table.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

—Venison Steaks.—Nice steaks may be cut from the loin or the haunch and may be broiled the same as beefsteak. Cook longer over a clear, hot fire than for beefsteak, turning frequently. When done, lay on a hot platter, season with salt and pepper, butter generously, turn a hot plate over them and let them stand five minutes before serving. Venison should never be roasted unless fat. The shoulder is a roasting piece and does not need paper and paste. It should always be served on hot plates, as it chills quickly. It is best perfectly fresh, but in cold cold weather it can be kept some time by washing with milk and water and drying perfectly; then rubbing every part with well powdered and mixed ginger and pepper.

FASHION NOTES.

What the Women of Style Are Wearing During the Fall Season.

Following the English fashion straw hats will be worn until holidays. Some of the newest of these have the brims faced with fancy braid in contrasting color, one specially handsome model being of black Milan with facing of lace braid in the natural color of straw. The trimming is of loops of the braid glossy wings and aigrettes in black.

While round waists are still fashionable, there are many basque bodices of various styles. One model is shown with no black seams, but this is desirable only as a novelty, as the effect is by no means pleasing, save in exceptional cases. The style and figure must match to be harmonious.

Enormous quantities of narrow velvet ribbon are used for dress trimmings. Row upon row of this material is seen on cloth and other wool fabric. A white broadcloth has the lower part of the skirt almost covered with velvet ribbon, set on in an open arabesque pattern.

French lace and various imitation laces are much liked. Old-time black laces of various sorts are being hunted up among the family heirlooms. Black Chantilly, guipure and Brussels lace are the height of fashion. The finer and older, the more the lace is approved.

A fabric that may be described as moire velvet is one of the new importations. The smooth surface of the pile is slightly stamped to produce this effect, which is extremely pretty, making the surface into fine watered lines, very dressy and elegant.

Black lace is used in enormous quantities. Ruchings, collarettes, plaitings, shoulder ruffles, bertha flounces, wide or narrow bretelles, and, indeed, every imaginable way of disposing this material seems to be approved.

The fancy for changeables is running riot. It has reached all classes of dress goods, even mohairs and all grades of suitings.—N. Y. Ledger.

THE SHAH'S HIGHWAY.

A Word Picture of the Avenue of Approach to a Great Capital.

The shah's highway, considered as an agreeable promenade, or merely as a necessary avenue of approach to a great capital, cannot be considered as a shining success. Straight away in front of us, as far as the eye can reach, it stretches over a level plain, and up a slight rise, bounded on one side by the arrow-straight line of iron telegraph poles. The sky is slightly overcast; a fierce wind blows in our faces, bringing dense clouds of dust, which rise at times to a great height in the distance, often taking the form of waterspouts or of towering columns of smoke; once enveloped in one of these traveling dust storms, there is nothing to do but to hold our heads down, and with eyes tightly shut ride through it, emerging on the other side white-bearded and powdered like millers. Sometimes we try to avoid these encounters by riding over the rough and broken ground on one side. There are many wrecks by the way of what were once stout ships of the desert, as well as the last remnants of horses, mules and donkeys, lying where they gave up the struggle for life. The only birds in this dreary landscape are the ravens, which hunt in couples and fly up from the road croaking hoarsely as we approach. There is not even a hard bank of earth or a stone large enough to sit upon when it is time for lunch, and one can only squat ignominiously in the dust.—Edwin Lord Weeks, in Harper's Magazine.

IS YOUR FACE ON?

To Put It On Should Be a Before-Breakfast Duty.

I once heard a woman say that she would as soon think of leaving her room in the morning before putting on her dress as before putting on her face, remarks a correspondent of an exchange. When one stops to reflect on the dejected, acrid, or glum countenances that confront one at breakfast tables, does it not seem a thousand pities that more women are not alive to the positive indecency of appearing at the breakfast board in what may be called facial dishabille? Hardly any one but considers her morning toilet complete when she has done with tub and dumbbells, "fixed" her hair, and put on her dress; yet she should never venture beyond the threshold of her bedroom until she has coaxed a smooth and smiling reflection into her looking glass.

To this, regardless of the mood that may possess, we must first, to use a Delsaltean term, "devitalize" the face; that is, cast out the unlovely expression in possession by encouraging a sensation of droop throughout the features, so that cheeks, lips, chin and lids may sag heavily while the mind is, as far as possible, a blank. After "sozzling" in this state of relaxation for a few minutes, let us summon up a pleasant mental picture, and then allow a little smile, rippling over the face from opening eyes and parting lips, to gradually bring the features into place and expression. If one is afflicted with obstinate facial dejection or asperity this operation should be repeated several times. I have known it to work in most unpromising cases.

It is a lamentable fact that attractive coloring and a satiny texture of skin mean infinitely more to the ordinary run of women than do the stories their faces are weaving from "moods and tenses" and thought habits. And how short-sighted this preference is! These poor women completely forget that as the years go by the facial architecture alone will remain intact—that the tints must somewhat fade. The face is a fair temple, of which we are the builders. I think Emerson said this in a prettier and better phrase.—Chicago Journal.

FLOWERS, SHRUBS AND TREES.

SPIKES of pampas grass should be cut as soon as they are fully expended, if they are wanted for winter use for decorating the house.

OLD-FASHIONED hollyhocks have sprung into favor for decorative purposes since Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt used them at the grand fete given at her marble house.

A HYBRID has been procured between Azalea mollis and A. viscosa which preserves the agreeable fragrance of our native plant with the bright colors of its Asiatic parent. A new race of sweet-scented azaleas would be a desirable addition to garden plants.

NO OTHER shrub equals the hydrangea paniculata grandiflora for making a display in August. The large heads of white flowers last for a long time, and when they fade it is to a light pink color which is still attractive, if not so much so as when white. Further than this, the heads may be cut later and used in their dried state as ornaments for the house, placed in vases.

The Age of Steam.

Ideas sometimes slumber for ages without fruition—like the grains of wheat found in the wrappings of Egyptian mummies. Two thousand years ago, one Hero, a philosopher of Alexandria, Egypt, made a steam turbine and a hot air engine. Their development went no farther than curious mechanical toys. It remained for men living seventeen hundred years later to see that the idea was applicable to doing the world's work. In fact, none tried to make human labor anything more than "main strength and awkwardness," until the seventeenth century. The first treatise on steam was published in 1601. In 1678 the first engine having a cylinder and piston was built. About that time some one operated an engine by successive explosions of gunpowder in the cylinder—the crude idea of our present gas engines. The great impulse to the steam engine was given in 1763, when James Watt invented the steam jacket to keep the cylinder always hot, and then the separate condensing chamber for the waste product. Think of it—only a century that the steam engine has been a practical worker—and now no part of the world but is reached by the steamer or the locomotive. Ten millions of people are served, ten great states are traversed, by the lines of the Burlington system, and but for the steam engine they would not have been. The moral is, to buy railroad tickets from the agents of the Burlington Route, or to write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

FATHER—"Is that young girl you're going to marry economical?" Son (enthusiastically)—"I should say so! Why last year she spent $2,500 in bargains!"—Chicago Record.

You Feel Ready to Go to War

With all mankind when your liver is out of order. Drastic cathartic pills will neither regulate your liver nor sweeten your temper. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, though, will bring comfort and calm, relieve your bowels pleasantly, and disperse all the symptoms of biliousness. Incomparable is it too for malarial, kidney and rheumatic ailments, dyspepsia and nervous debility.

AT THE THEATER.—"Mamma, doesn't papa like music?" "Yes, my child; why do you ask?" "He always goes out between the acts when the band plays."—Philadelphia Record.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

MOTHER—"Now Violet, can you give me any reason why I should not punish you?" Violet—"'Es, I tan; ze doctor said 'oo mustn't take any vi'lent ex'cise."

J. S. PARKER, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

COL. INGERSOLL says that as long as we love we hope. That depends a good deal upon the attitude taken by the girl and her parents.—N. Y. World.

Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra

for the Blood.

GRIEF is so far from retrieving a loss that it makes it greater; but the way to lessen it is by a comparison with others' losses.—Wycherley.

IT is astonishing to the girl who has just got a position as clerk in a confectionery store to see how many girl friends she has who feel like dropping in to lean over the counter and gossip with her an hour or two three or four times a week.

NOTICE T. M. Roberts Supply House, Minneapolis, ad. in this paper. Their Grocery Price List is sent FREE every issue to anyone returning the advertisement with the names of 17 farmers and their addresses.

IT is all right for a man to take a rest, just so it is not some other man's rest he takes.—Galveston News.

FORTIFY Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE man "whose words can always be relied upon" never went fishing.—Yonkers Statesman.

Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra

for the Blood.

A LAZY man is necessarily a bad man; an idle is necessarily a demoralized population.—Draper.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES relieve all Throat irritations caused by Cold or use of the voice. Sold only in boxes.

"THESE are stirring times," as the cook said when she was making the melted butter.

Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra

for the Blood.

A FOWL blot—the scrub chicken.—Rural New Yorker.

CAST OUT,

the disorders, diseases, and weaknesses peculiar to women—by the prompt action of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a powerful, invigorating tonic, and a strengthening nervine. It brings relief for sleeplessness, backache and bearing-down sensations.

MRS. CORA CUMMINGS.

MRS. CORA CUMMINGS of No. 74 E. Yates St., Ithaca, N.Y., writes: "I took your Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription when I was run down and through the warm weather. It worked like a charm on my system and I am a good deal heavier in flesh now. It is the best medicine in the world for 'female troubles,' for I took almost all kinds of Patent Medicines, and doctors' prescriptions without benefit. There is hardly a day passes but that I recommend it to some of my lady friends."

PIERCE Guarantees a **CURE**

OR MONEY RETURNED.

PALOUSE, BIG BEND, CHELAN.

These are the names of three great agricultural districts in eastern Washington, reached by the Northern Pacific Railroad.

THE FIRST lies south of Spokane and is a remarkable grain producing region, and one where fruits and vegetables attain great perfection. It is a noted country in the North-west.

THE SECOND is a very peculiar section, west of Spokane, so called because it is hemmed in on the west by a great bend of the Columbia River. It LOOKS good for nothing—the crops are MARVELS in appearance and yield. It is coming forward rapidly and land is cheap.

THE CHELAN REGION is west of the Big Bend, and on the other side of the Columbia River. It is proving to be a fruit country, equal to any on the Pacific Coast. It is in the midst of some of the finest scenery of the west.

Write to Chas. S. Fee, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent N. P. R. R., St. Paul, for maps, folders and information.

THE WISE TRAVELER

In Selecting His Railroad Route, Selects the Road

That affords excellent and most comfortable facilities—"The Milwaukee."

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That has a substantial roadbed and most frequent train service—"The Milwaukee."

That regards, always, the comfort, ease and safety of its patrons—"The Milwaukee."

That furnishes the latest private compartment cars and latest library-buffet-smoking cars—"The Milwaukee."

That furnishes elegant drawing-room parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and sumptuous dining cars—"The Milwaukee."

That has exclusive use of the electric berth reading lamp—"The Milwaukee."

"The Milwaukee" combines all the above and more, too. Its trains are vestibuled, heated by steam, electric lighted and unsurpassed in luxurious appointments.

The immortal Lincoln said: "Follow the people and you cannot be far from right." The people use "The Milwaukee."

J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTE—Five trains daily from Twin Cities to Chicago; one to St. Louis and one to Kansas City.

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[TRADE MARK.]

Gen-De-Can-Dra FOR IMPURE BLOOD

Boils, Ulcers, Abscesses, Scrofulous Tumors, Syphilis, Worms, Salt Rheum, Shingles, Tetter, Ring Worm, Pimples, and all eruptions of the Skin;

DROPSY Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Hysteria, Influenza, Headache, Catarrh, Laryngitis, and all diseases of the Throat arising from IMPURE BLOOD.

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Schiffmann's Asthma Cure *never fails* to give *instant relief* in the worst cases; insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where others fail. A *trial convinces the most skeptical*. Price, 50 cts. and $1.00, of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE for stamp. DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

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ST. JACOBS OIL WILL DO IT AS NOTHING ELSE CAN DO.

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SEND 15 Cents and we will send you by express, prepaid, our 575-page catalogue, which contains lowest prices on Guns, Hardware, Stoves, Windows, Sporting Goods, Baby Carriages, Musical Instruments, Pianos and Organs, Sewing Machines, Rubber Goods, Stationery, Queensware, Silverware, Carpets, Furniture, Farm Implements, Cutlery, Tinware, Doors, Books, Clocks, Drugs, Clothing, Hats, Bicycles, Lumber, Toys, Paints, Oils, Fencing, Buggies, Wagons, Lamps, Bibles, Watches, Tents, Flags, Cans, Harness, Stack and Wagon Covers, and Dry Goods.

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Prices of Skates, Cutters, Sleighs, Bobbs, Harness, **FREE.**

SAVE $7.00 TO $15.00 On Stoves. Greatest bargains in Stoves and Ranges ever offered. Greatest bargains in Guns ever offered. Winchester Shot Guns, $15.70.

YOU WILL MISS IT if you buy a Stove, or anything in this ad. before obtaining OUR prices.

T. M. ROBERTS SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

"August Flower"

"For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food. On the recommendation of a friend I procured a bottle of August Flower. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me." Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N.Y.

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Harry Willard French,

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The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

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DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Read the Label. Send for Book.

THE JUDGES Of the WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION Have made the

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BREAKFAST COCOA,	. . . .
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For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

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THE BEST RUBBER BOOT ever invented for Farmers, Miners, R. R. hands and others. The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the sole down to the heel, protecting the shank in ditching, digging and other work. BEST quality throughout. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1477.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, DEC. 8, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - - -	5:18 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - - -	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
Agent, Delano, Minn.

50tf

DELANO DIARY

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

—To-morrow will be fairday in Delano.

—Attend the M. E. fair at the city hall this evening.

—The three blacksmith shops seem to be running at their full capacity; even after supper.

--Dr. J. J. Chaffee will preach at the M. E. church next Wednesday evening at 7:30. Let everybody come.

--Some farmers sold beef by the quarter in Delano on Wednesday for 5 cents for hind and 3 cents for four quarters.

--The G. N. has changed the time on the morning train east. It now leaves Delano at 5:18 a. m. A little early these cold mornings.

-If you want to get the highest prices for your Hogs, Veal, Poultry, Hides and Furs of all kinds bring them to L. W. Terry, at the Cargill Elevator. 2t

—On Monday Drs. Cady, of Buffalo, and Shrader, of this place, amputated three toes for I. Gutzwiller, Jr., on account of gangrene from a small ulcer.

—Read Hon. B. F. Christlieb's letter from California, in another column. He appears from this to be enjoying these cold frosty days in a balmy country.

—On Monday evening quite a thaw occurred. Some rain fell during the night, but by morning old winter was again on hand, as crisp and sprightly as ever.

--Wood is being hauled to town in abundance now, a little better sleighing would doubtless flush the market. Good hard maple and iron wood brings $3. Other kinds in proportion.

---Rev. William Wilkinson, who is to lecture here for the benefit of the school on Tuesday evening, was Chaplin in the House of Representatives the term before the last. He is worth hearing.

--The Juvenile Aid Society met on Saturday last and completed their work, which will be exhibited at the M. E. Fair to-night. The little folks have been very faithful in their work, and we hope success will crown their efforts.

—On Tuesday evening, Dec. 12, Rev Wm. Wilkinson, of Minneapolis, will deliver for the benefit of the school library, a lecture entitled, "Rome as I Saw It in 1891." Admission 20 cents. Seats reserved without extra charge at Wittman's.

--The ladies of the M. E. church will give a supper and entertainment on Friday evening, Dec. 8th, in the city hall. The supper will be followed by a sale of fancy and useful articles. Supper will be served at six o'clock; Tickets 25 cents, children 15 cents. The following programme has been provided:

Music	Georgia Quartette
Recitation	Bessie Wilder
Music	Miss McDonald
Recitation	Mrs. Lindsley
Guitar Solo	Ed Freeman
Declamation	Charles S. Hawker
Song	Lotta and Carola Rasson, Laura Lindsley, Grace Mowatt and Queenie Buckley.
Solo	E. A. Powell
Recitation	Erma Wilder
Tableaux	

--The Public Health for October was received this week. Two cases of small pox are reported from the town of Featherston, Goodhue county. The first case, that of a 11 years old boy who had been to the World's Fair and traveled in the east, and who was not vaccinated. The attending physician called it chicken-pox for four days, until Secretary Hewett was called and pronounced it confluent small pox. His unvaccinated sister was the other patient. Others escaped. This is another proof that every child should be vacinated unless there is a valid reason for not being. Especially when traveling. The epidemic of diphtheria in Red Wing, the home of Secretary Hewett, has about spent itself. Since July 27, 172 cases have been reported, 22 have died up to Nov. 22 when the report was made, and at which time 35 families were isolated, still on account of having had cases or having been exposed, there being but 6 active cases at that time.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 5, 1893.

REV. AND DEAR MR WILKINSON:

I gladly avail myself of the opportunity you give me of writing in your favor. As all who know you can testify you are an honorable man and a lover of right. While others preach a "gospel of hate," you are always on the side of justice to all, even to a Roman Catholic, and in these days that is very much. I am yours very sincerely, JAMES MCGOLRICH,
Bishop of Duluth.

Dame Rumor This Week Has Said

That woodpiles grow small uncommonly fast during the night, in some parts of town.

That people who were well, were sick, and that those who were sick were dead. Dame Rumor ought not be in too big a hurry to tell things, and tell them right.

That the Eagle force, without their chief, had to withstand the combined tongue lashings of a pair of people who felt injured by a publication in last week's issue.

LATER—That it was only one person but several trips.

That after a couple have spent the most of their lives together until they have passed the alloted time for man to live, and on borrowed time, are tottering down the shady side of life, the head of the house, "with one foot in the gravah and the other all butah," might be content to spend his last hours at his own home rather than at his neighbors.

Personals.

John Sturman is expected home this week.

Mrs. H.C. Budd, of Maple Plain is on the sick list this week.

J. K. Dick and Dell Young were in Minneapolis this week.

Oscar Ball has been confined to the house this week by sickness.

James Quinn, of Quinn's crossing, has been on the sick list for a week past.

Mrs. Staples and family, of Howard, spent part of the week with her mother in Delano.

F. Q. Lindsley, was seen at a resonably early hour on Sunday heading for Hanover.

Mrs. J. C. Hitz and family came up on Friday last and spent the week with Delano friends.

Harry Haines has recovered from his late indisposition and is again at his post in the telegraph office.

Riley Sturman was seen early Monday morning headed for Buffalo, where he spent the week courting.

Mrs. Jerome Teichnor visited her father's family Saturday night and was quarintined with the rest of the family.

Among passengers returning from the cities yesterday evening were Leon Frazee, John Brasie and Mrs. Cora Peters.

Messrs. H. S. and Clark Angel, of Litchfield, passed through town on Tuesday on their way to attend the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Fuller, of Rockford.

Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr., of Fair Haven, came to Delano on Thursday for a visit with his parents and to participate in the M. E. entertainment this evening.

Rome as I Saw It in 1891.

This lecture tells of Rome in its earliest days, of its rise to the mightest power in the Ancient political world, and of its overthrow, by forces which we can clearly understand and define, of its Catacombs, Churches and Public Buildings, Imperial Palace of the Cæsars, the Coliseum, the Arch of Constantine and that of Titus, the Pantheon of the Church of St. Peter, with its high altar at which the Pope only says mass, the Vatican Art and Sculpture Galleries, the Roman Catholic and the Protestant Cemetaries, the Grave of Pope Pius the 9th, and much beside the perennial interest. This lecture is greatly praised by more than one eminent man who has spent long years in the Eternal City.

County Cullings.

District court is in session this week at Buffalo, with Judge Russell on the bench.

Congressman Baldwin, of the Sixth Minnesota district, is expected to prove to his constituents that he still believes in Democratic principles by supporting the Willson Tariff bill, which is now before Congress.

McKinley has been re-elected Governor of Ohio. Possibly that Soup House effusion from the Chairman of the Wright County Republican Committee had something to do with it, after all. But we have not yet heard of the Governor sending its Author a call to duty in his state. Still there is time yet.

We are informed that it costs the people of the United States each year, to be born, $25.000,000; to be married, $300,000,000; and to be burried, $75,000,000; while to get drunk the people pay $900,000.000. 'Tis also said that bill for drunks is larger than the bill for all the bread and meat consumed by the same people.—Journal of Materia Medica.

The Wiley Senator, at Buffalo, thinks we object to more of the "goose" tribe coming into the Democratic party. According to tradition when a goose gets its head through the fence it thinks its hid. The Senator got his through two years ago last fall, and probably thinks he's the sturdiest gander of the flock by this time.

Among Our Exchanges.

One of the New York newspapers lately gave prominence to a most imaginative article on disease of the vermiform appendix. The writer took the position that operations for that disease were done with unnecessary frequency, and cited a case in which an individual affected with it had declined surgical interference and had untimately "coughed up" his appendix —Journal of Materia Medica.

One of the meanest and most reprehensible things we know of is the circulation of false reports charging persons with being members of the A. P. A. This is especially wicked when aimed at men who are in business. It is not to be expected that people will patronize in a business way a tradesman who wants to deprive them of the rights and privileges of citizenship, and even of their daily employment. Any person who starts and circulates false rumors intended to injure a man's reputation and business is worse than a thief. It is simply outrageous. We hope there will be less of this kind of thing in Brainerd in the future than in the past.—Brainerd Journal.

To Conciliate Poles.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The governor of Posen has informed Archbishop Stablewsky that the Polish language may be used again in the elementry schools after Easter. This concession to the Polish national feeling is part of the emperior's policy of conciliation. It is regarded with great dissatisfaction by the Germans in East Prussia.—Minneapolis Times.

No More Football.

Prof. S. N. Greer, of the Central High school, is disgusted with football and if he can prevent it the young men of the institution will not indulge in the game next year. According to the principal's way of thinking the game resembles a prize fight in its brutality. He says it is growing worse every year, and he proposes to prevent the organization of a foot ball team in the school for next season.—Minneapolis Times.

Little by Little.

If you are gaining little by little every day, be content. Are your expenses less than your income, so that, though it be little, you are yet constantly accumulating, and growing richer every day? Be content, so far as concerns money, you are doing well.

Are you gaining knowledge every? Though it be little by little, the aggregate of the accumulation, where no day is permitted to pass without adding something to the stock, will be surprising to yourself.

Solomon did not become the wisest man in the world in a minute. Little by little—never ommitting to learn something, even for a single day—always reading, always studying a little between the time of rising in the morning and the time of lying down at night; this is the way to accumulate a full storehouse of knowledge.

Finally, are you daily improving in character? Be not discouraged because it is little by little. The best men fall far short of what they themselves would wish to be. It is something, it is much, if you keep your resolutions better to day than you did yesterday, better this year than you did last year. Strive to be perfect, but do not become disheartened so long as you are approaching nearer and nearer to the high standard at which you aim.

Little by little fortunes are accumulated; little by little, knowledge is gained; little by little, character and reputation are achieved.—National Weekly.

Thomas Jefferson.

Thomas Jefferson, our third President, traces his pedigree far back into English and Scotch houses of fame. The American record of the family begins with his grandfather, who owned some land in Chesterfield Co., Va. His father, Peter Jefferson, was a model frontiersman, tall and of extraordinary strength; hellth and vigor of mind. Peter was a fine surveyor, and was employed by the government to draw the boundary line between Virginia and North Carolina. He married the beautiful Jane Randolph, and died when Thomas was only 14, but not before he had greatly fashioned the boy's character.

The youth of Thomas Jefferson was a happy one. He finished his education at William and Mary College, was skilled in many sports, a good dancer, a fair musician and full of vitality. He had a fondness for mathematics, and studied law with the Chancellor of Virginia, George Wythe. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Shelton, a wealthy widow, and the daughter of the famous John Waylee, at whose death, the following year, the young people came into great property. Jefferson was not an orator, but he had the power of putting great principles into strong, luminous words, in which points few men have rivalled him; and when it became necessary to declare the right of independence Jefferson had the highest vote. The draft he prepared was taken into debate on the 2d of July, 1774, and on the evening of the ever-memorable Fourth it was signed by every member of the committee but Mr. Dickenson. In the spring of 1801 he took his seat as President, and after eight years of faithful service he retired forever to private life. The subject of education was the dearest form of patriotism his latest years know, and he was really the father of the University of Virginia. The great events marking Jefferson's presidency were the purchasing of Louisiana from the French, the expedition of Louis and Clark to survey the western territory, the brilliant acts of our navy in conflict with the Barbary powers, and the trial of Aaron Burr. He died on the same day as John Adams, July, 4, 1826, while the nation was celebrating the 15th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence which he had written.—Detroit Free Press.

LIFE'S INCONSISTENCIES.

THE AVERAGE MAN.

He vows his wife's extravagance
Alarms him and annoys;
Then "sets them up" at every chance
For crowds of thirsty boys.

THE AVERAGE WOMAN.

She says: "I thoroughly despise
Miss Smith—what, is she here?"
Then greets her with a kiss and cries:
"So glad to see you dear!"

THE PREACHER.

He preaches Christian charity
As far above all cost,
But all who don't with him agree
Evermore are lost!

THE POET.

He sings the sunshine hues of red,
The joys of early dawn,
And yet he never leaves his bed
'Till twelve o'clock each morn.

THE PHILANTHROPIST.

He sends forth missioners to go
To many a foreign land,
But heedth not the vice and woe
On Bleeker street or Grand.

—New York Herald.

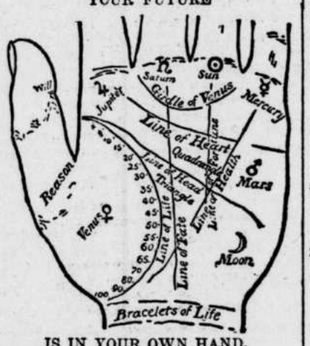
List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C;

L. J. Baker, Marietta, guard rail; J. W. Drescher, Minneapolis, motor sled; G. A. Linter, Minneapolis, potential indicator; J. G. Mihelitch, St. Cloud, box stay; P. Muller, Kemi, automatic swinging straw stacker; J. H. Sierman, Albert, Lea, straw stacker.

Place Your HOLIDAY Announcements in the GAZETTE.

YOUR FUTURE



IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. We marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a doz n magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x21 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $3 00; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the pattern you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25 00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; large FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.53
Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.32
Rye	.34
Potatoes, per bushel	.45
Patent Flour, per cwt	1.90
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	10.00
Shorts, per ton	11.00
Middlings, per ton	12.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	$4.00 @ 5.00
Butter, per lb	.16-.20
Eggs, per doz	.20
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.20
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15 @ .20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15 @ .18
Turkeys, per lb., dressed	.07
Geese, do do	.06
Ducks, do do	.05
Chickens, do do	.05
Pork do	5.2 @ .06

MARRIED.

TEMPLIN-RETTKE—On Wednesday, Nov. 29, Mr. Paul Templin and Miss Bertha Rettke, of Franklin.

DIED.

FRANZEN—In Delano, on Sunday, Dec. 3, Henry Franzen, aged 13 years, of diphtheria.

FULLER—At Rockford, on Sunday, Dec. 3, Mrs. Olive, wife of S. D. Fuller.

WILLCUTT—In Independence, on Monday, Dec. 4, John, son of Zimri Willcutt. Buried at Rockford on Wednesday.

Taken Up.

Came to my place, four miles south of Delano, on the Minneapolis and Watertown road, on Tuesday. Nov. 14, a gray horse. Owner can have same by calling and paying charges.

8-3t G. F. GRANT.

Now FARMERS if you wish to IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!! GO TO J.B. PLATNER'S NEW CASH STORE and buy ROCK SALT FOR THEM.

—Yes, we have the celebrated Golden Cottonene, better and cheaper than lard, at the City Grocery.

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The undersigned will put in tubular wells from now until January 15th for 75 cents per foot, using first-class material throughout, including three way force-pump. All work guaranteed and on easy terms. Also wind mills for sale. STURMAN & CUNNINGHAM.

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Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	2.25
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80

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"World's Fair Express" leaves Minneapolis 5:45, St Paul 6:25, every evening except Sunday, arrives at Chicago 7:45 a. m, and is equipped with Free Reclining Chair Cars and Gas-Lighted, Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers, and because of its early arrival in Chicago is the Best Train to take for the World's Fair as it gives a long day in Chicago.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1893. NUMBER 11.

Business Directory.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

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O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1893.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath. at 10:30 a. m.
REV. S. S. HILSCHER, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, CHARLES H. VORSE.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, SWAN ERICKSON, HENRY BOCK.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, T. J CATLIN, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, I. C. STEWART.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JESSE D. BRANDON.

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October 1st through sleeping car service will be inaugurated over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Great Northern Railways. Cars leaving Chicago every evening and Seattle every morning and running through without change. For further particulars or information about trips to any part of the country see Agent Geo. Bolton. Now is the time to visit the World's Fair. Its like was never seen before and probably never will be again.

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THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

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OUR MODERN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Ram it in, cram it in,
Children's heads are hollow;
Slam it in, jam it in,
Still there's more to follow;
Hygiene and history,
Astronomic mystery,
Algebra, histo'ogy,
Latin, etymology,
Botany, geometry,
Greek and trigonometry:
Ram it in, cram it in,
Children's heads are hollow.

Rap it in, tap it in,
What are teachers paid for?
Bang it in, slam it in,
What are children made for?
Ancient archæology,
Prosody, zoology,
Physics, climatology,
Calculus and mathematics;
Rhetoric and hydrostatics;
Hoax it in, coax it in,
Children's heads are hollow.

Scold it in, mold it in,
All that they can swallow;
Fold it in, hold it in,
Still there's more to follow.
Faces pinched, sad and pale,
Tell the same unvarying tale,
Tell the moments robbed from sleep,
Meals untasted, studies deep;
Those who've passed the furnace through,
With aching brow will tell to you

How the teacher crammed it in,
Rammed it in, jammed it in,
Crushed it in, punched it in,
Rubbed it in, clubbed it in,
Pressed it in and caressed it in,
Rapped it in and slapped it in,
When their heads were hollow.
—Pittsburg Banner.

SCHEIG AND FLOYD have got home from their little trip to England. Scheig pled guilty and the Floyd boys are to stand trial.

THE more the Hawaiian annexation scheme comes to light the more it looks like a scheme of the enterprising Yankee to obtain wealth by securing a bounty on sugar raised in those islands.

THE youngest journal to come to our exchange table is the first number of the School Mirror published by members of the High school of Litchfield. It is a source of pleasure and profit to the school, if not financially, in other ways

SABBATH breaking and other wicked things are receiving a great deal of attention at the hands of ministers, aldermen and other law abiding citizens in our neighboring cities. That is right, agitate the thing until the right prevails.

THE Mankato Review came to us this week with a boom edition setting forth the advantages and improvements of that city. The paper is a credit to the city and another evidence of the enterprise of the veteran editor, John C. Wise, and sons.

AND now Senator David B. Hill, of York State, and a few Republican leaders are taking up the time of Congress quarreling over the election laws instead of pushing the tariff bill along as rapidly as possible. Anything to keep the brakes well down on that particular bill seems to be the main object of some individuals. Tariff is a tax all the same.

THE pine land suit has been decided in favor of the State and against C. A. Smith & Co. Republican papers appear to be giving the honor to Gov. Nelson, Judge Searle and Bob Dunn. What has become of the committee appointed by the legislature, I. Donnelly, A. Y. Eaton and company, and who were to find out about the crookedness in these matters.

THE income tax don't appear to take very well with Democrats. It looks like class legislation, and if as some one has suggested most of the big incomes come from "protected industries" the way to get at them is to not legislate in their favor and it will not be necessary to legislate against them. Free and equal rights to all and licenses and privileges to none goes better.

CERTAINLY no nation ever possessed the heterogenious quality existing in ours. We have citizens among us from every clime. Men who have forsaken their own native lands to become members of this great and grand free republic. Men of all religious and beliefs and those professing to have none. All known secrete societies and those who think the world would be better off without any. Men who want a strong government and those who say the best governed people are those who are governed the least. And out of this class comes one of the best governments of the age.

IF the authorities at Washington would take the bounty off of sugar we think they would take the sweets of annexation from the mouths of the Hawaiian annexation howlers.

JUEGE CHARLES E. FLANDRAU, of St. Paul, seems to have the inside track for the nomination for Governor, on the Democratic ticket, next fall. The Judge would make a lively run and hold down the Executive Chair as well as any man in the State.

How It Should Be.

When a political party comes together to place in nomination a man to fill an important place it should be careful to select, in every instance, so far as possible a representative man; a man who is well known to hold dear the principles on which that party is founded. Who will honestly uphold these principles at all times, even though he stand alone in doing so among the delegates assembled. If it be the Prohibition party, a Prohibitionist should be nominated. It is not the question what religious belief he holds to, but, Is he a Prohibitionist? If the convention is of the Populistic persuasion the question then is, Is he a populist? Not is he a German; an Englishman or a Scandinavian? If the Republicans have come together to nominate a ticket they should not say, Is he a Pressbyterian or a Catholic? Does he belong to the Hibernean rifles or the A. P. A. but, Is he a Republican? In a Democratic convention the question should be, Is he an honest, tried Democrat? Will he support the principles he believes? Not is he a Protestant or a Catholic? Is he a Mason or a Methodist? Is he Dutch, Irish, French or other foreign blood, so long as he is capable, honest and believes in the principles of the party, cuts no particular figure. None of the religious or other societies should govern a man in his choice of the best man for the place. But it is too plain a fact, though all societies profess to have no control of the politics of its members, that he allows this fact that they are brothers in a society or a church, or a member of the same nation to outweigh their political principles, and to cause him to vote for a man on the opposition ticket. This is wrong. If you are a member of some society you want your best representative men to hold the position of trust and honor. You don't ask them what church or what nation or anything else they belong to so long as they are representative members of the societ that is holding the election.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Basking in Sunshine--Meets Minnesotians.

LOS ANGELES, Cal. Dec. 7.

MR. EDITOR:—I trust that your readers will overlook my frequent references to California weather as it is not my intention to commiserate my Minnesota friends on the zero weather that they have been experiencing of late when I am basking in California's warm sunshine, or rather suffering with its heat when too far from a shady retreat, refering to the weather only as an interesting comparison. While the latter part of November was cool enough generally to compel people in walking or taking a ride in a vehicle to wear light overcoats or wraps, December has set in with much warmer weather, the mercury ascending every day to about 88 degrees and dropping to about 50 or 60 degrees during nights. In warm weather almost any temperature can be found in this city. If too warm in the sunshine the pedestrian will find it cooler on the shady side of the street where sometimes it is almost too cool, necessitating the use of a light overcoat which the pedestrian seems to have mostly hanging on his arm. With all the fine weather I notice many coughing and expectorating, apparantly suffering with colds, which creates a doubt in the strangers mind as to whether this is a good place for breast troubles as is claimed for it. Many residents insist however, to have been benefited by the climate of Los Angeles.

On December first, I visited your former towns-people, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Atwater, at Clearwater, a settlement situated between this city and the ocean, about 16 miles distant. I found them in the enjoyment of good health and spirits. Near them are situated their two sons, one a physician and the other a dentist, and also a married daughter They are entertaining at present their son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Kingsbury and family, of Sidney, Australia. I was informed that Miss Iza Kerr is in this country at present, having been a guest at times of the Atwater's.

This city has a number of railroads of the various kinds; standard and narrow-guage and street railways, electric, cable and horse, all radiating in various directions and connecting with numerous towns in southern California and merging into through lines in different parts of the Union. The street railways, while they give good service are not furnished with so elaborate and handsome cars as Tom Lowry's lines in the Twin Cities of Minnesota. This city and county have their city hall and court house seperate. They are fine buildings constructed of red stone in a modern style of arctitecture, resembling the St. Paul city hall and court house.

There are populists here as well as elsewhere. A few days ago I witnessed a populist county convention, several of our ex-Minnesotians being delegates. It was a large and spirited assembly, advocating a radical coruse for their party to pursue in carrying out populist ideas. B. F. C.

Hennepin County's Superintendency.

Leon D. Brown, the well known general manager of the Twin City School Supply Co., Minneapolis, is mentioned very frequently by Hennepin county people now-a-days as a possible candidate for superintendent of schools to succeed James A. Lewis. Mr. Brown's supply store in the Boston Block has long been a popular headquarters for teachers and school officers of the county who appear to hold the genial manager in very high esteem. Mr. Brown is a democrat to the core, and his standing as an educator and a gentleman is said to be such that there cannot be the least doubt that he will be nominated if he will consent to stand for the office. The country has claimed the nominee for school superintendent heretofore but there has always been such a dearth of good material to select candidates from in the rural districts that the county has never had but three good superintendents—Pribble, Smith and McConnell. The latter two were city men. Pribble is now almost an octogenarian and thought too old to make the race for the first place. McConnell will in all probability receive the Republican nomination six months hense. He is a very strong man, and it is not at all improbable that Mr. Brown will promise the second place to Pribble and avail himself, as Lewis did of the old man's strength in the north. But there is a strong public confidence that there will be no broken promise this time, as Mr. Brown, happily, is popularly considered to be an hohorable man. X.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8, 1893.

Secretary Carlisle has not yet completed his annual report and does not expect to finish it before next week. It will probably be one of the longest and most comprehensive papers of its kind ever submitted to Congress, owing to the bad condition in which the republicans left the finances of the country. The absence of this report, although not the only reason, was one of the principal reasons for the delay in getting the new tariff bill before the House. It would have been sufficient of itself, and it is necessary for the report to be in the hands of members before they take up the tariff.

Chairman Wilson's present intention is to report the tariff bill to the House next Wednesday, and he hopes to be able to make public its twin measure, the internal revenue bill, at about the same time. The last named bill would have been ready before this had not the revised estimates of the officials of the Treasury department shown that the deficiency in revenue caused by the reductions in duties and extention of the free list made by the new tariff bill would be in the neighborhood of $60,000,000, which was some $25,000,000 more than has been estimated by the Ways and Means committee. This, of course, necessitated a revision of the internal revenue bill, which is to be made to supply the deficiency caused by the tariff bill. Among the new propositions submitted to the committee this week was one from Representative Hatch, of Missouri, to tax the transactions of the stock and produce exchanges, instead of the earnings of corporations, which had been previously agreed upon by the committee. Mr. Hatch thinks such a tax would be felt less than any yet proposed.

As there is no estimate for the expenses of the Bureau of American Republics in the figures submitted by Secretary Gresham, for the next fiscal year, it is safe to say that there will soon be no Bureau of American Republics. It was a sort of a side attachment to the beautiful on-paper-Blaine reciprocity programme. Its cost has been annually about $30,000, principally for salaries, and the benefit it has been to the country has been undiscoverable. Secretary Morton regards the money spent at the 48 agricultural experimental stations—one in each state and territory—as largely wasted, and having recommended in his annual report that they be abolished he left the $720,000 which it would require to run them out of his estimates for next year.

The probability of a change in the Senate rules is very slight although there are several proposed amendments now before the committee on Rules, of which Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, is chairman. The other democrats on the committee are Senators Harris, of Tennessee, and Gorman of Maryland. The action of the republican caucus in deciding not to filibuster to prevent a vote on the Willson tariff bill when it gets to the Senate has weakened the desire for a change to a noticeable extent.

Governor-elect O'Ferrall, of Virginia, will retain his seat in the House until the Christmas recess, as his resignation will not take effect until the 28th inst. He will be inaugurated Governor on the first day of January and will, contrary to custom, deliver an inaugural address, something that has been done by only one other governor since the war. He has been warmly congratulated by his colleagues with whom he is deservedly popular.

Congress got down to work very smoothly. The regular business in the House is the Oate's bankruptcy bill, which will be disposed of late this week or early in the coming week. The Senate has listened to some stump speeches on the Hawaiian question, and taken up its routine work in the usually leisurely manner. A concurrent resolution was unanimously adopted by Congress accepting the bronze statue of Gen. James Shields, which was unveiled by a daughter of Gen. Shields, in the Statuary Hall of the Capitol, Wednesday afternoon, and thanking Illinois for having presented the statue. The ceremonies attending the unveiling were imposing and interesting and were participated in by a large number of prominent people, including Gov. Altgeld, whose oration in honor of the "warrior, jurist and statesman" made a splendid impression upon those who heard it.

It is not probable that any of the regular appropriation bills will be reported until it can be seen from the tariff and internal revenue bills just how much revenue there will be to draw against, although Chairman Sayere of the Appropriations committee has several of them in a condition to be reported at an hour's notice.

Photographs.

Cabinets, best, $2.50 until January 1, 1894. I. P. WOOD, 2t Photographer, Delano, Minn.

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The evidence accumulates in regard to the value of wheat as a feed for hogs. This is the experience of one farmer as related in the Stockman, in feeding wheat to his pigs. He had a litter of eight pigs April 25—half Chester White and half Poland China. They were fed some bran and slop with their mother until six weeks old, when they were weaned and weighed, averaging 34 pounds. He then began feeding wheat, soaked in water until it became soft. At first he fed three quarts a day at three feeds, increasing until he reached twelve quarts a day. He continued this until Aug. 25, when they were weighed and six of them sold, the lot of eight averaging 90 pounds, an aggregate gain of 520 pounds on 19½ bushels of wheat. That is to say 19½ bushels of wheat produced 520 pounds of live hogs, which were worth in St. Paul market about 5½ cents per pound, or in the aggregate $28.60, equal to $1 46 ber bushel for the wheat. Why are farmers selling wheat for 60 cents or less?—Pioneer Press.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

E. Boeckmann, St. Paul, Sterilizer for surgical dressings; A. E. Carr, Tower, combined tent, bed and knapsack; A. T. Finke, Good Thunder, traction engine tender; A. R. Roe, Duluth, reciprocating electric motor; C. L. Travie, Minneapolis, railway rail.

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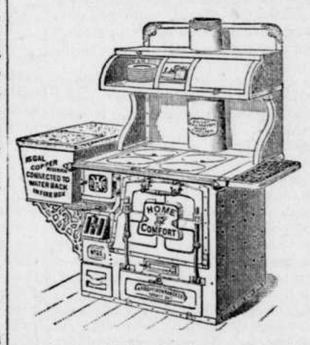

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Award No. 2. For excellency of design and finish. First-class material and good workmanship throughout.

Award No. 3. For a melleable iron water-back with a safety valve, which prevents damage from freezing water.

Award No. 4. For an excellent and attractive exhibit of Hotel and Family Ranges and appliances for hotel of restaurant use, including a broiler, sand oven, steam and carving table and a set of urns.

Award No. 5. For an improvement in the construction of broilers, with a bread apron in front.

Award No. 6. For a convenient combination of a steam table, with a carving table, well designed and made in the best manner.

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YOURS TRULY,

WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.

J. K. DICK, Superintendent. 5-

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

RHODE ISLAND has finally come around to the prevailing method of choosing elective officers by plurality votes.

THE amount of gold coin in actual circulation in the world is estimated by the Bank of England officials to be about 865 tons.

A CASE of smallpox occurred at the Chicago house of correction, and for fear that the prisoners would break out they were all vaccinated.

PRINCESS EULALIA is now one of the Daughters of the American Revolution After much research it was discovered that one of her remote collateral ancestors sent a box of cigars to George Washington.

THERE is a hole in Yellowstone park supposed to be a "dry geyser," which is believed to be "bottomless." Three thousand feet of line with weights attached, has been let down into it without meeting with obstructions.

A BOSTONIAN recently deceased left a collection of autographs valued at $25,000. This is nothing. We know of several gentlemen whose autographs would bring a million dollars—if signed at the bottom of a bank check.

FROM Asia and Africa come complaints that the elephant is becoming extinct and from Florida comes the cry that the alligators are in danger of extermination. It is estimated that during the last dozen years 2,500,000 alligators have been killed in the waters of that state.

THE center of gravity is a troublesome thing all through life. Small boys are often obliged to tie weeds and sticks to the tails of their kites in order to secure the proper balance, and venerable Uncle Sam is forced to load some of his new gunboats with cement to prevent them from turning flip-flaps.

THE secretary of war reports 25,778 enlisted men in our army and 2,144 officers. This is apparently a very small business beside the European military establishments but our little army is only a nucleus. In sixty days the government could mobilize an army as big as Germany's war footing. Yet we do not make any fuss about it.

THE term "boodler" has received a judicial definition in Montreal, where, in confirming the judgment of a lower court that awarded $500 damages to a plaintiff who had been called a boodler by the defendant, the court of review says "boodlers means the very meanest class of thieves." Coming from Montreal, this may be regarded as authoritative.

A MAN named Daniel Taylor was fined $20 by a court at Bromley, Kent, England, October 30, for docking a mare's tail as a matter of fancy, there being no surgical necessity for the operation. It was not charged that the operation was unskillfully performed. The judges held that it is cruelty ipso facto to mutilate an animal without some reason.

WOMEN are hereafter to be admitted to all the classes in Harvard, the separate schools heretofore maintained having been abolished. The governors of the institution are satisfied that women can hold their own with masculine students in nearly every department of education, and propose to give them a chance, at any rate, to demonstrate their capacity.

BY the death of Prof. John Tyndall, of London, the world has lost one of the most eminent men of science that this century has produced. His investigations were fundamental in their character and popular in their exposition, and his works were read and comprehended by all men of average intelligence. His "Natural Philosophy in Easy Lessons" was adopted throughout the English-speaking world as a text book of scientific inquiry, and contributed largely to the sum of human knowledge.

THE triple screw commerce destroying cruiser Columbia has shown herself capable of overtaking any seagoing vessel now afloat. The great speed of the new Cunard steamers, the Lucania and the Campania, has been relied on, says the New York Herald, to secure their safety against a foreign foe. It may be so as long as the United States is not the enemy. But with the Columbia in its wake there is no steamer that can keep the sea capable of escaping our latest navy shipbuilding success.

BELLE BOYD, the rebel spy, famous duing the war, has gone on the lecture platform. She is now past 50 years of age, and her reddish blonde hair has become almost white. She has three children and is divorced from her third husband. She is chiefly remembered from her scheme by which she caused Lieut. Harding of the federal army to permit a confederate officer to escape, after which Harding deserted the union army and fled to England, where he married Miss Boyd. A short time after both returned and became spies in the confederate service.

THE city marshal of Boston sixty years ago arrested one William Doyle and found in his possession a deposit book on a savings bank showing that the prisoner had deposited $60 there. The city marshal took possession of the book; Doyle served his term after sentence and was then lost to sight. Long after it was learned that he died in Charleston, Mass., leaving no known heir. Five years ago legal proceedings were instituted, publications were made and no claimant appeared. The sum on deposit, increased to about $2,100, was turned over to Massachusetts.

IT appears, according to the registration report of Massachusetts, that nearly twice as many women as men in that state live to be over 80 years of age. This is accounted for by the greater exposure of men to accidents, to weather agencies, to the constant strain of business life, to the anxiety of providing for the family, all of which tend to shorten the life of men. The deaths by accident among men are more than threefold greater than among women and men commit suicide in about a threefold ratio as compared with women.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
Regular Session.

TUESDAY, Dec. 5.—In the senate Mr. Hoar offered a resolution requesting the president to communicate to the senate instructions given to any representative of the United States in regard to Hawaiian affairs. Mr. Dolph very severely criticised the administration for its action in regard to Hawaii. The nomination of W. D. Hornblower, to be associate justice of the supreme court, was received from the president. In the house a bill was introduced providing for the transfer of the pension bureau from the interior to the war department. The bankruptcy bill was discussed.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6.—In the senate Senator Voorhees introduced a bill which declares a pension a vested right, regulates suspensions of pensions and grants appeals to the supreme court of the District of Columbia. A bill was also introduced to amend the internal revenue laws. Senator Hoar's resolution calling on the president for information regarding affairs in Hawaii was adopted. In the house Mr. Grosvenor offered a resolution containing 1,900 names of Ohio pensioners who were dropped from the rolls between March 4 and October 1, 1893, and requesting the secretary of the interior to furnish the house a detailed statement as to the reasons for these suspensions. Mr. Hitt introduced a resolution relative to Hawaii and declaring the sense of the house in the matter.

THURSDAY, Dec. 7.—In the senate bills were passed to amend the railroad land grant forfeiture acts and granting a pension of $100 per month to Frances Corse, widow of Gen. John M. Corse. Adjourned to the 11th. In the house the general debate on the bankruptcy bill was closed. A bill was passed to increase the force of capitol employes. A bill was introduced to repeal the provisions of the last army bill prohibiting the reenlistment of privates who have served ten years or more who are over 35 years of age.

FRIDAY, Dec. 8.—The senate was not session to-day. In the house the Torrey bankruptcy bill was defeated by a vote of 142 to 111 on a motion that the enacting clause be stricken out. Adjourned to the 11th.

FROM WASHINGTON.

CAPT. BASSETT, whom Daniel Webster made a page, has completed his sixty-second year of continuous government service.

THE bronze statue of Gen. James Shields, of Illinois, was unveiled in the capitol and tribute to his memory was paid in senate and house.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 8th aggreated $1,118,427,587, against $790,870,812 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 22.7.

IN the United States there were 386 business failures in the seven days ended on the 8th, against 278 the week previous and 271 in the corresponding time in 1892.

THROUGHOUT the country trade of all kinds was reported dull.

THE post office authorities have determined to suppress the bond and investment companies which are operating all over the country.

THE souvenir coins are to be melted down and recoined. The amount is estimated at $1,700,000.

THE EAST.

THE execution of Ben Tennis took place at Harrisburg, Pa., for killing Agnes Cooper Bright, a girl 9 years old, on September 13 last.

FOR the first time in fourteen years the Kauffman iron mines near Alburtis, Pa., have shut down.

JACOB HOLTZMANN, while drunk at Pittsburgh, Pa., killed his 10-months-old boy, shot at his wife and committed suicide.

BUSINESS firms at Syracuse, N. Y., were burned out, the total loss being $200,000.

MANUFACTURING jewelers of Plainville, North Attleboro, Attleboro Falls and Attleboro, Mass., ninety-six in number, have suffered losses aggregating $500,000 by reason of failures in the past year.

FLAMES destroyed the big belting establishment and tannery of James Davis at Pawtucket, R. I., the loss being $125,000.

THE republicans of the Second district of Pennsylvania nominated Robert Adams, Jr., ex-minister to Brazil, to fill the vacancy in congress caused by the death of Charles O'Neill.

THE commander in chief of the G. A. R. has issued an official circular asking all comrades to report any person known to be in receipt of a pension to which he is not entitled.

APOPLEXY caused the death of Nathan A. Farwell, ex-United States senator, at Rockland, Me. He was 82 years old.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AT the Michigan City (Ind.) penitentiary 100 cases of grip were reported.

A MOB beat to death Bob Greenwood, a negro, in Cross county, Ark., because his family offended the wife of a white neighbor named Wilson.

THE value of all the exhibits at the world's fair was estimated at $14,000,000, and the customs duties paid to the United States government amount to $484,159.

AFTER the death of Joseph Deitch, an aged Hebrew at Indianapolis, $94,000 in gold was found concealed in his bedroom.

BY drinking whisky from an old barrel which was bought at Cooper, Tex., Farmer Baker and his wife were poisoned.

BURGLARS entered the South Bend (Ind.,) national bank at the noon hour and snatching $15,900 escaped.

FIRE nearly wiped out Creal Springs, a noted health resort in Williamson county, Ill., containing a population of 1,500.

AT Jefferson City, Mo., an epidemic of the grip was prevailing, and among those disabled were Gov. Stone, Secretary of State Leseur, Auditor Siebert and Treasurer Stephens.

THE State Farmers' alliance of Kansas decided to join the people's party.

DANIEL COUGHLIN'S second trial for the murder of Dr. Cronin began in Chicago.

FRANK STIRES and Harvey Pate were hanged in the county jail at Danville, Ill., for the murder of Henry Helmick, August 25, 1893.

NEAR Fulton, Ky., J. W. Edwards fatally shot his wife, tried to kill his sister-in-law and then ended his own life with a bullet.

IN a fit of rage a citizen of Nauvoo, Ill., bit both his wife's ears off.

TREASURER SEEBERGER'S final report shows that the total disbursements of the Columbian Exposition company were $31,679,045.94, while the total receipts were $33,594,147.87. Thus a balance of $1,915,101.93 was left to the credit of the company.

BOB WILKENS and Ben Minter (negroes) were lynched at Berlin, Ala., for robbing a store and killing Reuben Smith, a clerk who slept therein.

AT Portland, Ore., a banker, sheriff and tax collector were charged with stealing public money to the extent of $160,000.

THE Corbett-Mitchell fight will take place at the state fair grounds in Jacksonville, Fla.

COL. W. P. REND, chairman of the Chicago relief committee, says that over 100,000 resident workmen in that city are out of employment.

WALTER HUEL, George Bishop, William Edwards and August Caerway, residents of New Orleans, were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in the Mississippi river at College Point.

FIRE damaged the Famous shoe house at St. Louis to the amount of $150,000.

SAMUEL KERR and Edward Webb took their own lives in Chicago because they were out of work, needy and despondent.

THE Slag Portland Cement company of Denver claims to have a process which will revolutionize the cost of Portland cement.

IN Chicago a million dollars for charity this winter is the demand made by the people who are most intimately acquainted with the suffering and destitution of the city's unemployed.

AT Greencastle, Ind., Charles Crannels killed his wife, who was suing for a divorce, and then shot himself.

BY the wreck of a Southern Pacific train at Landsburg, N. M., twenty-two passengers were hurt.

FIVE men blew open the safe of the First national bank at Plano, Tex., and secured $20,000.

THE superintendent of the poor says he never saw such suffering as exists among the unemployed of Milwaukee.

AT South Bend, Ind., thousands of letters containing money have been stolen, and government officers were investigating.

AT Knox, Ind., the Mutual Fire Insurance company collapsed and the officers were said to have taken the funds and fled.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE grip was increasing in many places in Germany, and at some points was largely of a fatal character.

IN the City of Mexico Juan Guadalupe was shot by law for beating to death his 3-year-old boy who refused to drink a cup of coffee.

THE sixteen weeks' strike of English coal miners caused a total general loss of £33,231,215.

THE death of Thomas Axworthy occurred at Hamilton, Ont. He was treasurer of Cleveland and in 1886 decamped with $500,000.

MINISTER WILLIS, it was said, had offered the deposed Hawaiian queen the support of the United States government in securing her restoration according to instructions, but that she declined to accept the assistance unless this government would agree to sustain her in power.

IN London a coroner's jury found that the death of Prof Tyndall, the scientist, was caused by an overdose of chloral given by his wife in mistake.

THE Norwegian bark Don Juan was wrecked off Lemvig, Denmark, and eleven of the crew, including the captain, were lost.

THE earl of Winchelsea in opening the agricultural congress at London drew a dark picture of the situation in England.

THE ex-queen of Hawaii it was said had applied to the provisional government for protection, claiming that she feared violence from foreign residents, and the government at once granted her request.

AUGUST VAILLANT, an anarchist, threw a bomb in the French chamber of deputies, and 80 members were injured.

A FAMOUS Antwerp granary was destroyed by an incendiary fire, the loss being $1,600,000.

LATER NEWS.

DURING the early morning hours of the 12th, the Auburn church furniture factory at Auburn, Ind., was burned with its contents. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. Geo. Fredericks, night watchman, was burned to death. It is rumored that he was robbed by tramps and bound while they attempted to burglarize the building.

THE Australian steamship Arawa arrived at Victoria, B. C., the 12th, having left Honolulu Dec. 4. Queen Liliuokalani has not been restored and there has been no trouble in Honolulu. From the arrival of the last report there have been but two things of a significant nature. The annexationists held a mass meeting on Nov. 25, and adopted resolutions in effect appealing to congress, over the address of President Cleveland, Secretary Gresham and Mr. Blount. On four days preceding the sailing of the Arawa the troops of the provisional government were busy fortifying and barricading the government house, or the castle, as formerly called. Nothing has yet been done looking to the restoration of the queen.

THE North Palouse river in Washington is out of its banks and a portion of the town of Colfax flooded. Bridges, buildings and a million feet of logs have been washed away.

SEVEN persons were taken out of the Deneen flats at Sioux City, Io., the 12th, asphyxiated by illuminating gas. The leak was caused by freezing. Two cannot recover. The rest will be saved.

THE steamer Leader, was sunk the morning of the 12th near the town of Autioch, Cal. The Leader left Stockton with a load of insane patients, which were being transferred from the state asylum there to the one at Ukiah, Mendocino county. All the passengers were safely taken off by the steamer J. D. Peters, which afterwards transferred them to the steamer Mary Garrett.

J. W. SCHAEFFER was found guilty the 12th by the courts of Des Moines, Io., of grave robbing.

THE ways and means committee in congress the 12th increased the malt duty from 25 to 30 per cent ad valorem The duty on cut diamonds has been reduced from 15 per cent to 10 per cent.

THE steamer Lahn left New York the 12th for Europe with $1,700,000 in gold.

AT the Augusta, Ga., exposition the 12th, there were 30,000 people present to hear Vice-Prresident Stevenson's address.

A TRAIN ATTACKED.

Bandits Commit a Robbery Near Austin, Tex.

They Loot the Safe in the Express Car, Then Force the Passengers, Through Brutal Treatment, to Hand Over Their Cash and Valuables.

THEY ESCAPE WITH MUCH BOOTY.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 13.—A special from Austin, Tex., says the cannon-ball train No. 2 on the International & Great Northern railway was robbed by six men at Duval Sunday midnight. The express safe was looted of its contents and passengers were robbed of their money and other valuables. It is not known what the express company's loss is. The total amount secured is estimated to be from $1,000 to $5,000.

The train was stopped by the turning of a switch by the robbers, and the fireman, not obeying orders with the alacrity required, was shot in the shoulder. About fifty shots were fired into the engine, baggage and express cars and the mail car was also riddled, but not robbed. The engineer and fireman were ordered to call for the opening of the express car. This was done as soon as the engineer's voice was recognized. The baggagemaster and express messenger were stationed alongside the car and forced to hold up their hands nearly an hour by two of the bandits, who stood guard over them. One of the shots fired entered and broke Fireman Corrigan's right arm, but he was compelled to hold up the stump until he fell to the ground exhausted.

The robbers were very profane and brutal to the men and women in the coaches and struck some of them over the head with their pistols because they had so little money. The sleepers were not entered. It is believed the robbers got only a few hundred dollars all told. It being a Sunday night train it is thought the express had but little money aboard.

Three men passed through the coaches while those on the outside kept up a constant and rapid fire, intimidating passengers, many of whom, when the bandits entered, were hiding under the seats. But the robbers made all deliver money, watches and finger rings. One man did the robbing while the others held six-shooters.

Charles Turner, a 'bus agent, saved his watch and money by throwing it under the stove. When the second passenger coach was entered one robber left a package on the coal box, and after the robbery it was discovered to be an express package containing $800. The robbers did not enter the sleeper. Messenger Ruffinger does not know how much money the express safe contained, but the run on Sunday night is light.

After going through the train the robbers got away as quickly as possible in the darkness toward the mountains. The amount of the booty is variously estimated at from $1,000 to $5,000. It is suspected that the gang is the same that made the big haul at Plano, Tex. Officers have gone in pursuit. Messenger Ruffinger thinks there were six men in the gang. They all wore masks. It took thirty minutes to complete the job. The bandits were very abusive and seemed to be drunk cursing and striking passengers at will.

HE IS DEAD.

Ex-Congressman Murphy, of Iowa, Passes Away at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Ex-Congressman Jerry Murphy, of Davenport, Ia., died here Monday morning a few minutes after midnight, but his death was not unexpected. He came here from Iowa about three months ago and was soon after taken ill with dropsy, and continued to grow worse till the end came. Mr. Murphy's identification with the Hennepin canal scheme gave him a reputation all over the world, and from the time he entered congress, about twelve years ago, until his late illness he has been the ablest and most persistent advocate of that enterprise.

[Mr. Murphy was born at Lowell, Mass., February 19, 1835. He was educated in the schools of Boston and the University of Iowa to which state his parents moved before he had reached his majority. He studied law and was admitted to practice in 1858, and he had practiced the profession ever since. In 1873 he was elected mayor of Davenport as a democrat and two years later became a member of the state senate, holding the office four years. He was again elected mayor in 1879. He was elected to the Forty-eighth congress, defeating S. S. Farwell, and was reelected to the Forty-ninth congress.]

FLOODS IN WASHINGTON.

Many Residents of Colfax Rescued in Boats—Ebberton Inundated.

COLFAX, Wash., Dec. 13.—The North Palouse river has overflowed its borders and flooded the north end of Colfax. Sunday night about 10 o'clock word was received from Palouse that the dam there had washed out, releasing a flood of water. By midnight the water was rising rapidly and by 3 o'clock had risen 10 feet, overflowing the flat in which were 100 residences in the north end, taking out a heavy wagon bridge and boom by which 1,000,000 feet of logs were held. The water invaded the houses, the residents of which had to be taken out in boats. Outhouses, fences and small bridges were washed away. The city water works, supply and pumping station are inundated. Reports from down the river are that a number have been lost.

Death of Ex-Gov. Jackson.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 13.—Jacob Beeson Jackson, governor of West Virginia for four years from 1880, died suddenly Monday afternoon while sitting in his arm chair at his home here. He had felt slightly ill during the morning. He started to his office after dinner but turned back. Reaching home he sat down in his chair while his wife went for the family physician. He died before the doctor and his wife arrived. He had held almost every office in the gift of the people from mayor of Parkersburg to governor of the state.

Cochran Sentenced.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—Henry S. Cochran, the ex-chief weigher of the Philadelphia mint who was recently convicted of stealing $135,000 worth of gold bullion from the institution, has been sentenced to seven years and six months' imprisonment in the eastern penitentiary.

To Seek Out Fraudulent Pensioners.

BOSTON, Dec. 13. — Commander in Chief Adams, of the G. A. R., has issued an official circular asking all comrades to report any person known to be in receipt of a pension to which he is not entitled.

IN LABORS' BEHALF.

Opening of the Convention of the American Federation.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—There were nearly 100 delegates in the council chamber in the city hall at 10 a. m. when the thirteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was called to order by President Samuel Gompers. That the delegates realized the meeting was one of unusual importance was evidenced by the deep interest that was manifested even in the perfunctory preliminary work of organizing the convention. The early session was devoted to receiving reports and reading the call for the meeting. This call was notable for its reference to the present depression in the labor market and the suffering among all classes of workmen.

Gov. Altgeld and Mayor Swift had been announced as speakers at the opening session by the local committee on arrangements, but President Gompers, on learning of this, notified each that they would not be called upon to address the gathering, because the constitution of the federation provides that no public officials shall address its conventions.

After calling the convention to order President Gompers introduced J. J. McGrath, of the Chicago Trade and Labor Assembly, who made an informal address of welcome. He was followed in a similar address by W. C. Pomeroy, vice president of the local trade and labor assembly. M. H. Madden, president of the Illinois state federation, followed, and President Gompers responded to these addresses.

President Gompers' annual address, delivered during the afternoon session, was long and exhaustive. It handled at length almost every question of interest to labor. Concerning the industrial and financial depression Mr. Gompers said that its causes were to be traced to the extraordinary activity of manufactures after their emergence from the panic of 1873. The markets were glutted with products. The federation early foresaw the difficulties that confronted the people and in 1884 started the movement for the reduction of the hours of labor. The movement was frustrated in 1886, but resumed in 1890. Had not the capitalistic classes so vigorously opposed it the panic of 1893 would not have been known.

President Gompers thought the present depression was having a deleterious effect upon labor organizations. "It is no exaggeration to say," he declared, "that more than 3,000,000 of our fellow toilers throughout the country are without employment."

On the subject of the advisability of the federation taking political action he said:

"The last convention recommended to the organized workmen that they take such action politically as shall secure the best results to labor and place the movement upon a higher plane. I desire to record not only that in my judgment the trend will soon be in that direction, but that every earnest effort made has met with the cooperation of the members of the executive council. An intelligent use of the ballot by the toilers must largely contribute to lighten the burdens of our economic struggles. Let us elect men from the ranks of labor to represent us in congress and the legislatures whenever and wherever the opportunity offers. Let us never be recreant to our trust, and regardless of political affiliations or predilections always vote against those whose interests are inimical to labor."

The address also contained some pertinent remarks on the car-coupler law, the Chinese exclusion act, government ownership of the telegraph, railroad strikes, child labor and other matters of industrial interest.

The report of Secretary Evans was mainly interesting from the fact that it furnished a detailed statement of the money received and expended in the interest of the Homestead legal defense fund. During the year ending October 31 charters were granted to 208 various labor organizations, six of which were national unions. Several amendments to the constitution were suggested by the secretary.

The report of Treasurer John B. Lennon, which was also submitted, showed that the total income for the year ending October 31 was $21,487.14, and the total expenses $17,818.40, leaving a balance of $3,668.74. This balance, with the unexpended residue of the Homestead fund, makes the total cash in the treasurer's hands $7,147.44.

DISMISSED.

Contrary to His Wishes the Case Against Judge Jenkins Is Dropped.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 13.—Against the vigorous objections of Judge Jenkins District Attorney Hammel entered a nolle prosequi as to all indictments found by the grand jury against him. This means that he is no longer a defendant in the proceedings against the directors of the Plankinton bank, of which he is a member. The matter came up before Judge D. H. Johnson, of the circuit court, on a motion made by Judge Jenkins through his counsel, ex-Senator John C. Spooner, for a separate and early trial. The motion was granted, and District Attorney Hammel said he was not willing to try Judge Jenkins alone, as he was certain that by a separate trial he could not convict him, and therefore he would nolle the proceedings. Mr. Spooner objected to this action on the part of the district attorney and beseeched him not to nolle the proceedings, but to give Judge Jenkins a chance to vindicate himself and his name before the people by a trial of the case on its merits. District Attorney Hammel said he could not comply with ex-Senator Spooner's request and added that he thought Judge Jenkins had the best defense of any of those indicted.

IN A RECEIVER'S HANDS.

The Manufacturing Firm of C. Aultman & Co. Fails.

CANTON, O., Dec. 13.—The business of C. Aultman & Co., manufacturers of engines, threshers and other farming implements, has gone into the hands of receivers, William A. Lynch and Robert A. Miller being appointed. The company, it is understood, is entirely solvent, as its assets are not far from $2,700,000, while its liabilities are about $1,000,000. The application for a receiver was made by Lewis Miller, of Akron, the president of the company.

Eugene Kelly & Co. to Dissolve.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The old and well-known banking house of Eugene Kelly & Co. will be dissolved in the spring. The firm consists of Mr. Kelly, its head, his two sons, Edward and Eugene, and Joseph A. Donohoe, of San Francisco, the head of the Donohoe-Kelly Banking company of that city. Eugene Kelly's fortune is estimated at $10,000,000

Eight Persons Killed.

BELGRADE, Dec. 13.—An explosion occurred in the arsenal, owing to the careless removal of some cartridges. Eight persons were killed.

CHANGES IN THE TARIFF.

Important Revisions Made by the Majority of the Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The ways and means committee have changed the time when the tariff bill will go into effect, from March 1 to June 1, 1894. The revised bill was laid before the committee Monday morning. The changes which have been made during two weeks have been noted from time to time, the most important being pearl buttons and tin plate. Members of the majority of the committee say that the changes are mostly from ad valorem to specific duties.

A tax on incomes is settled beyond a peradventure, but its form and scope are yet to be determined by the majority members of the committee.

The following is given as the corrected and official list of the changes since the first publication of the bill:

Collodion from $1 a pound to 45 per cent. ad valorem. Ether, sulphuric, from 25 to 35 cents per pound. Lead and lead products changed from ad valorem to one-half the present specific rates. Magesic firebrick, $1 per ton. Pottery classification changed and rates made 35 and 40 per cent. Ferro-manganese from 22½ per cent. to 10 per cent. Common black plate from 35 per cent. ad valorem to a specific duty of 9-10 cent.

Tin plate from an ad valorem duty of 40 per cent. to a specific duty of 1 1-5 cents per pound, taking effect October 1. Wire from 30 to 35 cents. Lead sheets, etc., made specific at 1¼ cents a pound.

Lumber—Duties are restored on plain lumber at the rate of 50 cents a thousand feet for each side planed; $1 for planed, tongued and grooved on one side; and $1.50 when planed, tongued and grooved on both sides.

Malt, from 20 per cent. to 25 per cent. Oranges, 8 cents per cubic foot capacity. Chocolate confectionery, from 2 cents per pound to 25 per cent. ad valorem. Champagne, restored to the present rates. Twine of hemp into basket, clause increased from 10 per cent. to 30 per cent. Oilcloth, from 20 per cent. to 25 per cent. Linens, laces, etc., from 35 to 40 per cent. Carpets, except Aubusson or Brussels, increased 5 per cent. Combed silk, which is now on the free list, is restored to the dutiable list at half the present rate, 25 cents a pound. Brushes and feather dusters from 25 to 30 per cent. Pearl buttons from 40 per cent to one cent per line and 15 per cent ad valorem. Jewelry increased from 25 to 35 per cent. Ivory, sawed or cut into logs only, placed on the free list. Petroleum, crude or refined, is made free if the country producing it admits ours free. Original drawings and sketches and artists' proofs of etchings and engravings and statuary of wood are added to the free art clause. Mother-of-pearl, sawed and cut, is taken from the free list and left among the manufacture of pearl.

The limit of wearing apparel which may be brought in free is reduced from $500 to $250.

Cotton thread, yarn warps, or warp yarn, whether single or advanced beyond the condition of single by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together, whether in beams or in bundles, skeins or cops, or in any other form, except spool thread or cotton, hereinafter provided for, valued at not exceeding 12 cents a pound, 30 per cent. ad valorem; valued at over 12 cents per pound and not exceeding 20 cents per pound, 25 per cent. ad valorem; valued at over 20 cents per pound and not exceeding 30 cents per pound, 30 per cent. ad valorem; valued at 30 cents and not exceeding 40 cents per pound 35 per cent.; valued at over 40 cents per pound, 40 per cent. ad valorem. Burlaps, 15 per cent.

A BIG SHORTAGE.

An Indiana Insurance Company Suffers Heavy Loss.

LA PORTE, Ind., Dec. 13.—The affairs of the Knox Mutual Insurance company are in a chaotic condition. The examination of the books of the company revealed a shortage of upward of $120,000. The continued absence of three principal officers of the corporation has only served to make the collapse complete, and to disclose to the policy holders the result of misplaced confidence.

The failure of a bank could not have caused greater consternation. Knox is a village of 1,000 inhabitants, the county seat of Starke county, and the fire insurance company bearing the town name was its pillar of strength in the commercial world. George A. Scott, president and treasurer; Benjamin Andrews, secretary, and Cornelius W. Green, expert accountant, are reported missing. Scott was ostensibly called east on business connected with the company. Secretary Andrews, who represented Scott in his absence, found the need of assistance, and Cornelius W. Green, an expert accountant, was engaged. Andrews then disappeared and last Tuesday Green was summoned to the southern part of the state to settle a loss.

The leaving of the affairs of the company without an official head caused speculation to be indulged in by the board of directors, composed of leading business men of the town, and the result of secret meetings was a careful investigation of the books of the company. The discovery was made that the funds available were in possession of the officers, and that every step in the management of the business had been directed to the collection of policy premiums. The work of Green and his associates was to this end, and the success of their undertaking is apparent when it is stated that every available dollar was collected.

In the meantime numerous messages of inquiry have been received from policy holders. It is possible that the aggregated value of policies placed by the company will reach $2,000,000. The business prospered under Scott's management. The board of directors have taken steps to have the books thoroughly investigated.

The company made little effort to secure business in Indiana, the field of its operations being largely in the western states. Since sober judgment has asserted itself, the causes leading to the collapse of the company are readily apparent. The three officers lived in luxury, are said to have speculated largely and to have indulged many wild fancies.

IOWA'S VOTE.

The Official Canvass Ended—Jackson's Plurality 32,210.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 13.—The official canvass of the votes cast at the election for state officers is finished. The following are the totals: For governor—Jackson, 207,089; Boies, 174,879; Joseph, 23,888; Mitchell, 10,332; Jackson's plurality over Boies, 32,210, lacking 2,010 votes of being a majority. Gov. Boies led the democratic ticket, going fully 3,000 more votes than any of his associates. The republican candidates all have a larger plurality than at any former election since 1881.

Ives Wins the First.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The triangular billiard tourney between Ives, Schaefer and Slosson began in Madison Square concert hall Monday night, the first game being between Ives and Slosson. The former won by a score of 600 to 500. His average was 50, and his highest run 144. Slosson averaged 41⅝, his highest run being 164.

Man and Horses Burned to Death.

MERCED, Cal., Dec. 13. — Fire destroyed Jacob Stearing's livery stable. Loss, $40,000. An unknown man, supposed to be William Murphy, and nine horses burned to death.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

LITTLE thinkers are big talkers.

GOOD actions, like sheep, are apt to follow one another.

MAHOMET admitted bees to paradise, but barred out the hornet.

THE love that is dumb until it speaks on a tombstone doesn't say much.

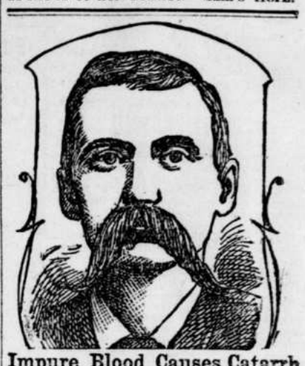
IT is hard to convince a dyspeptic that the world is growing better.

SOME men who start out to set the world on fire give up at the first thunder clap.

THERE are people who never accomplish anything because they undertake to do too much.

THERE are men who go to a gymnasium for exercise while their wives are sawing the wood.

THE average woman is as proud of the trouble she has with her hired girl as she is of her bonnet.—Ram's Horn.



Impure Blood Causes Catarrh

"I have been troubled with catarrh for over ten years, with dull headache nearly all the time. After taking three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, I am cured of catarrh and clear of the headache. I was also troubled with a scaly disease, which was very annoying, four or five years. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I do not have any trace of this trouble. I sleep well, have a good appetite and feel strong." J. M. CARNAHAN, Patton, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

"German Syrup"

JUDGE J. B. HILL, of the Superior Court, Walker county, Georgia, thinks enough of German Syrup to send us voluntarily a strong letter endorsing it. When men of rank and education thus use and recommend an article, what they say is worth the attention of the public. It is above suspicion. "I have used your German Syrup," he says, "for my Coughs and Colds on the Throat and Lungs. I can recommend it for them as a first-class medicine."—Take no substitute.

THE YAKIMA COUNTRY.

JUST ACROSS THE COLUMBIA RIVER, ALONG THE LINE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD IN EASTERN WASHINGTON, IS A REMARKABLE VALLEY. ONLY A FEW YEARS SINCE IT WAS GIVEN OVER TO SAGE BRUSH AND JACK RABBITS. NOW IT IS ONE OF THE MOST FERTILE AND PRODUCTIVE VALLEYS IN THE WORLD. IRRIGATION HAS DONE IT. VAST SUMS HAVE BEEN SPENT UPON LONG LINES OF IRRIGATING CANALS, AND LARGE AREAS ARE NOW PLANTED IN SMALL FRUITS AND ORCHARD PATCHES, IN GRAIN FIELDS, AND ALFALFA PASTURES. THE YIELDS OBTAINED ARE SO GREAT THAT LITTLE FARMS OF 10 AND 20 ACRES ARE ABOUT AS MUCH AS ONE MAN CARES FOR OR NEEDS TO OWN. IF YOU THINK OF FINDING A NEW HOME, LOOK INTO THIS REGION, WHERE THE CLIMATE IS AS PLEASANT AS THE CROPS ARE GOOD.

Send to Chas. S. Fee, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, St. Paul, Minn., for maps and information.

THE WISE TRAVELER

In Selecting His Railroad Route, Selects the Road

That affords excellent and most comfortable facilities—"The Milwaukee."

That traverses a delightful and picturesque portion of the country—"The Milwaukee."

That has—and merits—the reputation of strength and reliability—"The Milwaukee."

That enjoys popularity and is stamped with public approval—"The Milwaukee."

That has a substantial roadbed and most frequent train service—"The Milwaukee."

That regards, always, the comfort, ease and safety of its patrons—"The Milwaukee."

That furnishes the latest private compartment cars and latest library-buffet-smoking cars—"The Milwaukee."

That furnishes elegant drawing-room parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and sumptuous dining cars—"The Milwaukee."

That has exclusive use of the electric berth reading lamp—"The Milwaukee."

"The Milwaukee" combines all the above and more, too. Its trains are vestibuled, heated by steam, electric lighted and unsurpassed in luxurious appointments.

The immortal Lincoln said: "Follow the people and you cannot be far from right." The people use "The Milwaukee."

J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTE—Five trains daily from Twin Cities to Chicago; one to St. Louis and one to Kansas City.

YOUNG MOTHERS!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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WEARYIN' FOR YOU.

Jes' a-wearyin' for you—
All the time a-feelin' blue;
Wishin' for you—wonderin' when
You'll be comin' home agen.
Restless, don't know what to do—
Jes' a-wearyin' for you!

Room's so lonesome with your chair
Empty by the fireplace there,
Jes' can't stand the sight of it!
Go out doors an' roam a bit;
But the woods is lonesome, too—
Jes' a-wearyin' for you!

Comes the wind with soft caress,
Like the rustlin' of your dress;
Blossoms fallin' to the ground
Softly, like your footstep sound:
Violets like your eyes so blue—
Jes' a-wearyin' for you!

Mornin' comes: the birds awake;
Use to sing so for your sake!
But there's sadness in the notes
That come thrillin' from their throats;
Seem to feel your absence, too—
Jes' a-wearyin' for you!

Evenin' comes; I miss you more
When the dark glooms in the door;
Seems jes' like you orter be
There to open it for me!
Latch goes tinklin'; thrills me through—
Sets me wearyin' for you!

Jes' a-wearyin' for you—
All the time a-feelin' blue;
Wishin' for you—wonderin' when
You'll be comin' home agen;
Restless, don't know what to do—
Jes' a-wearyin' for you!

—Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

A NERVY CAPTURE.

How Billy Barsford Arrested Three-Fingered Jack.

The Deputy Sheriff Went Alone Into the Teton Basin and Brought Out the Horsethief and Two of His Pals.

"I say," said Col. George Barry at the Lotos club one night, says the New York Sun, "I see they've got Three-Fingered Jack at last. Killed him down on the Strip. He went into a little town down there with a lot of other bad men, and got filled full of fine, little holes.

"Well, sir, there was a horsethief for you. He lived simply to steal horses. It wasn't a business with him, it was a passion, and he was a most exalted, supreme high ruler, grand past master of the art. There isn't a town in the northwest where his record is not known, and not a ranchman in Wyoming and Montana who won't be glad to know that Three-Fingered Jack has passed in his checks. It's curious, too, I've heard men who knew him say that Jack was as soft as a woman about some things, and as hard as a woman about others. Barring horse stealing he was honest as the day, and there wasn't a man wearing a six-shooter who'd go further or risk more to help a 'pard' out of difficulty. I've heard it said that some men don't know what it is to be afraid. Harry Dacello used to say Three-Fingered Jack couldn't comprehend fear when he saw it in others. I rather guess, though, that fear is a question of stomach, much as sea sickness is. Jack never would have been sea sick. I'll bet that sinking sensation of cold never struck the pit of his stomach. I've often thought that one reason sailor men are as a rule so brave is simply that their stomachs are well behaved.

"But what I started out to tell was about the only time I ever heard of Three-Fingered Jack's being arrested. He had God knows how many fights with the officers, lost two fingers and got his distinctive title in one of 'em, I think. But somehow he always managed to come out first best. Barring perhaps Scott Hyde, there wasn't a quicker man with a gun in all Wyoming or Montana, and when he shot he usually shot straight.

"Well, sir, I knew a man at Cheyenne, when I was stationed at Fort D. A. Russell, whose business was catching thieves. It was a passion with him, just as stealing horses was with Three-Fingered Jack, only, if such a thing was possible, it was a —— sight bigger passion. His name was Barsford, Billy Barsford, and he was deputy sheriff of Laramie county. He was a fine, big fellow, unusually quiet, and the quickest man to move I ever saw. If there was anything Billy Barsford was afraid of he never 'met up' with it, as they say out there.

"One day Billy Barsford made up his mind he'd get Three-Fingered Jack. There'd been a big bunch of ponies run off from some ranches in the Sweetwater country, and the job was laid to Three-Fingered Jack. Jack had a regularly organized band, with headquarters over in what was then called the Teton basin, but I see they call it Jackson's hole now. It is just below where Robert Ray Hamilton's dead body was found in the creek. Jack's band was made up of some of the toughest men in Wyoming, good shots, fine riders and hard citizens, as good at a fight as at a drink, and always ready for either. The Teton basin wasn't so well-known in those days as it is now. It wasn't so almighty safe for strangers to be dropping around there promiscuously. In fact, it was so little known that it was commonly described as being 'just over beyond the big Teton.'

"Well, when Billy Barsford made up his mind to get Three-Fingered Jack he didn't say a word about it to anybody, but just took his horse and lit out for Eagle rock. He had to go way round the Tetons and the basin to get there, but he wanted to make sure of the lay of the country before he tackled the gang. There were heavy rewards out for Jack and Billy didn't regard them with disfavor, although he used to tell me that the main thing that started him was the desire to have the glory of catching Three-Fingered Jack all alone. Queer ideas of glory some men have.

"Billy got over to Eagle rock all right—they call it Idaho falls now, I believe, and after fooling around there awhile and finding out what he could about the Tetons, he went out to the Shoshone reservation and got an old chief there to make him a map of the Teton country. The old fellow drew it on a shingle. It was an almighty rough map, as you can mighty well imagine, but it showed the lay of the country fairly well, and Billy got a pretty good notion of where he was trying to go.

"By gad, sir, there wasn't any gristle in the end of Billy Barsford's breastbone. He's no spring chicken. What did he do but hang around that Shoshone camp four or five days longer, and then make out to the old chief that he'd burned up by mistake the shingle on which the map was made and got the old buck to make him another. That night Billy compared the two shingles. The maps agreed in essential details, and Billy concluded the old Indian was playing fair with him. So he started on. He went up over the Tetons and down into the basin, as fine a picture of a little valley as a man wants to see lying out of doors, with a little creek running through the middle of it and fine pasture grass growing.

"As Billy went into the valley he made out a little cabin down next to the creek, several miles from the foothills. It was morning, and he had lots of time. He got down to the creek, got off his horse and made as if he were prospecting along the little stream. As he came along toward the cabin he saw Three-Fingered Jack and three other fellows sitting on a bench beside the wall. Their Winchesters were all standing against the end wall around the corner from them. They were all watching Billy, but didn't seem to recognize him. Or if they did they thought they had a cinch, and kept on smoking and chinning, without ever a motion to get out their guns. They probably figured that when Billy got right opposite them they'd speak to him, and while some of them talked one would hold him up. Possibly they meant to do him. But he fooled them.

"He kept prospecting along the little creek until he got fair even with them, keeping his horse between him and the men beside the cabin, with his bridle rein thrown over his arm. Just as he came even with them he whipped out his two six-shooters like lightning, jumped in front of his pony, and drew on the four horsethieves not thirty yards away.

"'Put up your hands,' he said.

"By gad, sir, they were paralyzed. But they recovered —— quick. The two fellows on the end jumped for their Winchesters. Billy got the first with his right and winged the other with his left. His horse jumped a bit, he said when he told me about it, and bothered his arm. The other two saw they were trapped and put up their hands. One of them was Three-Fingered Jack.

"'How are you, Jack?' says Billy. 'Glad to find you at home. I've come a —— long way to see you. Now won't you kindly turn round and stand with your face to that wall there, while I assist your friend a bit to relieve himself of any extra shootin' or cuttin' irons he may have in his pockets?

"Jack turned around without a word. It's curious what a powerful influence there is in the drop of a six-shooter; and the beauty of doing it with a gun and not a Winchester is that you can cover two men at once with the gun. Now there was that gang of train robbers down at Rawlins. But that is another story. Jack stood up against the wall fine.

"'Thanks,' says Billy, dropping the bridle rein from his left arm, and taking some fine, stout cord out of one of his hoisters with his left had, all the time keeping both men covered with his right.

"'Just keep your hands well up above your head, please,' he said to the other fellow; 'and you, Jack, just please put your hands out behind your back. Don't try any grab game, now, for I'm watching, you know, and this gun might go off.'

"Jack stuck out his hands as he was ordered, quiet as a lamb. Then Billy walked up to the other fellow and held out the cord. There was a noose in one end already prepared.

"'Now,' said he, 'just have the kindness to put that noose over Jack's hands and tie it up tight. Please be careful. I'd be sorry to have to do any more shooting than I've done.'

"Well, sir, the fellow did it. And then Billy got another noose and tied the other fellow himself. Then he stood 'em both up against the wall and went through them and took every blooming thing they had in the way of metal away from them. Then he tied their feet and set 'em down on the ends of the bench and tied 'em fast to that. Then he went through the fellow he had winged. He was bad hit through the shoulder, and was unconscious from loss of blood. Billy bandaged him up and managed to bring him 'round after a bit, feeling pretty chipper all things considered. Billy buried the dead man and then got up some of Jack's stolen horses. He lashed the wounded man into one saddle, and then took the rope off Jack's legs, got him astraddle a pony and lashed his feet together under the pony's belly. Then he served the other chap the same way. He threw all their guns into the creek and then untied their hands, but tied their elbows together across their backs. That left their hands free to guide their ponies. Then he jumped on his own pony and made those fellows go ahead, one of 'em leading the pony the wounded man was riding. It took Billy thirty hours to get them out over the range, and he never took eyes off of 'em until it was done. But he did it and got the rewards. And ten days after he got 'em in Laramie a lot of their gang held up the town and took 'em out. Yes, sir, they did."

Merely a Matter of Money.

A very eminent Philadelphian, now deceased, had two daughters married in another city. One of these ladies was very fond of society and of having a good time. On one occasion her husband made a trip to Philadelphia and saw her father and told him that really there was such a thing as going beyond moderation, and he feared he would be compelled to break up and send the daughter back to Philadelphia to the paternal home. To this the old gentleman responded in his quiet way that he was very sorry, as he was just on the point of making arrangements to settle quite a sum of money upon his daughter, realizing that he was growing old, and that it must be difficult for her to sustain her social position adequately. Upon hearing this a decided change is said to have come over the complaining husband. He had to acknowledge, he said, that there were many fine qualities which could not be overlooked, and, although she had been a great trial to him, yet if the father really felt this great interest in her, he, as her husband, would try to overlook her eccentricities and bear with her a little longer. He did, and nothing more was ever heard of the matter. —Philadelphia Times.

What She Was Thinking About.

The young woman had married and there was a great array of wedding presents. She didn't seem to care about them, however.

"My dear," expostulated her mother, who had made the match, "just see these lovely presents; aren't you interested in them?"

"Not much," replied the bride, "it's the future I'm thinking about."

—Sage, Merry, Joyce or Joyous, Curtis or Courteous, Grave and Graves, Sweet, Proud and Meek, were anciently all character nicknames.

WORTH A QUARTER.

The Pathetic Story of the Man With a Glass Eye.

Four or five well-dressed and apparently well-heeled men stood in a group on the bows of a Windsor ferry boat yesterday, when a man whose appearance denoted hard times approached them and said:

"Gents, I'm used to going without victuals and sleeping on the ground, and I give you my word I really like it. Howsumever, I am obliged to solicit aid for a different object. Gents, allow me to call your attention to me eye—this left one."

That something had happened to his eye was plain enough. Indeed, there was no eye at all, only a socket of one.

"What's the matter?" asked one.

"It's just here, sir," replied the man. "About ten years ago a cow hooks me eye out. I suffer and suffer, and by and by I buys me a glass one to preserve me looks. It's not for me to say that I looked even handsomer than before, but should any of you gents want a glass eye, I'll be happy to give you all the pointers I can. There's a way of wearing a glass eye to make ye look like a Jim Dandy, and ye have only to call on me to get full particulars."

"But where is your eye?"

"That's what I'm coming to at once. I was over here in Detroit the other day, expecting to meet a man who wanted me to go down the country and boss his farm. He didn't show up, howsumever, and while waiting I felt cramps. I goes over to a saloon and says I've got cramps and asks what is good for 'em.

"'Whisky, of course,' says the bloomin' bloke behind the bar.

"'But I've none of the needful.'

"'Then die!'

"Gents, I was suffering that bad that I cried out for some one to hit me with a club and end me agony, and send word to me mother in Boston that I hoped to meet her in a better place, but no one would do it.

"Why didn't you speak to a policeman?" queried one of the group.

"I was too distracted with the pain. I felt that I must have whisky. I had no money, but all of a sudden I thought of me glass eye.

"'Here—give me a horn and keep me eye until I can raise ten cents!' I says to the bloke behind the bar.

"'But it's only glass,' says he.

"'Of course it's only glass. Am I to lay me real eye down on your bloomin' bar for the price of three fingers of whisky?'

"'I'll take it for two fingers, and if you don't claim it in four days I'll use it on me dog, who lost his left eye in a fight last winter!'

"I gives him the eye, gents, and I gets the whisky and saves me life to be a comfort and a consolation to me mother in her old age. Now I wants to get it back. He'll charge me interest, and it will take a quarter to do it."

No one made a move to contribute, and the man suddenly began wiping his good eye and said:

"Gents, if that bloomin' bloke was to keep me glass eye on the shelf among the bottles, I wouldn't feel so bad, but to-day is the fourth day, and by to-morrow his one-eyed fightin' dog will be wearin' me optic, and paradin' around town. Put yourselves in me place, and imagine how you'd feel!"

They chipped in a quarter for him and he bowed and scraped and said:

"And I can hear me dear old mother as she weeps for joy! Now I am a man again! Now I can face the world! Ah! gents, may you never need a glass eye to begin with. If you have to get one, may you never need to put it up to save your life. If you have to put it up, may it never be to a bloomin' bloke who hasn't got any more feelin' than to want it for his bloomin' fightin dawg to wear in the buck yard!"

He went away and sat down, and while everybody said he lied, everybody also agreed that it was a story worth a quarter.—Detroit Free Press.

MONOPOLISTIC HALF BREEDS.

The Real Owners of the Lands of the Five Nations.

The lands of the five nations are ostensibly held in common, but as a matter of fact the disproportion in holdings is monopolistic to a remarkable degree. The real Indian derives little benefit from his patrimonial acres. The pale-skinned Jacob has stolen Esau's birthright. There are farms, rich and highly cultivated, of from five thousand to twenty-five thousand acres in a body; pastures of long succulent grass whose fences a horseman cannot encompass from sun to sun; mines opulent with their stores of coal; but they are controlled by professional red men, or the mixed breeds whose dominant blood is white. It is said that a score of Chickasaw citizens, in whom combined there is hardly enough aboriginal blood to make a full-blood Indian, control nearly ninety per cent. of the arable lands of that nation. A A Cherokee squaw man is said to hold more land than is held by all the full-bloods in the tribe. Under the tribal law there is no limit to the extent of a citizen's holding. He can control and enjoy the usufruct of as much land as he can fence without encroaching upon the improvements of a fellow-citizen. As a consequence the national domain has passed into the possession of the more intelligent and enterprising elements of the tribe, the inter-married citizens and mixed breeds, who constitute probably four-fifths of the population. These landlords, many of whom operate on a scale colossal enough to make the estates of the land barons of the old world seem mere truck patches in comparison, utilize white non-citizen labor in the cultivation and improvement of their vast farms. The Indian agricultural toiler is an anomaly, and negro labor is uncommon. As a rule, especially in the opening up of new farms, the tenant not only furnishes the labor, but the improvements also, under an annual retail contract based on a share of the crop.—Rezin W. McAdam, in Harper's Magazine.

Child-Marriage in England.

Few folk have any idea that in Elizabethan times the custom of child-marriages prevailed in England, yet the dilapidated volume of Depositions in the ecclesiastical court of Chester, A. D. 1261-6, proves that these marriages must have been frequent in Cheshire and Lancashire, and no doubt other like records in the rest of our dioceses will, when looked up, establish the fact that such marriages were common all over England. The birth of a child in the Berkeley family, when the father and mother were each thirteen and a half years old, shows what was going on elsewhere a century earlier. —The Alderny.

CLASS FAVORITISM.

A Study of the Land Barons in Indian Territory.

The divine injunction, "in the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread," has no relevancy to the citizens of the five civilized tribes. Here are a people who, like the lilies of the field, "toil not, neither do they spin," furnishing an example of class favoritism under the law peculiar and interesting to study. The landlords have no care but the gathering of rents and a general supervision of the home place. They are, as a class, free-handed, reckless, good livers, and with a strong tendency to dissipation. Most of them live up to their incomes, and few acquire large bank accounts. Your typical landlord's home is the rambling white plantation great house of ante-bellum days, with wide galleries, big chimneys and usually in a bad state of repair. An air of untidiness and neglect pervades the yard, to which is added a lack of taste inside when you enter. Still there is something about the surroundings—the orchard, smoke-house, negroes, pigs and poultry—which denotes solid old-fashioned comfort and Arcadian content. Frequently you meet a lord of one of these mansions—a squaw man—whose family claim no Indian blood, yet he enjoys, by virtue of a former matrimonial alliance, all the landed rights of an Indian. It is really surprising the number of this class that are divorced from Indian wives or have become widowers and remarried in their own race. They constitute the largest landholders, and are very jealous of their tribal rights when threatened by "boomers," as they term the opponents of land monopoly and unequal privileges. And what of the Indian, the full-blood whom this great and munificent government of ours has in its wisdom regarded as a ward and heir to a princely heritage as a recompense for Anglo-Saxon rapine? You will find him where the stillness of the forest is as yet unbroken. He is there in his miserable little hut, a recluse from the great mad world he so distrusts and fears, living a poor hand-to-mouth existence, and rarely emerging to visit the haunts of his tormentors. A scanty patch of corn, a few poultry and mast-fed hogs, with what game and fish fall prey to his skill, go to supply his meagre larder and furnish employment for his squaw and himself. Once in a great while there is a per capita payment, and a pittance falls to his share after the professional red men of the tribe have made the disbursement to their satisfaction and paid their "attorney's fees." It is a rare thing to find a full-blood in the Indian Territory who is living comfortably on as much as a quarter section of land under cultivation. There are some, but they are striking exceptions.—Rezin W. McAdam, in Harper's Magazine.

BISMARCK AT HOME.

The Great German Statesman and His Historic Pipe.

After coffee and cigars had been passed, Bismarck's long pipe, with its china bowl decorated with the family coat of arms, was brought to him and lighted. A small table at his side held a tray with long queer matches, a small rod, and other pipe appurtenances, all of which were from time to time used. Never had I seen the process of smoking require to be helped along so often, for, during animated conversation, the pipe was forgotten and allowed to go out. In this need, as in every other, I was impressed with the alertness of the attendants. Proud were they of their master, and tenderly watchful of his wishes and his physical infirmities.

And here another picture. Bismarck lying back in the large chair, puffing at his long pipe—that historic pipe, in the cloud-smoke of which the Germany of to-day first took shape—his face animated, strong and ever-changing, the two dogs now stretched in front at full length, with their big heads crossed over their master's feet. "This one was a gift to me from the young emperor," said Bismarck, pointing to the larger of the two.

Talk turned upon the affectionateness and faithfulness of dogs, and some one asked how the unmerited expression, "gone to the dogs," had ever originated. Bismarck said: "The meaning of that saying has become entirely perverted. In olden times, when a pack of hounds was a necessity, not a luxury, on every country estate, horses and cattle, when they had outlived their usefulness, were slaughtered and given to the dogs for food. This is what was originally meant by 'gone to the dogs.'"

Conversation next turned upon America, and Bismarck asked much about his old friend Carl Schurz. "In 1845," he said, "I anticipated quite as little as did Schurz what the future had in store for me. My highest ambition was to become a good farmer, and to be able, eventually, to purchase the lands adjoining our estate. Occasionally I cast a hungry eye upon the office of justice of the peace, but the only chance I had to obtain it was cut off"—with a smile at the princess—"by my not succeeding in marrying the girl who could have helped me attain it."

"So much the better for me," was the princess' laughing rejoinder.

And the better for us all, thought I, for what a wholesome and blessed example of happy marriage has this historic home presented to the world during the last half century!—Eleonora Kinnicutt, in Century.

NOVEL HAND DECORATION.

White Gloves and Little Finger-Rings Are Now the Rage.

White gloves and little finger-rings set with large solitaires are now the rage. Few gloves of any sort have been worn during the hot weather. After the mysterious way of fashion the fad for little finger-rings materialized, and considerable business ensued. Many rings were purchased from the regular stock and many more were made to order, the stone being a souvenir of more or less intrinsic value. A few shirt studs have been sacrificed for the solitaire pearl or diamond, and coral, spinal ruby, carbuncle, amethyst, cat's eye and the fatal opal have been selected for the band and snake ring.

These little finger-rings are comparatively hard to wear. Two elements are needed to make them effective—a hand that is pretty and one that is small. On any other hand the ring is aggressive and inartistic.

The white glove is also dependent upon delicacy for effect. An authority on such matters says: "No. 6 is the limited size for white gloves, and even then the hand would look as big as a No. 6¾ gloved in ecru or tan." All the new white gloves are made of undressed kid, dog or chamois, stitched and topped with black and fastened with pearl buttons half an inch wide —Chicago Post.

NATURE AT SEA.

The Floating Islands of Gulf Weed and Their Inhabitants.

The vegetation of the sea is limited to the brown masses of sargassum or "gulf weed," which is most abundant in or along the borders of the gulf stream and may be seen growing on the sheltered roofs about Nassau. This alga is especially interesting for the wealth of marine life which it shelters. A large mass, which has been a floating island for some time, possesses in fact quite a varied fauna. If you fish up a handful of it and shake it over the deck, the little animals pour down like rain. Here are crabs and shrimps without number, some of them very delicate, no longer than a pin; barnacles, mollusks and fish of several species, one of which, the antennarius, regularly lives and builds its nest in these little islands. This grotesque fish is two or three inches long and nearly as broad in a vertical plane, and is variously spotted and mottled with light and dark-brown colors. Its lower fins resemble a pair of hands in shape and function, and its head recalls that of a mediæval war horse armed and plumed.

These little communities furnish a striking instance of the protective coloring of animals, a phenomenon of which there seem to be nearly as many examples as there are living things. The general cast of the plant and animals inhabiting it is a dull brown. The goose barnacles, which are attached to the sprays in great numbers, have white shell-cases with brown stalks. The crabs are brown with usually a large white spot on their backs, apparently in imitation of the barnacles, while many of the little shrimps are marked in the same way. The spherical floats of the sargassum are, furthermore, incrusted with the white lacelike skeletons of bryozoa. The brown gulf weed is thus dappled with white, and it is evidently advantageous for animals living in it to simulate its colors, which they do in an extraordinary manner.—Prof. F. H. Herrick, in Popular Science Monthly.

FRESH FACTS FROM EUROPE.

No less than 3,000,000,000 gallons of beer were imbibed in Europe last year.

Cutting off the hands and feet as a punishment was practiced in every country in Europe but England two centuries ago.

The paper money issued by the first French republic fell to less than 1 per cent. A pair of boots cost 7,500 francs; a pound of butter, 750.

A law has been enacted in Germany which requires that all drugs intended for internal use shall be put up in round bottles, while those for external use shall be put up in hexagonal bottles.

In an out of the way nook in the British museum the sightseer is confronted by a dust-covered object which at first sight would be taken for a gigantic millstone. But it is not. It is one of the most sacred oriental relics in existence—the tomb of Alexander the Great.

The Land of Flowers.

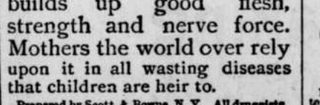
Three hundred and eighty-one years ago, the romantic Ponce de Leon, searching for the fabled fountain of youth, set foot on a land so adorned with blossoms of every kind and hue that he named it Florida—Land of Flowers. To most Northerners, Florida suggests only a refuge for invalids and consumptives, or a place whence comes oranges and other semi-tropic fruits. The state, however, has something of a history. Where Ponce de Leon landed was founded St. Augustine, the oldest settled town in the United States, and now a famous winter resort. In 1763 Florida was ceded by Spain to Great Britain, in exchange or as a ransom for Cuba, on which the British lion had laid its paw. In 1783, at the close of our Revolutionary war, England ceded the territory back to Spain, probably not desiring a possession surrounded by the rebellious colonies. In 1819 Spain ceded Florida to the United States, and she was admitted to the Union in 1845. Since the war of the Rebellion, material development has been rapid in Florida—railroads have been built, much Northern capital invested and great improvement manifested. If intending to make a trip to Florida—and now is the time to be planning for it—be sure that your railroad ticket is via the Burlington, which affords choice of routes by either Chicago or St. Louis. Apply to any coupon ticket agent, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

There are more prodigal sons than fatted calves. You see, the calves are no longer calves when they become two-year-olds, but the prodigals attain a much greater age.—Galveston News.

Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra
for the Blood.

The man who must go out at the end of every act of a play to do the clove act may be distantly related to the traditional being of the cloven foot.—N. O. Picayune.

Trotter—"What's the matter, Cholly?" Cholly—"I don't know. I don't feel like myself to-day." Trotter—"Why, Cholly, let me congratulate you."—Brooklyn Life.



WHEN YOU CAN'T EAT

without that uncomfortable feeling of fullness or drowsiness afterward, then it's time to take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They make digestion *easy*. Keep a vial of them in your vest-pocket, and take one after every hearty meal.

It's time to take them, too, whenever you "feel bilious." They're specific for biliousness. They act wonderfully upon the liver.

These tiny, sugar-coated Pellets—the smallest, the pleasantest to take, and the most natural in their ways—absolutely and permanently *cure* Constipation, Jaundice, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick or Bilious Headaches, Sour Stomach, and every liver, stomach, and bowel disorder.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh.

N. M. Hodges, Esq., of *Laketown, Rich Co., Utah*, says: "I was suffering from chronic catarrh, and bought half-dozen bottles of your Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am happy to say I am permanently cured of that disease."

It is very difficult to convince children that a medicine is "nice to take"—this trouble is not experienced in administering

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil. It is *almost as palatable as milk.* No preparation so rapidly builds up good flesh, strength and nerve force. Mothers the world over rely upon it in all wasting diseases that children are heir to.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

CHOICE HUMOR.

Barlow—"Who composed this opera?" Cadley—"I don't think it ever was composed. I don't notice any composure in it."

"Parslow, what is your idea of a gentleman?" "I am." "By jove, Parlow, you always do have original ideas, don't you?"

"And how is your table?" asked the prospective boarder. "Splendid," said the landlady. "Why it's so rich that people are dying of indigestion in my house all the time."

"What marvelous vitality Slithurs has! He's been ill six months now. Any other man would have died." "It isn't vitality. It's the times. He is so hard up he cannot even pay his last debt to nature."—Harper's Bazar.

16 World's Fair Photos for One Dime.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has made an arrangement with a first-class publishing house to furnish a series of beautiful World's Fair pictures, of a large size, at the nominal cost to the purchaser of only ten cents for a portfolio of sixteen illustrations. Nothing so handsome in reference to the World's Fair has before been published. The series would be worth at least twelve dollars if the pictures were not published in such large quantities, and we are therefore able to furnish these works of art for only ten cents.

Remit your money to George H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at Chicago, Ill., and the pictures will be sent promptly to any specified address. They will make a handsome holiday gift.

When a burglar asks the conundrum: "Where is your money?" it is generally the wisest plan to give it up.—Life.

Only One Night Out to Florida.

The morning train via the Monon Route leaving Dearborn Station, Chicago, at 8:28 a. m. connects at Cincinnati with the Through Vestibuled Train of the Queen and Crescent Route leaving at 7:00 p. m., reaching Jacksonville at 10:50 p. m. the following day. The service of this popular line is unsurpassed by any line to the south. For rates, time tables, etc., address City Ticket Office, 232 Clark St., Chicago, or Frank J. Reed, G. P. Agt., Monon Block, Chicago.

A Newark boy when asked what the text was answered: "Many are cold, but few are frozen."—Newburyport News.

Free Once More.

A person who has been a chronic victim of constipation, is to be congratulated upon the adoption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a means of freeing his bowels from the bondage of this tyrannous disease. This liberating medicine does its work naturally, without griping, as violent purgatives do. Use it to throw off the shackles of malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism and biliousness.

The reason that the geysers at the National park leap so high is because they are composed of spring water.

Coughs and Colds. Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try Brown's Bronchial Troches. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cents.

When you want to find out anything about unknown parts make your inquiry of a bald-headed man.

Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra
for the Blood.

A floor-washing match would not attract much attention. It would be classed as a scrub race.

Life is not worth the living for yourself alone.—Galveston News.

The main reason why there are not more good boys is because there are not more good fathers.—Ram's Horn.

The washerwoman, like the poet, spends a good deal of time over a line, and finds life full of hard rubs.

Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The road agent never trusts the public. His motto is "spot cash."—Kate Field's Washington.

S. K. Coburn, Mgr., Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

"The woman of the hour" is the one who has breakfast on time.—Binghamton Republican.

Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra
for the Blood.

As a rule, there is nothing more wearing on a man than a lawsuit.

KNOWLEDGE

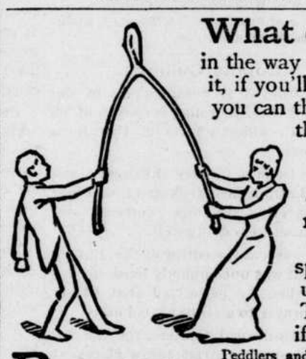
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Buy the "COLCHESTER" • RUBBER CO.'S • "SPADING BOOT"
If You Want a First-Class Article.

ALL AGHES OF JOINTS, NERVES AND MUSCLES
ST. JACOBS OIL
WILL CURE AND PROMPTLY HUSTLES.



What do you Wish for,
in the way of easy work? You can have it, if you'll use **Pearline.** With anything you can think of, that water doesn't hurt, the easiest way to wash it or to clean it is to take **Pearline.** You can't do any harm, by doing away with that wearing **rub, rub, rub.** Besides, with almost everything, there are special reasons why you should use Pearline. For instance: There's no shrink to flannels, if they're properly washed with it.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends 405 JAMES PYLE, New York.

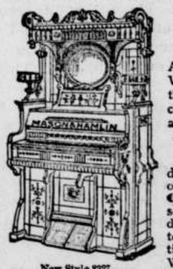
ENGLISH DECORATED
Dinner Set, No. 45, 112 Pieces.
Premium with an order of $20.00.
Packed and Delivered at depot for $9.00 cash.

We give this Set as a **Premium** to those who get up a **Club of $20.00** for our **Teas, Spices and Extracts.** We are **Importers of**

TEA, COFFEE AND CROCKERY,

and sell direct to **Consumers.** We want **YOU** to send for our 150-page **Illustrated Price and Premium List.** It tells the whole story. Costs you nothing. Will interest and pay you.
We have hundreds of other sets, **Plain and Decorated.**
THE LONDON TEA COMPANY,
184 Congress Street, Boston.

You want an Organ. Of course You want the BEST. The **MASON & HAMLIN** has won



New Style 2327.

HIGHEST HONORS
At **All Important** World's Fairs since that of Paris, 1867, including Chicago, 1893, and is absolutely
UNRIVALLED.

If your local dealer does not sell our **Pianos** and **Organs,** we will send **on approval** direct from factory, to responsible parties, at our expense. Write for particulars.
New Styles at Popular Prices just out.
Sold on our Easy Payment Plan or **Rented until purchased.** Catalogues **free.**
MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN & PIANO CO.,
BOSTON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY.

Archibald Business College
16 FIFTH ST. SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Bookkeeping taught by the Actual Business system from the start. English Branches, Penmanship, Shorthand and Typewriting taught by experts.

DR. WARD'S
[TRADE MARK.]
Gen-De-Can-Dra FOR IMPURE BLOOD
Boils, Ulcers, Abscesses, Scrofulous Tumors, Syphilis, Worms, Salt Rheum, Shingles, Tetter, Ring Worm, Pimples, and all eruptions of the Skin.
DROPSY Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Hysteria, Influenza, Headache, Catarrh, Laryngitis, and all diseases of the Throat arising from IMPURE BLOOD.
J. R. WATKINS, PROPRIETOR OF **Dr. Ward's Remedies**
For Sale by all Druggists. WINONA, MINN.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps.
O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—G. 1478.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, DEC. 15, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:18 a. m.
" 8, " "	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
Agent, Delano, Minn.

50tf

DELANO DIARY

---Read Photographer Wood's ad.

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Coolen's.

---Notice the change in Geo. P. Schaffer's ad this week.

—Notich the change in the ad of Hanseman & Kohler in this issue of the GAZETTE.

—The K. P. Lodge of this place are arranging for a grand ball to be held Christmas night.

--Sleighing is fine, and farmers are taking advantage of it by marketing their farm produce.

---If you wish people to know where to buy their holiday goods you should advertise in the GAZETTE.

—Thermometers about town indicated 22° below zero Wednesday morning. It felt like winter about these times.

—Ladies who left dishes at the supper on Friday evening at the city hall, can recover them by calling at the parsonage.

---The Delano Roller Mills seem to be kept as busy as ever. They turn out A 1 flour and give satisfaction so far as we have heard.

-- Louis Sutton received two barrels of apples Wednesday which were shipped about six weeks ago from his home in Virginia.

--The city fathers should furnish the city hall with another stove if they wish to rent it these cold nights. One stove don't seem to warm it.

—The Eagle has been setting on that boom edition about long enough for an average bird to hatch out a full flock. If it don't soon come forth people will think the eggs are addled.

--Some of the High school scholars were considerably "shocked" this week by experiments in electricity introduced by Prof. Dewey. And now the small boy can hardly pass by a cat without expressing a desire to procure her hide to carry to school.

--The principal of the Delano school seems bent on giving his pupils an education in law. We understand that a jury has been empanneled and a couple of cases already set for trial, one a murder case, the other breach of promise. Probably divorce will be the third on the list. The principal is to act as judge.

—The fair on Saturday last was not so largely attended as on some occasions. Stormy weather in the morning probably kept some away. We noticed one man had his cow loaded in the sled where she stood while the team made as good time as his neighbors. This beats pokeing along in the cold for half a day when much less time would suffice.

—The lecture, "Rome as I Saw it It in 1891," by Rev. William Willkinson, in the city hall Tuesday evening was a good one. Mr. W. is a pleasant and ready speaker and by his lecture proves he was a keen observer, while in Rome and that he has studied history from an unprejudiced stand point and can speak freely his own views, giving to each subject his praise or censure as he thinks it deserves, always kindly but forcibly.

---Delano boasts as good a local cash market for farm produce, of all kinds as the country affords, something she has never had before. This saves lots of long, cold drives to the city markets, and allows the provident wife to herself select from the good assortments of goods in the stores at home, where they know who they are dealing with, what the family needs. When the city is visited it is often the case that a good deal of stuff is bought because it is cheap, and not because it is needed. The money is spent and the necessaries have to be procured of our home merchants. This home cash market does away with a good deal of them.

---Charles Conzet received this morning a very nice robe from the city where he had sent a fine cow hide to be tanned. He is very proud of it.

---The public schools are taking their Christmas holidays. They began a week early on account of the privalence of diphtheria, one case of which has occurred in the school.

---A large flock of prairie chickens are said to be wintering in the corn fields near Maple Plain. Farmers think if they feed them they ought to be allowed to fast on them.

---Our neighbor up street started out about three weeks ago to give its readers a Thanksgiving "write up" and we very innocently mentioned the fact, but she appears to be a long time recovering from the Thanksgiving festivities; or is she waiting for Gov. Pennoyer's next years proclamation?

--Presiding Elder J. F. Chaffee held Quarterly meeting services and Quarterly Conference at the M. E. church here Wednesday evening. On Thursday, accompanied by Rev. J. W. Powell, he went to Armstrong for the purpose of holding the same kind of service. The next Quarterly meeting of the Delano and Montrose circuit will be held at Montrose.

---Our depot agent, George W. Bolton is one of the ablest, most expeditious, and most experienced handlers of empty beer kegs on this line of road, judging from the short time it took him to hide from view that large number of empties that looked like a large barricade on the platform one day this week. He survived the trying ordeal, however.

---Horses are growing so numerous in this section of the country as to be almost a drug in the market. Where farmers but a few years ago used the sturdy ox for farm work and to travel with he now sports a spring wagon or buggy and a spanking span of horses. We heard one horse fancier offering to trade a horse for a cow, which he thought would be more profitable.

---The quarantine for diphtheria at the house of Nick Franzen was raised yesterday and a new one established in the other end of town, at A. Anderson's. At Mr. Franzen's, Henry, aged 13 died. Susie, 16 had a severe attack, and Charles, who was in bed, on account of the railroad injury, and a married sister, Mrs. Teichnor had light attacks which were soon over. Mr. Anderson's children have been attending school until yesterday when the premises were qurrantined. A great many sore throat patients are in bed, without a doctor, some of them may prove to be diphtheria at any time, should they chance to get a little cold or become weakened from any cause. It is well to keep the little folks away from suspected cases, no child should be allowed at school who is not feeling well. Headache is among the first symptoms with many.

Personals.

H. E. Grafft and Queene Buckley Sundayed at Hamline.

Mrs. Maranda A. Chance, has gone to Elbow Lake to spend the hallidays.

J. W. Johnson, of Belle Plaine, was a business visitor to Delano on Tuesday.

C. D. Fredericks, of Fredericks' Prairie, did business in Delano on Wedeesday.

Mrs. Dan McCarter, of Hamline, visited Delano friends and attended church here on Sunday last.

Orlando Stynor, of Independegce, was in Delano on Wednesday. Also Earl Holsington, his neighbor.

Rev. Wm. Wilkenson, of Minneapolis, was the guest of Prof. Dewey on Tuesday, lecturing here the same evening.

County Cullings.

Attorney A. G. Sexton's plea in defense of Ole Nortrame, is spoken of as one of the ablest efforts of this term of court.

The Deputy County Examiner visited Buffffalo last week and found our Treasurer's accounts correct, and Commissioners doing well.

We suspect the editor of the Buffolo Journal was uncommonly hard up for copy when he permitted that Cleveland prayer to go into his columns.

The Oratorical Contest for the 6th Congressional district takes places at St. Cloud to day. Wonder why Delano has no representative to the contest?

The palatial residence of Chas. Goodsell, at Howard Lake burned last week, valued at $4000; insurance $1500. The inmates barely escaped with their lives.

Joseph Craig, proprietor of the Princeton Roller Mills, was a pleasant and profitable caller at the Times office, Tuesday. He reports the milling business at Princeton lively.—Mille Lacs County Times.

Last week's Cokato Commoner, and Wayerly Tribune each had an extensive "write up" of their respective villages, which would do credit to much larger places. These "write ups" extensively circulated seem to advertise the towns and attract people to them, who may, eventually, become citizens

The County Commissioners met at Buffalo on Monday. Flannigan, Haffer, Bugbee and Rusco were appointed as a committee to investigate heating apparatus, with a view of securing a steam plant for the Court House. Resolved that the board at the January meeting received sealed bids for the printing during said year. Numerous bills were allowed: that of Dr. R. P. O'Brien for Medical attendance on Wright County prisoners, in Hennepin Co. jail laid over to next meeting. Adjourned to meet January 2, 1894.

District Court Cases.

1 O. H. Harvey vs August Fels.
2 Thos. Kelly vs Great Northern Ry Co,
3 James W. Morrell vs Mary E. Spencer.
4 Edward Kohler vs Robert Platner.
5 R. L. Hall vs P. Wells.
6 State of Minnesota vs St. P. M. & M. Ry Co
7 " " " "
8 C. M. Linnington vs C. W. Taylor.
9 John McHale vs J. K. Cullen.
10 Creole Kerns vs Martin Bland.
11 Chas. A. Mathew vs Jas. Kurtie.
12 Isaac Granger vs Godfrey Granger.
13 A. J. Finnegan vs David Quady.
14 Mrs. Josie Herman vs Estate of M. Bland.
15 H. J. March, et al vs J. H. Bullen et al.
16 Octave Sicord vs H. E Descaries.
17 Jos. Swing as trustee vs Monticello Starch Company.
18 Chas. E. Merriwether vs G. N. Ry Co.
19 Jas. Revoir and Fred Morris, co-partners, vs the State Insurance Co., of Des Moines, Ia.
20 The village of Monticello vs Jno. L. Longfellow.
21 W. H. Vye. vs Hans N. Nelson, et al.
22 Nora Herman vs Thos. Smithson.
23 Miller & Volkenant vs Albert Kelsey.
24 Coleman Foley vs John Eisenpeter.
25 James Campbell vs A. P. Praught et al.
26 Chas. Erickson vs. Chas. Panernank.
27 Louis Frank vs Peter Frank.
28 Jno B. Roehrenbach vs P. Bey, Deft, and O. Longworth garnishee.
29 Horatio Houlton vs Sherman N. Stacy.
30 Horatio Houlton vs Jas Desmond.
31 Fidelity & Causalty Co. vs Jno. J. Barrett.
32 Hortio Houlton vs Wm. A. Trask.
33 Jas. A. Pettit vs G. N. Ry Co.
34 " " " "
35 S. M. Hewett & Co. vs Board of Co. Commissioners, Wright county.
36 State of Minnesota vs St P M & M Ry Co.
37 State of Minnesota vs J. C. Hitz.
38 State of Minnesota vs O. L. Billings.
39 State of Minnesota vs J. W. Baker.
40 State of Minnesota vs W. H. McCague.
41 Village of Cokato vs Elof Holmberg.

Of the above cases those in which the state of Minndsota is plaintiff are to force payment of taxes.

THE CRIMINAL DOCKET.

State vs A. Francis, crime charged, bastardy.
State vs Jno Fashant, crime charged bastardy.
State vs Martin Peterson and John Olson, crime charged, blind pig.
State vs Elof Holmberg and E. Ekstrom, crime charged, blind pig.
State vs Martin Peterson, crime charged, blind pig.
State vs Edward Ekstrom, crime charged, blind pig.
State vs Jno Olson, crime charged. blind pig.
State vs Elof Holmberg, crime charged. blind pig.
State vs Otto Stuhr, crime charged, bastardy.
State vs Chas. McGuire and Fred Schultz, crime charged, destroying personal property.
State vs Sam Longfellow, crime charged, robbery from dwelling.
State vs M. Draeger, crime charged, assault.
State vs Frank McGuire, crime charged, sodomy.
State vs Dan Holler, crime charged, stealing from dwelling.
State vs James A. O'Loughlin, crime charged, assault with intent to kill.
State vs Ole A. Nortram, crime charged, horse stealing.
State vs Mat Grilla, crime charged, stealing from store building.
State vs P. Mylikangas, crime charged, bastardy.
State vs Ashley Riggs, Jr. crime charged, assault.

The "blind pig" cases are all from Cokato, a prohibition town and indictments found last term. The criminal calendar is the largest for several year.

The grand jury has returned an indictment against Elof Holmberg for perjury.

Among Our Exchanges.

Etc., etc., "Tariff is a Tax."--Buffalo Journal.

Instead of finding himself the administration candidate for the democratic Presidential nomination, Walter Q Gresham may ere long find himself out in the cold.- Buffalo Journal.

It is stated that Congressman Baldwin will antagonize the new tariff bill because it reduces the tariff on iron. If protection is good for iron, will Congressman Baldwin explain why it isn't good for wool, lumber salt, etc., etc?—Sherburne County Star-News.

Belle Van Emart made her mornings walk to her school, one mile east, through the blinding snow storm Monday morning. Mr. Elliott says if Belle didn't start so early she wouldn't have to walk. How is it Jim. --Dassel items in Litchfield Independent.

The village of Wadena has followed Aitkin's example in choosing a candidate for postmaster. At an election held last Thesday by the democrats of that place Geo. E. Trent received a plurality of the votes cast and was declared the winner. All the candidates having previously agreed that the losing candidates should support the winner. Trent seems to have the call. Mr. Trent was a former resident of Aitkin, and his many friends join the Age in wishing him success.—Aitkin Age.

There will be no session of the legislature this winter, for which deliverance the people ought not to forget to be duly and truly thankful, but there will be an Alliance convention in January at Minneapolis, in which the great majority of the people have no interest, but which will serve the purpose of affording an opportunity for some of the "leaders" to blow off their accumulated gas. Owen is billed to deliver the annual address, and Mrs. Lease is also expected to be present. There will be a "silver dollar collection" to which all will be expected to contribute except the leaders. They never chip in. After two or three days of bombastic oratory denouncing everybody and every thing but themselves--the elections of some old, broken down politicians for officers and the adoption of the usual "ringing" resolutions the "delegates" will go back home, poorer by several hard earned dollars but no wiser than when they come. It has been ever thus.--Buffalo Journal.

There is a commotion in Monticello school circles because of the discovery that one of the members of the school board had been systematically stealing wood from the district wood pile. No arrests were made but it is said to be a clear case.—Elk River Star News.

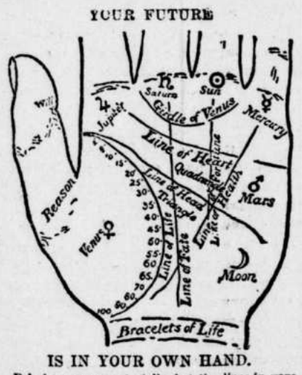
Will the Star News name the member of the school board who has been stealing wood, or the person who informed the editor of the alleged stealing? The commotion in school circles is all in the eye of the Star News man, as no member of the board has stolen any wood, is charged with stealing any, or even suspected of stealing any. The item is a libel upon every member of the board, and the Star News shall either name the person accused or the accuser, or confess that he has wilfully lied. The editor of the Star News ought to know better than to give publicity to such an item without being very sure of its truth.—Wright County Times.

This week's Star-News publishes a notice for retraction served according to law and signed by James C. Tarbox Pres. and C. A French Sec. of Monticello board of Education, and then proceeds as follows:

THE STAR NEWS hadn't the slightest intention of reflecting on the Monticello School board in any way shape or manner, and a careful perusal of the item in question will so show. The STAR NEWS is not acquainted with all the members of the Monticello school board, but so far as it knows the majority of them are of undoubted respectability and honesty. If it has in any way slandered the Monticello school board, or any member in his official capacity, it was done unintentionally, and the paper hereby cheerfully retracts the same.

Place Your HOLIDAY Announcements in the GAZETTE.

YOUR FUTURE



IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dog in magazine income. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness: a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $3 0; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	4.52
Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.32
Rye	.34
Potatoes, per bushel	.45
Patent Flour, per cwt	1.90
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	10.00
Shorts, per ton	11.00
Middlings, per ton	12.00
Ground Feed, per ton	22.00
Hay, per ton	4.00 @ 5.00
Butter, per lb	.16-.20
Eggs, per doz	.20
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.20
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15 @ .20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream per lb	15 @ .18
Turkeys, per lb., dressed	.09
Geese, do do	.06
Ducks, do do	.06
Chickens, do do	.05
Pork do	5½ @ 06

DIED.

HANSON.—In Monticello, Wednesday, Nov. 27, Hans Hanson, aged 85 years.

Taken Up.

Came to my place, four miles south of Delano, on the Minneapolis and Watertown road, on Tuesday. Nov. 14, a grav horse. Owner can have same by calling and paying charges.

8 3t G. F. GRANT.

Now FARMERS if you wish to IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!! GO TO J.B. PLATNER'S NEW CASH STORE and buy ROCK SALT FOR THEM.

—Yes, we have the celebrated Golden Cottonene, better and cheaper than lard, at the City Grocery.

C. H. GREEN & Co.

WANTED SALESMEN To represent us in the sale of our well known hardy and choice Nursery Stock for the North and West. Local or Traveling. Work every day in the year. Special inducements to beginners. Stock guaranteed. Good pay weekly. Apply quick stating age, and obtain good territory.

ST. PAUL NURSERY CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

Tubular Wells.

The undersigned will put in tubular wells from now until January 15th for 75 cents per foot, using first-class material throughout, including three way force-pump. All work guaranteed and on easy terms. Also wind mills for sale. STURMAN & CUNNINGHAM.

29 p. Delano, Minn.

Read! Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT,
251 Nicollet Ave.,
Minneapolis.

Cosmopolitan Magazine and Buffalo Gazette for one year for $2.25, cash.

—Green and Co. pays cash for butter and eggs.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	2.25
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind.	1.10
The World, New York, weekly,	1.80

FOR Job Printing Call at the Gazette Office.

FOR FINE JOB PRINTING, IN THE LINE OF Bill Heads, Statements, Note Heads, Letter Heads, Circulars, Envelopes, Auction Bills, Hand Bills, Posters, Placards, Etc., or Anything in the Line of Printing, CALL AT THE Gazette Office.

G. P. Schaffer's Powerful Attractions! TO-DAY, TO-MORROW AND EVERY DAY

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VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1893. NUMBER 12.

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COULD WE BUT KNOW.

Could we but draw back the curtains
That surround each other's lives,
See the naked heart and spirit,
Know what spur the action gives,
Often we should find it better,
Purer than we judge we should—
We should love each other better
If we only understood.

Could we judge all deeds by motives,
See the good and bad within,
Often we should love the sinner
All the while we loathe the sin.
Could we know the powers working
To o'erthrow integrity,
We should judge each other's errors
With more patient charity.

If we knew the care and trials,
Knew the effort all in vain,
And the bitter disappointment,
Understood the loss and gain,
Would the grim, external roughness
Seem, I wonder, just the same?
Would we help where now we hinder?
Would we pity where we blame?

Ah! we judge each other harshly,
Knowing not life's hidden force;
Knowing not the fount of action
Is less turbid at its source,
Seeing not amid the evil
All the golden grains of good;
O! we'd love each other better
If we only understood.

—Woman's Work.

Christmas.

December 25th is observed throughout the civilized world in commemoration of the birth of Christ, the Savior of mankind. It is kept as other birthdays in joy and merriment, in addition to the church services held on each return of Christmas. The custom of celebrating mass at midnight, at dawn and in the early morning on Christmas in Roman Catholic churches has existed since the 6th century. The people of most nations take the opportunity of the recurrences of this day to make presents to their friends and acquaintances. Some place the presents on Christmas trees, others fill the young people's stockings, which are carefully hung up for Christ Krinkle, Santa Clause. Kuecht Rupert or what ever name he may be known by, with eatables, toys, and articles of use, much to the pleasure of the entire family, as the beeming eyes of the recipants make the discoveries in the early morning This day is looked forward to with as great expectation, perhaps, as is any other day of the year. As much pleasure is felt in anticipating, and as much enjoyment is had on Christmas as it is possible for the human heart to feel in regard to the annual visitation of any day on the calendar. This is right, for what could be of more importance; what of more interest to humanity than the birth of a Saviour One who is to save them from their sins. Who has prepared for them a place in Heaven? Let all be happy on this day. Let all rejoice in songs of praise to the maker of the universe, and to the Saviour of mankind.

OPPONENTS of the Administration at Washington are making a great deal of noise about Senator Blounts pulling down the American flag that floated over the Capitol of the Hawaiian Islands. And they are comparing the situation of affairs to that of this country when the declaration of Independence was declared. When this country severed her relations with England she had something to cause her to do so. Something for which every American citizen would fight. But when representatives of this country floated to the Pacific zephyrs the stars and stripes, so far as appears from reading both sides of the argument, it was for the avowed purpose of protecting American interests. Was it necessary to hoist our country's emblem over those Islands in order to have every American living there have all that he was entitled to, or was it simply a scheme to secure to some rich sugar raisers and manufactures a few paltry dollars to add to their already corpuleut pocket books. If the United States has by its representatives aided in dethroning the Queen, in depriving her of her rights and possessions, is not the United States morally and legally obliged to do what is right to restore to her her position as it was when they aided in wronging her. Because she is a Queen and we don't like Queens or because she is a woman and we don't believe in womans rights should cut no figure. The fact of the matter remains the same as if it were a private individual, or a Republic that we had aided in wronging. We should right what we make wrong as far as is right to do so.

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

READ President Cleveland's message to Congress, on the Hawaiian question, it is found on the inside of this paper.

PHIL SCHEIG, was sentenced to serve a term of seven and one-half years in the penitentiary, and was taken to Stillwater on Wednesday.

IF the Republican officials of the State of Minnesota are honest in their belief that the Democratic State Auditor is not filling his office properly they should at once, take steps to vacate the office.

WHERE did the Minneapolis Tribune go to school? "Ich bin schuldig, fader, Ich bin schuldig," is not German. The Germans had been saying "vater" up to the time that the Tribune put "fader" into Phil Scheig's mouth.—Globe.

This sounds like some of Stacy's Dutch in the Howard Lake Herald.

THE resignation of U. S. Marshal, Capt. Jerry C. Donnahower, has been placed in the hands of Attorney General Olney, at Washington, and is to take effect Dec. 31. Marshal Donnahower says his fees are about even now and if he holds the office until his term would expire in May things would not be in so favorable a shape to turn over to his successor, and he wishes at once to enter into private business enterprises. This leaves the office to be filled in the very near future. Just who will be appointed remains to be seen. John Clark of St Paul, Ex-Congressman Harris, Senator Lienau and Senator Jay La Due are candidates mentioned. What's the matter with giving it to some man who is not so pronouncedly in favor of getting it. There are plenty of good men who might, on a pinch, be induced to accept the situation.

THE Delano Eagle is about as glaringly inconsistent this week as usual when she finds fault all in one column, with President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham for not blindly trusting their predecessor in office, and with State Auditor Bierman for trusting his, even though on the advice of the Attorney General She says; "There is evident design on the part of the President and Secretary Gresham to discredit everything the Harrison administration did in the matter," referring to the Hawaiian troubles. And she, refering to the pine land law suit, says; "And the pith of Mr. Bierman's circular is in his falling back on other State officials and his predecessors in office to justify his course." Now if President Cleveland should have followed out his predecessors plans to the letter, why do they blame Auditor Bierman for partially doing so, after the advice of the present Attorney General; O, Consistency! Thou art a jewel.

Tariff Reduction.

The Wilson tariff bill will be discussed after the holidays, and it is hoped that too much time will not be spent in talking about it. People are better acquainted with the subject than they, perhaps, ever were before, and long winded speeches would be out of place. The question has been before the voters at several elections and they have finally rendered their decision in favor of a cut down in rates, and an enlargement of the free list, and they are entitled to have it pretty soon now, and are expecting it. The tariff bills seem to have been gotten up with the view of mystifying them as much as possible. We read of so much per pound, specific duty, and so much advalorum duty, additional, and unless considerable attention has been given the subject, many fail to comprehend what an enormous rate they are paying for the priviledge of getting goods they must have into the country, or what a per cent. of profit they are paying into the manufacturers pockets for the privileges of using their goods. The dropping of the specific duty, that is the so much a pound, tariff, regardless of price, as for instance woolen and worsted clothing which the McKinley bill has at 49½ cts. per pound and 60 per ct advalorem, would be an advantage to poorer people; or people who can afford to wear only cheaper grades of goods; or hay which the McKinley bill has at $1 per ton may be of very different grade and price, and if our farmers should have to import it as England does this year, the $1 per ton would be harder on the cheaper grades, being a bigger per cent of first cost.

Pine Stumpage.

Auditor Biermann who, by virtue of his office, is, also, Commissioner of State lands, has issued to the public a report of the disputed question of his disposing of Sec. 35, Town 42, Range 26, a section of school lands covered with pine. He claims that this particular section together with 842 other tracts estimated and appraised was on the sales record when he took charge of the office. He states that "Of record, section 36, town 42, range 26, was estimated at 700,000 feet, and appraised at $1.75 M." If the Auditor can't take his predecessors figures and records for matters of this kind what is he to do? Is he to employ experts to view the land over again? Is he to expend thousands of dollars to ascertain if what his preeecessors have done is right or wrong? Is he to go to work from the beginning? Did he not drive a pretty good bargain when he found parties cutting on adjoining lands who would pay him $2 per M for lands that had been appraised at $1.75 per M. Did he not take more than ordinary precautions when he called upon the Attorney General for an opinion in the matter? And what is an Attorney General for if his advice is not to be followed in matters of this kind? Was not Auditor Burman justified in construing Section 2, of 269, General Laws of 1885, which reads as follows: "He shall take such measures as will protect said timber from damage or loss by fire, tresspass or otherwise, and make such regulations for the care control sale and disposition of the timber lands of the State," to permit him to sell at priyate sale, lands for which he could get more, per M than the appraised value by his predecessor's figures. Especially when the Attorney General had written him that in his opinion this very law, "clearly confers discretionery powers in making such sale by the State Land Commissioner." If as appears from some sources this question is a political one arranged to throw out of office the only Democrat in the State Capitol it must have been the intention to also provide against the return of his predecessor, who, it appears has been doing the thing for which fault has been found. Also, the Attorney General who it seems took the same view of the law that did State Land Commissioner Biermann, concerning the right to make private sale of lands.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15, 1893

President Cleveland, having exhausted the constitutional means at his command to right what he considered a great wrong perpetrated in Hawaii in the name and by the power of the United States, will now, after having furnished all the information in his possession, leave it to Congress and say what, if any further shall be done He makes no apology for what he has done; knowing that he has not violated the authority vested in him by the constitution and believing now as at the time of Minister Willis' departure from the United States that what he did was an act of justice from a strong to a weak nation.

Senator Vest unmercifully scored ex-minister Stevens and the New Englanders who instigated the Hawaiian revolution, in a short speech, replying to one made by Senator Frye eulogizing the Christian qualities of Mr. Stevens. He made a palpable hit and raised a hearty laugh when he charged that the New England revolutionists of Hawaii had Christianized the natives out of their country, taking posession of it under the name of God, and then dividing the lands among themselves under a law made by themselves; and he stated a great truth, manifest to all men, when he said that it was the policy of the republicans to have, instead of the compact continental republic established by the fathers, a great, expensive territory acquiring government extending to the islands of the ocean, and to the uttermost parts of the earth. Mr. Vest believes that the true policy of the United States in Hawaii and all other foreign countries is "hands off."

Republican Senators have been giving Senator Hill as much trouble as they possibly could in getting the bill for the repeal of the Federal election laws before the Senate, but they are finding that Senator Hill is no slouch of a fighter himself.

"I can assure the Senator," said Mr. Hill, of New York, to Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, "that the democratic party does intend to carry out the tariff promises of its national platform faithfully, honestly and impartially." Nothing bombastic about those plain words modestly spoken in reply to Senator Cullom's sneers and half spoken taunts about the party being afraid of its platform declarations on the tariff, but they have destroyed some very elaborately constructed stories intended to cheer the protectionists, in which Senator Hill invariably appeared as the leader of the democratic wing of the protection army. The fact that there is no such wing has not worried the concoctors of these romances; they would not recognize a fact if they met it in the road, and they would not thank anybody to introduce them to one.

Quite a delegation of Congressmen and prominent officials went over to Baltimore last night to hear Senator Gordon, of Georgia, deliver his address on "The last days of the Confederacy," among the latter being General Scofield.

Congressman Morse, of Massachusetts, possesses, in a remarkable degree, that faculty which once upon a time, according to the tale, caused the monkey to attempt to investigate a buzz saw in motion. He again assumed the role of monkey this week, to the buzz saw of Delegate Rawlins, of Utah. After being unmercifully held up to the ridicule of the House by Rawlins. Morse had to acknowledge that his opposition to the bill for the admission of Utah as a State, which was passed by the house, was based entirely upon a book written by Brigham Young's fifteenth wife. What would be thought of a lawyer who would make "Uncle Tom's Cabin" the corner stone of a case to be tried in the courts of the present time? Just about the same that is thought of Morse now.

Charman Wilson proved his earnestness in punishing the tariff bill by making the very unusual proposition to his colleagues that the Christmas recess be not taken this year, in order that the time which has been unavoidably lost in getting the bill before the House might be made up. While the proposition has been received with considerable favor the difficulty of keeping a quorum here and the certainty that the republicans would allow nothing to be done without one makes it improbable that it will be carried out. It is no fault of the Democratic members of the Ways and means committee that the bill is not now before the house; they have worked night and day to overcome the obstacles which have confronted them In obedience to the written request of a considerable number of democrats Representative Holman, chairman of the caucus, will call a caucus to consider the bill before the debate begins in the House.

Vice President Stevenson is loud in his praise of the hospitality extended to him during his southern trip.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

It would seem that neither the Repeal bill, the McKinley bill, nor that Extra session or Congress had improved the times any although some say times are looking up for there is some $65,000,000 more money in the banks of New York. But does that amount to anything if it is not in circulation? We think not. Is the McKinley bill a preventative against soup houses and hard times as many of our itinerant republican politicans have declared. It would seem to a hungry man the thing dont work worth a cent. But they say the democrats have blocked the wheels of progress, and all business is at a standstill and will take lots of praying to get the democrats out of the hole they have got into. But the democrats do not believed every report they hear; if others want to they may. This country needs something besides bluff and talk wind is good in its place but you couldn't build the foundation of a government on it. Some are bound to believe anything their party leaders say. But that does not make good times; neither does it create capital.

We are having plenty of winter for so early in the season. The crop of snow is great and sleighing is good.

Quite a number of our towns people are on the sick list, caused by rheumatism, colds lagrippe and the Repeal Bill.

W. W. Mills is confined to the house, he has not been able to be out since he moved up from Minneapolis.

Report says there is two or three weddings coming off soon. B. R. Hoisington is now ready to do sawing for the public, bring on your logs and give him a trial.

The entertainment given at schoolhouse hall last Wednesday evening by major R. H. Hendershot, the Drummer Boy of the Rapphannock, was very good, and quite well patronised.

A New Species of Fish.

A guard tells a good story on a lady who was visiting a well known Chicago lady, and was being shown by her through the Fisheries Building. She was in the salt-water section of the aquarium, in the very thickest of the pushing, jostling, crowding mob that constantly gazed upon the caged denizens of the deep. Pushing her way toward the tank where the toad fishes disported themselves, she suddenly exclaimed:

"Do look at that great long fish squirting water out of his nose! Isn't it wonderful!"

The long fish referred to was a lead water-pipe leading from the top to the bottom of the section, through which was sent a copstant stream of salt water which came out in sprays through a number of little holes in the end of the pipe.

But she wasn't the only person who was deceived by these pipes that sprayed salt water in the various sections. Occasionally a countryman would be heard to explain:

"Gee whiz! look at that long eel! I never saw an eel squirt water like that before!"—From "Undercurrents of Humor from the Fair," in Demorest's Family Magazine for January.

World's Columbian Exposition

1893

SIX AWARDS GRANTED

"HOME COMFORT"

GOODS

AS FOLLOWS:

Award No. 1. For Hotel and Family Ranges made of wrought steel and melleable iron, for the practical introduction of melleable iron in the manufacture of ranges, which gives increased strength with lightness and durability, especially for the manner of securing, supporting and strengthening the melleable iron range tops, effectually preventing warping and cracking.

Award No. 2. For excellency of design and finish. First-class material and good workmanship throughout.

Award No. 3. For a melleable iron water-back with a safety valve, which prevents damage from freezing water.

Award No. 4. For an excellent and attractive exhibit of Hotel and Family Ranges and appliances for hotel of restaurant use, including a broiler, sand oven, steam and carving table and a set of urns.

Award No. 5. For an improvement in the construction of broilers, with a bread apron in front.

Award No. 6. For a convenient combination of a steam table, with a carving table, well designed and made in the best manner.

The Greatest Number of Awards Were Granted to the

Wrought Iron Range Company

Over any Manufacturer or Exhibitor for Distinguished Merits of Cooking Aparatus.

WE HAVE Established Headquarters at

DELANO

And expect to be here for the next FOUR MONTHS. We sell the BEST RANGE in the World and took more premiums at the World's Fair than any other firm there when every stove firm in the land was represented. All we ask of you is to go and examine the dealers Range and then exanine ours, and if you don't say we have the cheapest and best Range made, why don't deal with us. We expect the dealers to kick and the more they kick the better we like it. They do the kicking and we sell the Ranges. We have sold over one thousand Ranges in this State this year and you can write and ask anyone using our goods about their merits, and we refer you to any Bank in St. Louis as to our standing.

YOURS TRULY,
WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.
J. K. DICK, Superintendent. 5—

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD says there are thirty thousand poets in England. No wonder there is such general discontent.

THE question as to whether winter commences on the 1st or 22d of December is not of special interest this winter. It is here, and there is an end to discussion.

ADVERTISING is part of the news of the day. It is, moreover, news that interests the people vitally because financially. The best business men understand this.

THE secretary of agriculture in his annual report recommends legislation compelling the immediate destruction of any animal or carcass condemned by United States inspectors.

THE dependent relatives of the Italians who were lynched in New Orleans have been awarded judgment in the United States circuit court against the city for $5,000 in each case.

ACCORDING to the report of the commissioner of Indian affairs the Indian is advancing in civilization and at the same time increasing his prospects of leaving a numerous posterity.

PHYSICIANS may be right when they tell us that the grip is coming again, but nothing can bring back to life the man who made such excruciatingly funny jokes about it three years ago.

SOMETIMES lovely woman goes too far in her struggle for emancipation. A case in point is reported from Indiana, where a young woman who was rebuked by her stepfather for keeping late hours protested with an ax.

CORONERS in various parts of the country are reaping the annual harvest provided for them by careless mothers who lock their children in the house with a roaring fire and a kerosene can while they go shopping or calling.

THE Missouri supreme court has decided that dentists are not doctors. Still, it always pays to be polite to your dentist. When you are in immediate use of his professional services it is best for you to call him doctor, as heretofore.

OKLAHOMA, with the recent addition of the Cherokee strip, has a population of 251,000. In 1890 it was about 60,000. Business and agriculture have developed proportionately, and the young territory is ahead of all the other territories in population already.

RICH gold fields are reported to have been discovered in Rioja, Argentina, and the congress of that country has ordered the completion of a railroad which will terminate close to the mines. The annual supply of gold is expected to be much increased in the near future from these and other mines that recently have been discovered.

A TEACHER who was held up in Cleveland claims that she frightened the footpad away by simply giving him the "schoolma'am's stare," good and hard. The lady, or anybody else who happens to know the ingredients of the stare that will cause a highwayman to hie himself away, will confer a favor upon the public by publishing the recipe.

THE youngest living child of a revolutionary soldier, it is believed, is ex-Judge Jeremiah Smith, of the Harvard law school, who was born in 1837, when his father, the famous Judge Jeremiah Smith, of New Hampshire, was 78 years old. The elder Judge Smith entered the revolutionary service at the age of 17 and was slightly wounded at the battle of Bennington.

NEW YORK racing associations are required to pay 5 per cent. of their receipts as a tax into the state treasury, and this money is apportioned among the various agricultural associations in the state. This tax amounts to over $17,000 for the year 1893, which represents receipts of nearly $350,000. The horse race has evidently retained its grip upon the pockets of the American public.

THOSE who belive that thirteen is an unlucky number should fight shy of the American twenty-five cent piece. It has thirteen stars, thirteen letters in the scroll held in the eagle's beak, thirteen marginal feathers on each wing, thirteen tail feathers, thirteen parallel lines in the shield, thirteen horizontal bars, thirteen arrow-heads and thirteen letters in the "quarter dollar." But most of us are mighty glad to get them, thirteen or no thirteen.

PRESIDENT CARNOT, of the French rerublic, has issued a decree for the making of preliminary arrangements for the world's fair it is proposed to hold at Paris in 1900, marking the closing year of the present century. He has named M. Alfred Picard as general commissioner of the exposition, and constituted a commission of 100 members, consisting of the colonial secretary, eight senators, twelve deputies and the heads of numerous designated departments. The preliminary work is divided among seven departments, each under the charge of an appropriate committe.

THEODORE R. TIMBY, now 71 years old and in Chicago hale and hearty, claims to have invented the revolving turret of modern naval vessels. He says that the idea came to him when a boy, over fifty years ago, from the first sight he had of Castle William in New York barbor. He took his idea to John C. Calhoun, who interested other senators in it and induced Mr. Timby to submit it to the chief engineer and the chief of ordnance. A committee of army and navy officers decided against it on acount of its cost, but Mr. Timby patented the idea in 1843 and secured a broad claim in 1862.

THE number of destitute persons in Chicago is appalling, says the Tribune. Those who have no homes, neither place to sleep nor food to eat except what is furnished free of cost to themselves, are numbered by thousands, and doubtless are but a small proportion of all those who are threatened by the wolf at the door. The list of sufferers includes not only great numbers of those who found regular work here a year or two ago, but many of those who were attracted by the fair and now find themselves stranded with little hope of being able to earn wages and no ability to go elsewhere.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
Regular Session.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13.—In the senate the Hawaiian question was again discussed and a resolution calling upon the president for further information in the Hawaiian matter was referred to the committee on foreign affairs. In the house the bill for the admission of Utah to statehood was passed without division with an amendment prohibiting polygamy forever. Mr. Hatch's new antioption bill was introduced. It reduces the tax levied by the former bill one-half.

THURSDAY, Dec. 14.—In the senate to-day a bill was introduced by Senator Voorhees for the coinage of silver dollars and the retirement of small denominations of gold and paper. The house bill to repeal the federal election laws was reported and placed on the calendar. Adjourned to the 18th. In the house the bill to improve the methods of accounting in the post office department was passed. An effort to proceed with the bills admitting New Mexico and Arizona as states failed owing to the lack of a quorum.

FRIDAY, Dec. 15.—The senate was not in session to-day. In the house the bill for the admission of Arizona as a statepassed by a vote of 185 to 61 and the bill to admit New Mexico was discussed. The urgent deficiency bill was reported.

SATURDAY, Dec. 16.—There was no session in the senate. In the house the urgent deficiency bill was taken up and during the discussion Mr. Cannon (Ill.) severely criticised the pension policy of the administration. A bill was introduced to protect the forest reserve.

MONDAY, Dec. 18.—In the senate the president's message on the Hawaiian matter was read and a motion referring the document to the foreign affairs committee went over for the day. A bill was introduced to provide funds for immediate use in relieving the want and distress of the country. In the house the Hawaiian message was read and provoked an exciting discussion. In the debate on pensions Mr. Dolliver (Ia.) denounced the policy of the administration and Gen. Sickles (N. Y.) said he did not believe wholesale fraud existed in the pension rolls.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IN the United States there were 339 business failures (including seven banks) in the seven days ended on the 15 th, against 386 the week previous and 279 in the corresponding time in 1892.

THROUGHOUT the country trade was said to be very dull, distress among idle operatives was conspicuous, and contributions in aid of the suffering unemployed were a feature of the holiday season.

THE policy of the president concerning Hawaii, with all the accompanying correspondence since March 4, 1889, with a special message, was spread before congress. The president gives his reasons for the belief that the overthrow of the queen was the result of the active efforts of ex-Minister Stevens. Having asserted that the United States was responsible for the revolt, the message deals with the moral obligation of this government to right the wrong. The president says Mr. Willis was instructed to advise the queen that this country desired to repair the wrong done her by restoring her to the throne, providing those engaged in the revolution were not punished, and that the queen declined to accede to the condition of amnesty.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 18th was: Wheat, 80,129,000 bushels; corn, 6,652,000 bushels; oats, 5,984,000 bushels; rye, 598,000 bushels; barley, 2,732,000 bushels.

DURING November exports exceeded imports by $40,881,023, according to the bureau of statistics.

THE EAST.

IT is shown by the official canvass of the vote at the November election in New York that the republicans have both branches of the legislature, and the constitutional convention will be composed of republicans, 110; democrats, 65. Maynard (dem.) for court of appeals was beaten by 101,064.

IN his 72d year ex-Congressman John Cessna died at Bradford, Pa. He was a member of the Forty-first and Forty-third congresses.

ON the Pennsylvania road an express train was wrecked near Nanticoke, Pa., and twelve persons were injured.

IN Philadelphia the Crane Iron company failed for $700,000.

THE death of Mrs. Sarah Farley Van Nostrand occurred at her home in East Millston, N. J., aged 105 years, 3 months and 10 days.

FIRE destroyed the Terminal Elevator company's buildings at Buffalo, N. Y., causing a loss of $1,000,000.

THE inventor of the shrapnel shell and the chromatic printing press, George H. Babcock, died at Plainfield, N. J., aged 62 years.

THE overflow of a creek flooded South Buffalo, N. Y., and 2,500 persons were homeless as a result. Thirty miles of streets and all adjacent land were under water.

IN Connecticut the grip was epidemic. Reports showed that there were more than 1,500 cases in the state.

THE cost of the Lehigh Valley railway strike to the several brotherhoods was estimated at $105,000.

THE old-time pedestrian, Edward Payson Weston, started on a walk from Bowling Green, N. H., to Albany, a distance of 143 miles.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE Kaw Indians in Kansas were said to be starving owing to the failure of the government to pay overdue lease money.

REJECTED by Ida Hall, his sweetheart, Edward Handfield shot her fatally at Denver and then killed himself.

THERE were earthquake shocks at Carmi and Albion, Ill., and at Evansville and Mount Vernon, Ind., but no damage was done.

THE veteran actor and manager Charles Robert Thorne, died in San Francisco, aged 79 years.

AT Athens, Tenn., John Armstrong was hanged for the murder of French Sharp in April last.

WILLIAM C. BURNER and Mrs. Childs, a sister, met at Lima, O., after a separation of fifty years.

ON account of failure of the crops during the last three years great suffering was reported among the farmers in northwestern Nebraska.

THE supreme court of Indiana holds that residence property can recover damages caused by the presence of a saloon.

AT Peoria, Ill., Mrs. Matilda Harper (colored) died at the age of 105 years.

A SPAN of the great bridge over the Ohio from Louisville, Ky., to Jeffersonville, Ind., fell and thirty-three workmen were killed and many others were injured.

JACOB FOX, living near Lima, O., signed a thirty-day note for $5,000 believing it was a contract for a piano.

MRS. JETTIE EITEL, an old lady, was sent to the deaconess' home at Evansville, Ind., and cried herself to death.

DURING a fight between cattlemen and "drifters" near San Angelo, Tex., four men were killed.

THE police will endeavor to keep out the horde of tramps now flocking to Chicago.

A TORNADO at Harrisburg, Ill., unroofed houses, uprooted trees and did other damage.

OVER 20,000 men in the Indiana gas belt were out of employment and their families dependent on charity for support.

ARTHUR COURTNEY and Henry Taylor (colored) were hanged at Princess Anne, Md., for the murder of Capt. Cooper, and Dick Robinson was executed at Sedalia, Mo., for the murder of a German domestic named Johanna Schollman.

IN session in Chicago the American Federation of Labor reelected Samuel Gompers president by a majority of ninety-two votes.

IN Texas cattle were perishing by thousands. No rain had fallen for five months.

KENTUCKY'S fat woman, Sallie McAllister, whose weight was 750 pounds, died at her home in Springfield. She had been exhibited in museums.

BY the upsetting of a boat Louis May, his wife, Bassy Paul, his father-in-law, and James Hilliard and Henry Williams, of Freeport, Fla., were drowned.

IN a wreck on the Chesapeake & Ohio Southwestern road near Louisville, Ky., three persons and 800 hogs and 100 cattle were killed.

A MOB lynched Henry G. Givens (colored) near Nebo, Ky. He was accused of poisoning stock.

THE Mankato (Kan.) aldermen passed an ordinance fining anvone whistling "After the Ball" fifty cents.

AT Sioux City, Ia., A. H. Philley was swindled by "Kidney" Meyer and Joe Blum and he shot and killed both men.

FIRE swept away the National Carbon company's works in Cleveland, O., the loss being $175,000.

DEATON, Wallace, Shelton and Bronson, who robbed the International express at Duval, Tex., confessed in court and were sentenced each to thirty-five years' imprisonment.

THE works of the Wheeling Iron and Steel company were closed at Bellaire, O., because the men struck against a reduction of wages and 3,000 workmen were idle.

NEAR Indianapolis David Stout, a farmer, was robbed of $10,000 in gold which he had buried in his cellar.

BIRNIE PATRICK, of Fort Smith, Ark., actuated by jealousy, killed Ida Dodson and fatally shot another woman and himself.

HENRY SCOTT and James Mathis, two negroes, were shot and killed at Live Oak, Fla., by City Marshal Peary while resisting arrest.

THE liberal party in Utah, the last vestige of the anti-Mormon organization, has disbanded.

THE Union Pacific Coal company sustained a loss of $750,000 in the destruction of a mine by fire at Almy, Wyo.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

NEAR Calnia Juarez Mexican soldiers were defeated by revolutionists and 100 regulars and twenty-five rebels were killed.

CHARLES J. LUCKY, was hanged at Brockville, Ont., for killing his father, sister and stepmother. He protested his innocence.

JAMES WILLIAMS and his wife, living on a farm near Port Credit, Ont., were murdered by a farm hand.

IN several towns in Japan fire destroyed 340 houses, and in a tornado at Nayasaki 2,235 houses were wrecked and 43 persons were killed.

IN the harbor at Sidney, N. S. W., a pleasure yacht with fifteen people aboard capsized during a squall and seven of the party were drowned.

LATER NEWS.

WHEN the Southern Pacific express train arrived at Liberty, Tex., early the morning of the 19th, John C. Richardson, the Wells-Fargo messenger, was found dead in his car, his head split open by a blow from an axe, and the car robbed. From what can be learned it appears that the train porter, on going into the car, found Richardson dead, his feet near the "through" safe, with a hatchet lying by his head. The impression is that the robbers wanted him to open the "through" safe, the combination of which is known only at terminal points, and his failure to do so caused his death.

MR. DONAHOWER, United States marshal for Minnesota, has resigned, to take effect Dec. 30. His term expires next May.

AT the Graham house, New York, the morning of the 19th, Lewis A. Horganthal, a wine merchant of London, Eng., committed suicide. While his wife was out of the room he shot himself in the head with a revolver.

THE supreme court of the United States has declined to pass upon the constitutionality of the South Carolina liquor laws.

THE president the 19th sent the following nominations to the senate: Wayne MacVeagh, of Pennsylvania, to be ambassador of the United States to Italy, and John P. Irish, of California, to be naval officer at San Francisco.

E. D. PARCE, mayor of Springfield, Mo., and president of the defunct bank of commerce of that city, was indicted the 19th for continuing business when the bank was insolvent.

THE majority report of the ways and means committee on the Wilson tariff bill was submitted to congress the 19th.

THE school building No. 2 at Yonkers, N. Y., was burned the 19th. Loss, $50,000.

THE big strike in the Olneyville, R. I., hosiery works has ended. The strike involved 500 people and has lasted nearly 10 weeks. Concessions were made on both sides in the matter of wages.

THE jury of the United States court at Dubuque, Io., the 19th, returned 28 indictments against George M. Van Leuven, Jr., of Lime Springs, Io., for taking illegal fees and making false affidavits.

THE American Labor Federation convention at Chicago adjourned the 19th. Denver, Colo., was chosen for the next meeting.

MATT DAVIS, of Bristol, Tenn., killed his wife and her paramour, W. Shannon. The coroner's jury exonerated him.

THE BLESSED CHRISTMAS TREE.

FAIR may fall the springtime, with banners all ablow!
With blossom on the branch and with daisy on the lea:
The hawthorn bush above and the primrose fair below,
But the fairest bloom of all is the bonny Christmas tree.

Fair the hillside orchards with apple blossoms sweet
That fall in snows of promise, while young birds sing in glee:
Glad the shining meadows where little lambs do bleat,
But the gladdest stem that groweth is the merry Christmas tree.

For its golden root of love uplifts to human ken
The stately trunk of charity, that riseth brave and free:
With fruit of holy deeds done by One who died for men,
And the cross of Christ doth bourgeon in the happy Chrismas tree;

With fruit of holy deeds, that whoso eats shall know
That joy divine of helpfulness that causeth grief to flee:
The radiance loaned from Heaven to the dreary land below,
That sparkles in the leaves of the precious Christmas tree.

Nor where its branches rise, the blight of earth shall pass
Like dark before the dawning, till every man may see
Life's hidden virtues shining as violets in the grass,
Made fragrant by the shadow of the holy Christmas tree.

And springtime of the soul at its coming draweth near,
With hope and peace and melody, with all delights that be—
O shout, ye little children, and carol loud and clear,
For the dearest gift the year doth bring, the blessed Christmas tree!

—Mary E. Blake, in N. Y. Independent.

HIS CHRISTMAS WISH.

'Twuz 'tarnal strange, you'll all allow. An' credit me,
It wa'n't no meanness—that I swow—nur jealousy;
But every time thet C'rismus come thet odd I wuz
I wish't th' y'unguns 'd think I knew ol' Sandy Cluz.

I allus got right nervous-like th' day afore,
An' mebbe showed it w'en we gander'd round th' store
A-buyin' nuts an' candy an' etsettiyruz
T' make th' y'unguns think still more o' Sandy Cluz.

An' w'en we'd stirred th' y'unguns' stumps upstairs t' bed
An' crammed their stockin's full o' stuff, an' stood th' sled
Right in th' chimbly corner, I tell you I wuz
Jes' wishin' they' suspek I knew ol' Sandy Cluz.

Mos' y'unguns like their pop and mammy both right well,
An' C'rismus mornin' how they hug an' laugh an' yell
An' kiss you w'ile they make you taste o' things. But duz
Their love fer you seem like their love fer Sandy Cluz?

—J. A. Waldron, in Judge.

A LEGEND OF THE CHRIST CHILD.

I WANT to tell you to-night a story which has been told to little children in Germany for many hundreds of years.

Once upon a time, a long, long time ago, on the night before Christmas, a little child was wandering all alone through the streets of a great city. There were many people on the street, fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers, uncles and aunts, and even gray-haired grandfathers and grandmothers, all of whom were hurrying home with bundles of presents for each other and their little ones. Fine carriages rolled by, express wagons rattled past, even old carts were pressed into service, and all things seemed in a hurry, and glad with expectation of the coming Christmas morning.

From some of the windows bright lights were already beginning to stream until it was almost as light as day. But the little child seemed to have no home and wandered about listlessly from street to street. No one seemed to notice him, except perhaps Jack Frost, who bit his bare toes and made the ends of his fingers tingle. The north wind, too, seemed to notice the child, for it blew against him and pierced his ragged garments through and through, causing him to shiver with cold. Home after home he passed, looking with longing eyes through the windows, in upon the glad, happy children, most of whom were helping to trim the Christmas trees for the coming morrow.

"Surely," said the child to himself, "where there is so much gladness and happiness, some of it may be for me." So with timid steps he approached a large and handsome house. Through the windows he could see a tall and stately Christmas tree already lighted. Many presents hung upon it. Its green boughs were trimmed with gold and silver ornaments. Slowly he climbed up the broad steps and gently rapped at the door. It was opened by a tall and stately footman, who had on white gloves and shiny shoes and a large white cravat. He looked at the little child for a moment, then sadly shook his head and said: "Go down off the steps. There is no room for such as you here." He looked sorry as he spoke; possibly he remembered his own little ones at home and was glad that they were not out in this cold and bitter night. Through the open door a bright light shone, and the warm air, filled with the fragrance of the Christmas pine, rushed out through the door and seemed to greet the little wanderer with a kiss. As the child turned back into the cold and darkness, he wondered why the footman had spoken so, for surely, thought he, those little children would love to have another companion join them in their joyous Christmas festival. But the little children inside did not even know that he had knocked at the door.

The street seemed colder and darker to the child than before, and he went sadly forward, saying to himself: "Is there no one in all this great city who will share this Christmas with me?" Farther and farther down the street he went, to where the homes were not so large and beautiful. There seemed to be little children inside of nearly all the houses. They were dancing and frolicking about. There were Christmas trees in nearly every window, with beautiful dolls and trumpets and picture books, and balls, and tops, and other nice toys hung upon them. In one window the child noticed a little lamb made of soft white wool. Around its neck was tied a red ribbon. It had evidently been hung on the tree for one of the children. The little wanderer stopped before this window and looked long and earnestly at the beautiful things inside, but most of all was he drawn towards this white lamb. At last, creeping up to the window pane, he gently tapped upon it. A little girl came to the window and looked out into the dark street where the snow had begun to fall. She saw the child, but

IN SILENT WONDER THEY GAZED AT THE CHILD.

only frowned and shook her head and said: "Go away and come some other time. We are too busy to take care of you now." Back into the cold, dark street he turned again. The wind was whirling past him and seemed to say: "Hurry on, hurry on, we have no time to stop. 'Tis Christmas Eve and everybody is in a hurry to-night."

Again and again the little child rapped softly at door or window pane. At each place he was refused admission. One mother feared he might have some ugly disease which her darlings would catch; another father said he had only enough for his own children, and none to spare for beggar brats. Still another told him to go home where he belonged, and not to trouble other folks.

The hours passed; later grew the night, and colder grew the wind, and darker seemed the street. Farther and farther the little one wandered. There was scarcely anyone left upon the street by this time, and the few who remained did not seem to see the child, when suddenly ahead of him there appeared a bright, single ray of light. It shone through the darkness into the child's eyes. He looked up smiling and said: "I will go where the light beckons; perhaps they will share their Christmas with me."

Hurrying past all the other houses he soon reached the end of the street and went straight up to the window from which the light was streaming. It was a poor, little, low house, but the child cared not for that. The light seemed still to call him in. What do you suppose the light came from? Nothing but a tallow candle which had been placed in an old cup with a broken handle, in the window, as a glad token of Christmas Eve. There was neither curtain nor shade to the little square window, and as the little child looked in he saw standing upon a small wooden table a branch of a Christmas tree. The room was plainly furnished, but was very clean. Near the fireplace sat a lovely-faced mother with a little two-year-old on her knee and an older child beside her. The two children were looking into their mother's face and listening to a story. She must have been telling them a Christmas story. I think. A few bright coals were burning in the fireplace, and all seemed light and warm within.

The little wanderer crept closer and closer to the window pane. So sweet seemed the mother's face, so loving seemed the little children, that at last he took courage and tapped gently, very gently, on the door. The mother stopped talking, the little children looked up. "What was that, mother?" asked the little girl at her side. "I think it was some one tapping on the door," replied the mother. "Run as quickly as you can and open it, dear, for it is a bitter cold night to keep anyone waiting in this storm." "Oh, mother, I think it was the bough of the tree tapping against the window-pane," said the little girl. "Do please go on with our story." Again the little wanderer tapped upon the door. "My child, my child," exclaimed the mother, rising, "that certainly was a rap on the door. Run quickly and open it. No one must be left out in the cold on our beautiful Christmas Eve."

The child ran to the door and threw it wide open. The mother saw the ragged stranger standing without, cold and shivering, with bare head and almost bare feet. She held out both hands and drew him into the warm, bright room. "Oh, you poor, dear child, come in as quickly as you can and get warm! Where did you come from and where are you going? Have you no home? Have you no mamma? Have you no Christmas to celebrate?"

The mother put her arms around the strange child, and drew him close to her breast. "He is very cold, my children," said she. "We must warm him and feed him, and give him some clothes." "And," added the little girl, "we must love him and give some of our Christmas, too." "Yes," said the mother, "but first let us warm him."

So she sat down beside the fire with the child on her lap, and her own two little ones warmed his half-frozen hands in their own, and the mother smoothed his tangled curls, and bending low over his head kissed the child's face. She gathered the three little ones together in her arms and the candle and the firelight shone over them, and for a few moments the room was very still. Then the mother whispered to the little girl, and the child ran quickly into the next room and soon returned with a roll of bread and a bowl of milk which had been set aside for her own breakfast the next morning.

The little two-year-old, who had slipped away from his mother's side, was happy that he, too, could help the little stranger by bringing the wooden spoon from the table. By and by the little girl said softly to her mother: "May we not light the Christmas tree, and let this little child see how beautiful it will look?" "Yes," said the mother. With that she seated the child on a low stool beside the fire and went herself to fetch the few simple ornaments which from year to year she had saved for her children's Christmas tree. They were soon busy preparing the tree and lighting the candles. So busy were they that they did not notice that the room had filled with a strange and beautiful light. They turned and looked at the spot where the little wanderer sat. His ragged clothes had changed to garments white and beautiful. His tangled curls seemed like a halo of golden light about his head, but most beautiful of all was his face, which shone with a light so dazzling that they could scarcely look upon it.

In silent wonder they gazed at the child. Their little room seemed to grow larger, the roof of their low house seemed to expand and rise, until it reached the sky. With a sweet and gentle smile the beautiful child looked upon them for a moment and then slowly rose and floated through the air, above the tree-tops, beyond the church-spire, higher even than the clouds themselves, until he appeared to them to be a shining star in the sky above, and at last disappeared from sight. The wondering children turned in hushed awe to their mother and then said in a whisper: "Oh, mother, it was the Christ Child, was it not?" And the mother said in a low tone: "Yes."

And so, they say, each Christmas Eve the little Christ Child wanders through some town or village, and those who receive Him and take Him into their homes and hearts have given to them this marvelous vision which is denied to others.—Adapted from the German by Elizabeth Harmon for Chicago Standard.

THE CHRISTMAS DRUM.

I am the merry Christmas drum,
I'm gladly welcomed when I come
By Johnny, Dick and Freddy,
And even grandpa with a glow
Commends my martial tones, altho'
He says my voice is heady.

The live-long day the boys are at
The sounding of a rat-tat-tat
Upon my upper story.
And, for the moment, papa says
I 'mind him of his thrilling days
Upon the field of glory.

But soon they weary of my din,
The neighbors one and all come in
With protests most emphatic,
And with a badly broken head
I'm bundled off among the dead
Attractions in the attic.

—Boston Courier.

Then He Spoke.

"We went skating on Christmas day. I tried hard to get him to propose; but there we sat, and though he saw I knew what he was thinking of he just remained silent until I hit upon an idea."

"What was it?"

"I dug my skates with some force into the slippery surface and asked him to notice how easy it was to break the ice."—Judge.

A Common Type.

Pentweazel—I believe in useful presents, my dear.

Mrs. Pentweazel—Well, I hate a man who buys you something he'd have to give you anyhow, and then calls it a Christmas present.—Judge.

DEATH SEEMED NEAR

By reason of intense suffering with an abscess on my thigh, I went to Maryland University Hospital, where they said my trouble was chronic blood poisoning and gave me little hope. I returned home and took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have used six bottles and the abscess has entirely disappeared, and I have been in fine health ever since. I know if it had not been for Hood's Sarsaparilla I should be in my grave. I have gained in weight from 147 a year ago to 170 pounds to-day. I praise Hood's Sarsaparilla for it all." WM. E. GREENHOLTZ, 1812 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.

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J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTE—Five trains daily from Twin Cities to Chicago; one to St. Louis and one to Kansas City.

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GIVES HIS REASONS.

The President Explains His Action with Reference to Hawaii.

Feeling That the Queen Had Been Overthrown by Reason of Unjust Intervention, He Deemed It His Duty to Right the Wrong.

HIS PLAN BLOCKED BY THE QUEEN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The president's response to the resolutions passed by both houses of congress requesting information in Hawaiian affairs, and especially to the nature of the instructions given to Minister Willis, was sent in to congress Monday. The message of the president was as follows:

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: In my recent annual message to the congress I briefly referred to our relations with Hawaii and expressed the intention of transmitting further information on the subject when additional advices permitted. Though I am not able now to report a definite change in the actual situation, I am convinced that the difficulties lately created both here and in Hawaii and now standing in the way of a solution through executive action of the problem presented render it proper and expedient that the matter should be referred to the broader authority and discretion of congress, with a full explanation of the endeavor thus far made to deal with the emergency and a statement of the considerations which have governed my action. I suppose that right and justice should determine the path to be followed in treating this subject. If national honesty is to be disregarded and a desire for territorial extension or dissatisfaction with a form of government not our own ought to regulate our conduct I have entirely misapprehended the mission and character of our government and the behavior which the conscience of our people demands of their public servants.

The Annexation Treaty.

When the present administration entered upon its duties the senate had under consideration a treaty providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the territory of the United States. Surely under our constitution and laws is the enlargement of our limits is a manifestation of the highest attribute of sovereignty, and if entered upon as an executive act all things relating to the transaction should be clear and free from suspicion. Additional importance attached to this particular treaty of annexation, because it contemplated a departure from unbroken American tradition in providing for the addition to our territory of islands of the sea more than 2,000 miles removed from our nearest coast.

Instability of Provisional Government.

These considerations might not of themselves call for interference with the completion of a treaty entered upon by a previous administration. But it appeared from the documents accompanying the treaty when submitted to the senate, that the ownership of Hawaii was tendered to us by a provisional government set up to succeed the constitutional ruler of the islands, who had been dethroned, and it did not appear that such provisional government had the sanction of either popular revolution or suffrage.

History of the Revolt.

Two other remarkable features of the transaction naturally attracted attention. One was the extraordinary haste—not to say precipitancy—characterizing all the transactions connected with the treaty. It appeared that a so-called committee of safety, ostensibly the source of the revolt against the constitutional government of Hawaii, was organized on Saturday, the 14th day of January; that on Monday, the 16th, the United States forces were landed from a naval vessel lying in its harbor; that on the 17th the scheme of a provisional government was perfected, and a proclamation naming its officers was on the same day prepared and read at the government building; that immediately thereupon the United States minister recognized the provisional government thus created; that two days afterwards, on the 19th day of January, commissioners representing such government sailed for this country in a steamer especially chartered for the occasion, arriving in San Francisco on the 28th day of January and in Washington on the 3d day of February; that on the next day they had their first interview with the secretary of state, and another on the 11th, when the treaty of annexation was practically agreed upon, and that on the 14th it was formally concluded and on the 15th transmitted to the senate. Thus between the initiation of the scheme for a provisional government in Hawaii on the 14th day of January and the submission to the senate of the treaty of annexation concluded with such government, the entire interval was thirty-two days, fifteen of which were spent by the Hawaiian commissioners in their journey to Washington. In the next place, upon the face of the papers submitted with the treaty, it clearly appeared that there was open and undetermined an issue of fact of the most vital importance.

Harrison's Message.

The message of the president accompanying the treaty declared that: "The overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way promoted by this government," and in a letter to the president from the secretary of state, also submitted to the senate with the treaty, the following passage occurs: "At the time the provisional government took possession of the government buildings no troops or officers of the United States were present or took any part whatever in the proceedings. No public recognition was accorded to the provisional government by the United States minister until after the queen's abdication and when they were in effective possession of the government buildings, the archives, the treasury, the barracks, the police station and all the potential machinery of the government."

Protest of the Queen.

But a protest also accompanied said treaty, signed by the queen and her ministers at the time she made way for the provisional government, which explicitly stated that she yielded to the superior forces of the United States whose minister had caused United States troops to be landed at Honolulu and declared that he would support such provisional government.

The truth or falsity of this protest was surely of the first importance. If true, nothing but the concealment of its truth could induce our government to negotiate with the semblance of a government thus created, nor could a treaty resulting from the acts stated in the protest have been knowingly deemed worthy of consideration by the senate. Yet the truth or falsity of the protest had not been investigated.

Why Blount Was Sent to Hawaii.

I conceived it to be my duty, therefore, to withdraw the treaty from the senate for examination and meanwhile to cause an accurate, full and impartial investigation to be made of the facts attending the subversion of the constitutional government of Hawaii and the installment in its place of the provisional government. I selected for the work of investigation Hon. James H. Blount, of Georgia, whose services of eighteen years as a member of the house of representatives and whose experience as chairman of the committee of foreign affairs in that body and his consequent familiarity with international topics, joined with his high character and honorable reputation, seemed to render him peculiarly fitted for the duties intrusted to him. His report detailing his action under the instructions given to him and the conclusions derived from his investigation accompany this message.

The Commissioner's Report.

These conclusions do not rest for their acceptance entirely upon Mr. Blount's honesty and ability as a man, nor upon his acumen and impartiality as an investigator. They are accompanied by the evidence upon which they are based, which evidence is also herewith transmitted, and from which it seems to me no other deductions could possibly be reached than those arrived at by the commissioner.

President and Senate Misled.

The report with its accompanying proofs, and such other evidence as is now before the congress or is herewith submitted, justifies in my opinion the statement that when the president was led to submit the treaty to the senate with the declaration that "the overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way promoted by this government," and when the senate was induced to receive and discuss it on that basis, both president and senate were misled.

The attempt will not be made in this communication to touch upon all the facts which throw light upon the progress and consummation of this scheme of annexation. A very brief and imperfect reference to the facts and evidence at hand will exhibit its character and the incidents in which it had its birth.

The Agitation for Annexation.

It is unnecessary to set forth the reasons which in January, 1893, led a considerable proportion of American and other foreign merchants and traders residing at Honolulu to favor the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. It is sufficient to note the fact and to observe that the project was one which was zealously promoted by the minister representing the United States in that country. He evidently had an ardent desire that it should become a fact accomplished by his agency and during his ministry, and was not inconveniently scrupulous as to the means employed to that end.

Ex-Minister Stevens Scored.

On the 19th day of November, 1892, nearly two months before the first overt act tending towards the subversion of the Hawaiian government and the attempted transfer of Hawaiian territory to the United States, he addressed a long letter to the secretary of state in which the case for annexation was elaborately argued, on moral, political and economical grounds. He refers to the loss to the Hawaiian sugar interests from the operation of the McKinley bill, and the tendency to still further depreciation of sugar property unless some positive measure of relief is granted. He strongly inveighs against the existing Hawaiian government and emphatically declares for annextion. He says:

Some of Stevens' Letters.

"In truth the monarchy here is an absurd anachronism. It has nothing on which it logically or legitimately stands. The feudal basis on which it once stood no longer existing, the monarchy now is only an impediment to good government, an obstruction to the prosperity and progress of the islands."

He further says:

"As a crown colony of Great Britain or a territory of the United States the government modifications could be made readily and good administration of the law secured. Destiny and the vast future interests of the United States in the Pacific clearly indicate who at no distant day must be responsible for the government of these islands. Under a territorial government they could be as easily governed as any of the existing territories of the United States."

"Hawaii has reached the parting of the ways. She must now take the road which leads to Asia, or the other which outlets her in America, gives her an American civilization, and binds her to the care of American destiny."

He also declares:

"One of two courses seem to me absolutely necessary to be followed, either bold and vigorous measures for annexation or a 'customs union,' an ocean cable from the California coast to Honolulu, Bar Pearl harbor perpetually ceded to the United States, with an implied but not expressly stipulated American protectorate over the islands. I believe the former to be the better, that which will prove much the more advantageous to the islands, and the cheapest and least embarrassing in the end to the United States. If it was wise for the United states through Secretary Marcy thirty-eight years ago to offer to expend $10,000,000 to secure annexation in the near future. To-day the United States has five times the wealth she possessed in 1854, and the reasons now existing for annexation are much stronger than they were then. I cannot refrain from the expression of opinion with emphasis that the golden hour is near at hand."

More Hot Shot for Stevens.

These declarations certainly show a disposition and condition of mind, which may be usefully recalled when interpreting the significance of the minister's conceded acts, or when considering the probabilities of such conduct on his part as may not be admitted.

In this view it seems proper to also quote a letter written by the minister to the secretary of state on the 8th day of March, 1892, nearly a year prior to the first step taken toward annexation. After stating the possibility that the existing government of Hawaii might be overturned by an orderly and peaceful revolution, Minister Stevens writes as follows:

"Ordinarily in like circumstances, under the rule seems to be to limit the landing and movement of United States forces in foreign waters and dominion exclusively to the protection of the United States legation and of the lives and property of American citizens. But as the relations of the United States to Hawaii are exceptional, and in former years the United States officials here took somewhat exceptional action in circumstances of disorder, I desire to know how far the present minister and naval commander may deviate from established international rules and precedents in the contingencies indicated in the first part of this dispatch."

The Hour and the Man.

To a minister of this temper full of zeal for annexation there seemed to arise in January, 1893, the precise opportunity for which he was watchfully waiting—an opportunity which by timely deviation from established international rules and precedents might be improved to successfully accomplish the great object in view; and we are quite prepared for the exultant enthusiasm with which in a letter to the state department dated February 1, 1893, he declares:

"The Hawaiian pear is now fully ripe and this is the golden hour for the United States to pick it."

Further Diplomatic Activity.

As a further illustration of the activity of the diplomatic representative, attention is called to the fact that on the day the above letter was written, apparently unable longer to restrain his ardor, he issued a proclamation whereby "in the name of the United States" he assumed the protection of the Hawaiian islands and declared that said action was "taken pending and subject to negotiations at Washington." Of course, this assumption of a protectorate was promptly disavowed by our government but the American flag remained over the government building at Honolulu and the forces remained on guard until April and after Mr Blount's arrival on the scene when both were removed. A brief statement of the occurences that led to the supervision of the constitutional government of Hawaii, in the interests of annexation to the United States, will exhibit the true complexion of that transaction.

The Committee of Safety.

Saturday, January 14, 1893, the queen of Hawaii, who had been contemplating the proclamation of a new constitution, had in deference to the wishes and remonstrances of her cabinet, renounced the project for the present, at least. Taking this relinquished purpose as a basis of action, citizens of Honolulu, numbering from fifty to one hundred, mostly resident aliens, met in a private office and selected a so-called committee of safety composed of thirteen persons, seven of whom were foreign subjects, and consisted of five Americans, one Englishman and one German. This committee, though its designs were not revealed, had in view nothing less than annexation to the United States and between Saturday, the 14th, and the following Monday, the 16th of January —though exactly what action was taken may not be clearly disclosed—they were certainly in communication with the United States minister. On Monday morning the queen and her cabinet made public proclamation with a notice which was specially served upon the representatives of all foreign governments, that any changes in the constitution would be sought only in the methods provided by that instrument.

Nevertheless, at the call and under the auspices of the committee of safety a mass meeting of citizens was held, on that day to protest against the queen's alleged illegal and unlawful proceedings and purposes. Even at this meeting the committee of safety continued to disguise their real purpose and contented themselves with procuring the passage of a resolution denouncing the queen and empowering the committee to provide ways and means "to secure the permanent maintenance of law and order and the protection of life, liberty and property in Hawaii." This meeting adjourned between three and four o'clock in the afternoon.

The Appeal for American Support.

On the same day, and immediately after such adjournment, the committee, unwilling to take further steps without the cooperation of the United States minister, addressed him a note representing that the public safety was menaced and that lives and property were in danger, and concluded as follows:

"We are unable to protect ourselves without aid, and therefore pray for the protection of the United States forces."

Whatever may be thought of the other contents of this note, the absolute truth of this latter statement is uncontestable. When the note was written and delivered the committee, so far as it appears, had neither a man nor a gun at their command and after its delivery they became so panic stricken at their position that they sent some of their number to interview the minister and request him not to land the United States forces until the next morning. But he replied that the troops had been ordered and whether the committee were ready or not the landing should take place.

Landing of the Marines.

And so it happened that on the 16th day of January, 1893, between 4 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon a detachment of marines from the United States steamship Boston with two pieces of artillery landed at Honolulu. The men, upward of 160 in all, were supplied with double cartridge belts filled with ammunition and with haversacks and canteens, and were accompanied by a hospital corps with stretchers and medical supplies. This military demonstration upon the soil of Honolulu was of itself an act of war, unless made either with the consent of the government of Hawaii or for the bona fide purpose of protecting the imperiled lives and property of citizens of the United States; but there is no retense of any such consent on the part of the government of the queen, which at that time was undisputed and was both the de facto and the de jure government. In point of fact the existing government, instead of requiring the presence of an armed force, protested against it. There is little basis for the pretense that such forces were landed for the security of American life and property. If so they would have been stationed in the vicinity of such property, so as to protect it, instead of at a distance, so as to command the Hawaiian government building and palace.

Admiral Skerrett's Statements.

Admiral Skerrett, the officer in command of our naval force on the Pacific station, has frankly stated that in his opinion the location of the troops was inadvisable if they were landed for the protection of American citizens whose residences and places of business, as well as the legation and consulate were in a distant part of the city, but the location selected was a wise one if the forces were landed for the purpose of supporting the provisional government. If any peril to life and property calling for any such martial array had existed Great Britain and other foreign powers interested would not have been behind the United States in activity to protect their citizens, but they made no sign in that direction. When these armed men were landed, the city of Honolulu was in its customary orderly and peaceful condition. There was no symptom of riot or disturbance in any quarter. Men, women and children were about the streets as usual, and nothing varied from the ordinary routine or disturbed the ordinary tranquility except the landing of the Boston's marines and their march through the town to the quarters assigned them. Indeed, the fact that after having called for the landing of the United States forces on the plea of danger to life and property, the committee of safety themselves requested the minister to postpone action, exposed the untruthfulness of their representations of present peril to life and property. The peril they saw was an anticipation growing out of guilty intentions on their part and something which, though not then existing, they knew would certainly follow their attempt to overthrow the government of the queen without the aid of the United States forces.

The Occupation of Honolulu.

Thus it appears that Hawaii was taken possession of by the United States forces without the consent or wish of the government of the islands or of anybody else, so far as shown, except the United States minister. Therefore, the military occupation of Honolulu by the United States on the day mentioned was wholly without justification, either as an occupation by consent or as an occupation necessitated by dangers threatening American life and property.

It must be accounted for in some other way and on some other ground, and its real motive and purposes are neither obscure nor far to seek.

The United States forces being now on the scene and favorably stationed, the committee proceeded to carry out their original scheme. They met the next morning, Tuesday, the 17th, perfected the plan of temporary government and fixed upon its principal officers, ten of whom were drawn from the thirteen members of the committee of safety. Between one and two o'clock, by squads and by different routes to avoid notice, and having first taken the precaution of ascertaining whether there was anyone there to oppose them, they proceeded to the government building to proclaim the new government. No sign of opposition was manifest and thereupon an American citizen began to read the proclamation from the steps of the government building almost entirely without auditors. It is said that before the reading was finished quite a concourse of persons, variously estimated at from fifty to 100, some armed and some unarmed, gathered about the committee to give them aid and confidence. This statement is not important, since the one controlling factor in the whole affair was unquestionably the United States marines, who, drawn up under arms and with artillery in readiness only 76 yards distant, dominated the situation.

The Government's Proclamation.

The provisional government thus proclaimed was by the terms of the proclamation "to exist until terms of union with the United States had been negotiated and agreed upon." The United States minister, pursuant to prior agreement, recognized this government within an hour after the reading of the proclamation, and before 5 o'clock, in answer to an inquiry on behalf of the queen and her cabinet, announced that he had done so. When our minister recognized the provisional government the only basis upon which it rested was the fact that the committee of safety had in the manner above stated declared it to exist. It was neither a government de facto nor de jure. That it was not in such possession of the government property and agencies as entitled it to recognition is conclusively proved by a note found in the files of the legation at Honolulu, addressed by the declared head of the provisional government to Minister Stevens, dated January 17, 1893, in which he acknowledges with expressions of appreciation the minister's recognition of the provisional government, and states that it is not yet in the possession of the station house, the place where a large number of the queen's troops were quartered. Though the same had been in demand of the queen's officers in charge, nevertheless, this wrongful recognition by our minister placed the government of the queen in a position of most perilous perplexity. On one hand, she had possession of the palace, the barracks and the police station, and had at her command at least 500 fully armed men and several pieces of artillery. Indeed, the whole military force of her kingdom was on her side and at her disposal, while the committee of safety, by actual search, had discovered that there were but very few arms in Honolulu that were not in the service of the government. In this state of things if the queen could have dealt with the insurgents alone her course would have been plain and the result unmistakable. But the United States had allied herself with her enemies, had recognized them as the true government of Hawaii, and had put her and her adherents in the position of opposition against lawful authority. She knew that she could not withstand the power of the United States, but she believed that she might safely trust to its justice. Accordingly, some hours after the recognition of the provisional government by the United States minister, the palace, the barracks and the police station, with all the military resources of the country, were delivered up by the queen upon the representation made to her that her cause would thereafter be reviewed at Washington, and while protesting that she surrendered to the superior force of the United States, whose minister had caused United States troops to be landed at Honolulu, and declared that he would support the provisional government, and that she yielded her authority to prevent collision of armed forces and loss of life and only until such time as the United States, upon the facts being presented to it, should undo the action of the representatives and reinstate her in the authority she claimed as the constitutional sovereign of the Hawaiian islands. This protest was delivered to the chief of the provisional government, who indorsed thereon his acknowledgement of its receipt. The terms of the protest were read without dissent by those assuming to constitute the provisional government, who were certainly charged with the knowledge that the queen, instead of finally abandoning her power, had appealed to the justice of the United States for reinstatement in her authority, and yet the provisional government, with this unanswered protest in its hands, hastened to negotiate with the United States for the permanent banishment of the queen from power and for a sale of her kingdom.

President Jackson Cited.

Our country was in danger of occupying the position of having actually set up a temporary government on foreign soil for the purpose of acquiring through that agency territory which we had wrongfully put in its possession. The control of both sides of the bargain acquired in such a manner is called by a familiar and unpleasant name when found in private transactions. We are not without a precedent showing how scrupulously we avoided such accessions to our former days. After the people of Texas had declared their independence of Mexico, they resolved that on the acknowledgement of their independence by the United States they would seek admission into the union. Several months after the battle of San Jacinto by which Texas independence was practically assured and established, President Jackson declined to recognize it, alleging as one of his reasons that in the circumstances it become us "to beware of a too early movement as it might subject us, however unjustly, to the imputation of seeking to establish the claim of our neighbors to a territory with a view to its subsequent acquisition by ourselves." This is in marked contrast with the hasty recognition of a government openly and comededly set up for the purpose of tendering to us territorial annexation. I believe that a candid and thorough examination of the facts will force the conviction that the provisional government owes its existence to an armed invasion by the United States. Fair minded people with the evidence before them will hardly claim that the Hawaiian government was overthrown by the people of the islands or that the provisional government has ever existed with their consent. I do not understand that any member of this government claims that the people would uphold it by their suffrages if they were allowed to vote on the question. While naturally sympathizing with every effort to establish a republican form of government it has been the settled policy of the United States to concede to people of foreign countries the same freedom and independence in the management of their domestic affairs that we have always claimed for ourselves, and it has been our practice to recognize revolutionary governments as soon as it became apparent that they were supported by the people. For illustration of this rule I need only to refer to the revolution in Brazil in 1889 when our minister was instructed to recognize the republic, so soon as a majority of the people of Brazil should have signified their assent to its establishment and maintenance; to the revolution in Chili, in 1891, when our minister was disposed to recognize the new government "if it was accepted by the people," and to the revolution in Venezuela, in 1892, when our recognition was accorded on condition that the new government was "fully established in possession of the power of the nation, and accepted by the people." As I apprehend the situation, we are brought face to face with the following conditions:

The lawful government of Hawaii was overthrown without the drawing of a sword or the firing of a shot by a process every step of which, it may safely be asserted, is directly traceable to and dependent for its success upon the agency of the United States minister through its diplomatic and naval representatives. But for the notorious predilections of the United States minister for annexation, the committee of safety, which should be called the committee of annexation, would never have existed. But for the landing of the United States forces upon false pretexts respecting the danger to life and property the committee would never have exposed themselves to the pains and penalties of treason by undertaking the subversion of the queen's government. But the presence of the United States force in the immediate vicinity, and in position to afford all needed protection and support to the committee would not have proclaimed the provisional government from the steps of the government building.

Finally, but for the lawless occupation of Honolulu under false pretexts by the United States forces and but for Minister Stevens' recognition of the provisional government when the United States forces were its sole support and constituted its only military strength, the queen and her government would never have yielded to the provisional government, even for a time, and for the sole purpose of submitting her case to the enlightened justice of the United States.

Does Not Favor Annexation.

Believing, therefore, that the United States could not, under the circumstances disclosed, annex the islands without justly incurring the imputation of acquiring them by unjustifiable methods, I shall not again submit the treaty of annexation to the senate for its consideration, and in the instructions to Minister Willis, a copy of which accompanies this message, I have directed him to so inform the provisional government.

Wants Justice Done to Hawaii.

But in the present instance our duty does not, in my opinion, end with refusing to consummate this questionable transaction. It has been the boast of our government that it seeks to do justice in all things without regard to the strength or weakness of those with whom it deals.

By an act of war, committed with the participation of a diplomatic representative of the United States and without authority of congress, the government of a feeble but friendly and confiding people has been overthrown. A substantial wrong has thus been done which a due regard for our national character as well as the rights of the injured people requires we should endeavor to repair. The provisional government has not assumed a republican or other constitutional form, but has remained a mere executive council oligarchy, set up without the assent of the people. It has not sought to find a permanent basis of popular support and has given no evidence of an intention to do so. Indeed, the representatives of that government assert that the people of Hawaii are unfit for popular government and frankly avow that they can be best ruled by arbitrary or despotic power.

America Must Vindicate Its Honor.

The United States cannot properly be put in the position of countenancing a wrong after its commission any more than in that of consenting to in advance. On that ground it cannot allow itself to refuse to redress an injury inflicted through an abuse of power by officers clothed with its authority and wearing its uniform; and, on the same ground, if a feeble but friendly state is in danger of being robbed of its independence and its sovereignty by a misuse of the name and power of the United States, the United States cannot fail to vindicate its honor and its sense of justice by an earnest effort to make all possible reparation.

Wants a Peaceful Adjustment.

In the belief that the queen, as well as her enemies, would be willing to adopt such a course as would meet the prevailing conditions, and in view of the fact that both the queen and the provisional government had at one time apparently acquiesced in a reference of the entire case to the United States government, and, considering the further fact that in any event the provisional government by its own declared limitation was only to exist until terms of union with the United States of America have been negotiated and agreed upon, I hoped that after the assurance to the members of that government that such union could not be consummated I might compass a peaceful adjustment of the difficulty.

Demands Made Upon the Queen.

Actuated by these desires and purposes, and not unmindful of the inherent perplexities of the situation nor of the limitations upon my power, I instructed Minister Willis to advise the queen and her supporters of my desire to aid in the restoration of the status existing before the lawless landing of the United States forces at Honolulu on the 16th of January last, if such restoration could be effected upon terms providing for clemency as well as justice to all parties concerned.

Minister Willis' Instructions.

The conditions suggested, as the instructions show, contemplate a general amnesty to those concerned in setting up the provisional government and a recognition of all its bona fide acts and obligations. In short, they require that the past should be buried and that the restored government should reassume its authority as if its continuity had not been interrupted.

The Queen Not Satisfied.

These conditions have not proved acceptable to the queen, and though she has been informed that they will be insisted upon, and that, unless acceded to, the efforts of the president to aid in the restoration of her government will cease, I have not thus far learned that she is willing to yield them her acquiescence. The check which my plans have thus encountered has prevented their presentation to the members of the provisional government, while unfavorable public misrepresentations of the situation and exaggerated statements of the sentiments of our people have obviously injured the prospects of successful executive mediation.

I therefore submit this communication with its accompanying exhibits, embracing Mr. Blount's report, the evidence and statements taken by him at Honolulu, the instructions given to both Mr. Blount and Minister Willis, and correspondence connected with the affair in hand.

Will Cooperate with Congress.

In commending this subject to the extended powers and wide discretion of congress, I desire to add the assurance that I shall be much gratified to cooperate in any legislative plan which may be devised for the solution of the problem before us which is consistent with American honor, integrity and morality.

GROVER CLEVELAND,
Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., Dec. 18, 1893.

DEATH BY DYNAMITE.

Three Railway Employes Blown to Pieces in West Virginia.

WHEELING W. Va., Dec. 20.—A terrible explosion of dynamite took place at Hendricks, a station on the West Virginia Central railroad, at 11 o'clock Monday morning, by which three men were torn into fragments and their arms, legs and heads thrown long distances. They were J. H. Houston, Giovanna Pagoletta and Charles Swartz.

The men were in the employ of the railroad and were transporting fifty pounds of dynamite when the explosion took place. Houston, who lived at Beverly, Randolph county, was disemboweled, and his legs and arms blown off and the trunk thrown 60 or 70 yards. The head of Pagoletta, the Italian, who lived at Parsons, was blown from the body against some rocks, while the body itself fell 50 yards away. Swartz was thrown about 40 yards, while his legs were torn off, one alighting on the opposite side of the river. An immense hole was torn in the earth.

A FEW ARE LEFT.

A Herd of Two Dozen Buffalo Found in Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 20.—A state deputy game warden has found another small herd of buffalo, larger than the one found in Lost park last summer, in North park, Routt county, a region more isolated than any other part of Colorado. The herd is said to consist of two dozen of the rare animals. They are very tame and are fed regularly by some of the few farmers who inhabit the lonely park. These people have constituted themselves special protectors of the herd. Its existence was kept quiet through fear of agents of taxidermists and of hunters.

TRAGEDY IN ARKANSAS.

A Young Man Shoots Three Women and Himself.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Dec. 20.—Barnie Patrick, aged 18, on Monday shot his sweetheart, Ina Dodson, and two other women and then put a pistol ball through his own head. The tragedy occurred in the store of J. C. Tucker, on Townson avenue. Miss Dodson was killed instantly. One of the other women, Mrs. James Hendricks, will die. The third, Mrs. Ella Garrett, will recover. Patrick is shot through the temple, and though yet alive cannot recover. The shooting was the result of a lover's quarrel.

Banker Cadwallader Indicted.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 20.—The grand jury in the United States court has returned two indictments against A. A. Cadwallader, who was brought here from Brazil to answer to the charge of embezzlement from the Superior national bank, of which he was president. One count charges him with embezzlement and the other with conspiracy to commit an offense against the United States.

Will Meet at Denver.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—The American Federation of Labor has decided to hold its next session at Denver, Col. A resolution favoring the establishment of a ratio of 16 to 1 between gold and silver was reported adversely by a majority of the committee on resolutions. A minority report favoring the resolution was adopted.

Weston Again Walking.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The famous old-time pedestrian, Edward Payson Weston, started Monday night on a walk of 143 miles, from Bowling Green to the gate of the capitol at Albany.

To Be Sold for $5,000,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Vice Chancellor McGill has ordered the National Cordage company to be sold. The bid of $5,000,000 by the reorganization committee was accepted.

Killed by a Tree.

HILLSBORO, Ill., Dec. 20.—John A. Rule, residing near Wisetown, while cutting timber felled a large tree on his 7-year-old boy, instantly killing him

Drowned Herself.

GLASGOW, Ky., Dec. 20.—Crazed by the burning of her two children a colored woman cast herself into the Cumberland at Burkesville, Ga.

Big Lumber Firm in Trouble.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Abraham Steers with large lumber yards here and a Albany, has assigned. The liabilities are estimated at $300,000.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—An easy going time is all right, but how is one to come back?—Galveston News.

—Curiosity is one of the permanent and certain characteristics of a vigorous intellect.—Johnson.

—The best way for a man to get out of a lowly position is to be conspicuously effective in it.—Rev. Dr. John Hall.

—There is no beautifier of complexion, of form, of behavior, like the wish to scatter joy and not pain around us. —Emerson.

—If grown men only knew as much as their mothers think they know when they are babies there would be no further use for encyclopedias. — Ram's Horn.

—Lady of the House (just returned from a visit)—"Poor Polly! All alone so long." Parrot (feverishly)—"Give me a stuck of whites."—Detroit Tribune.

—"You daughters of Eve," began the major. "Sir!" said Miss Antique, indignantly. "I should have said granddaughters of Eve," said the major, gallantly.—Harper's Bazar.

—Painter—"There, now, is my new picture! What's the matter with that, eh?" Quiet Friend—"I don't know, but I should say that it was a case of art failure."—Boston Transcript.

—If a man be gracious and courteous to strangers it shows he is a citizen of the world, and that his heart is no island cut off from other worlds but a continent that joins to them.—Lord Bacon.

—More Information.—Tommy—Paw, are a rent and a tear all the same? Mr. Figg—Well, not exactly. I have known many a man who could not raise his rent because he has been on a tear.—Indianapolis Journal.

—His Hardship.—"What are you crying for, Fritz?" "Because my brothers have a holiday and I haven't." "But why haven't you a holiday, too?" "Because I'm not old enough to go to school yet."—Fliegende Blaetter.

—An Aggravating Discovery.—For seven years a nervous old gentleman at Woolwich made a circuit of half a mile rather than pass a powder magazine. The other day he learned that it had been empty for more than eight years. —London Answers.

—A Good Receipt.—Lady of the House (to eminent physician)—How do you contrive, doctor, to be constantly in good health and look so flourishing? M. R. C. S.—It is quite simple, madam; I live by my prescriptions, but never take them.—Humoristische Blatter.

—Simplicity is the character of the spring of life, costliness becomes its autumn; but a neatness and purity, like that of the snowdrop or lily of the valley, is the peculiar fascination of beauty to which it lends enchantment, and gives what amiability is to the mind.—Longfellow.

—"Will you be down to-night?" said one department clerk to another. "No, I'm going to a house-warming." "You don't say so! Whose house is it?" "Mine. Before I started down town this morning my wife told me she thought I'd better come home early and see about starting a fire in the furnace."—Washington Star.

CURE ROUND SHOULDERS.

Simple Exercise That Require Little Time and No Apparatus.

A Boston woman physician has recommended the following movements for the cure of all except very "severe cases" of round shoulders, when braces are also sometimes a necessity: "1. Raise arms before your shoulder high; extend arms sideways; throw head back; move arms forward; lower arms; repeat ten times. 2. Stand erect; raise arms before you; rise on tiptoes, then throw arms as far backward as possible; sink again on heels and drop arms to side; repeat ten times. 3. Raise arms with elbow bent shoulder high, bringing palms together in front of face; then, with elbows still bent, swing both arms vigorously backward as far as possible even with the shoulders, palms looking forward. This should be repeated several times, but as the position is somewhat fatiguing, rest or change of exercise may be made between the movements."

Another simple movement designed to bring about a correct position of the shoulder-blades consists of holding a cane or wand in both hands, throwing the head back, and carrying the stick "from above the head back and down the hips."

As the clothing, if too light or unyielding about or over the shoulders, may help to produce round shoulders, both the under and outside waist should be comfortable and bands over the shoulder of garments made of elastic.—Chicago Tribune.

Christmas Day.

Though Christmas day is now regarded as a festival peculiar to the Christian religion, as distinguished from all other forms of belief, its claim to be so regarded is quite doubtful. As the month of December in Judea is one of rains and storms, the Nativity could hardly have been on the 25th of that month, as shepherds and their flocks would not have been out on the plains of Bethlehem in such weather. A fairly good case has been made out for October, and it is certain that until the fifth century, the date was later than the 25th of December. Possibly the festival may have been placed at the date it now is by the early Christians in their desire to displace the Roman "Saturnalia," a heathen orgie. Among our Anglo-Saxon ancestors such a mid-winter festival seems to have been known long before the priests of the new religion had made their way from Rome into the forests of Germany. However disputes as to date or origin may be settled, Christmas is the day of gifts and good-will, and the Burlington wishes a merry day to all its friends in the Northwest, merely suggesting that if you are intending to travel during the holidays, your ticket should read via Burlington Route. For full information as to rates, etc., address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

FLORA—"Do you know that a tree gets a new ring every year?" Prunella—"Every year? Why, I get one every few weeks."—Kate Field's Washington.

Pierce Guarantees a Cure.

Keyser, N. C.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—When about three years old I was taken with mumps, also had fever, finally I had that dreaded disease Scrofula. The most eminent physicians in this section treated me to no avail. I had running scrofulous sores on left side of neck and face. I was small and weakly when eight or nine years old, and in fact was nearly a skeleton. Six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery wrought marvelous changes. Although the sores were healed in eight months I did not quit taking it until I was sure it had been entirely rooted from my system. The only signs left of the dreadful disease are the scars which ever remind me of how near death's door I was until rescued by the "Discovery." I am now eighteen years old and weigh 148 pounds; and have not been sick in five years.

Yours respectfully,
HARVEY M. HOLLEMAN,
Agt. for Seaboard Air Line.

H. M HOLLEMAN.

16 World's Fair Photos for One Dime.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has made an arrangement with a first-class publishing house to furnish a series of beautiful World's Fair pictures, of a large size, at the nominal cost to the purchaser of only ten cents for a portfolio of sixteen illustrations. Nothing so handsome in reference to the World's Fair has before been published. The series would be worth at least twelve dollars if the pictures were not published in such large quantities, and we are therefore able to furnish these works of art for only ten cents.

Remit your money to GEORGE H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at Chicago, Ill., and the pictures will be sent promptly to any specified address. They will make a handsome holiday gift.

"YES, Bawkins is an absolute slave to fashion." "Bawkins! Why he looks like a rag-picker and never goes out at all." "Just so—he's working himself to death to buy his wife a sealskin coat."—Detroit Tribune.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

"I DIDN'T know it was so late," said the volcano, awaking from its long slumber. "I must start my fire."

Only One Night Out to Florida.

The morning train via the Monon Route leaving Dearborn Station, Chicago, at 8:28 a. m. connects at Cincinnati with the Through Vestibuled Train of the Queen and Crescent Route leaving at 7:00 p. m., reaching Jacksonville at 10:50 p. m. the following day. The service of this popular line is unsurpassed by any line to the south. For rates, time tables, etc., address City Ticket Office, 232 Clark St., Chicago, or FRANK J. REED, G. P. Agt., Monon Block, Chicago.

THOUGH the ship's crew may boast his ability to prepare a good meal, he generally makes a "mess" of it.

Lay Hold on Health

Rapidly being sapped by waning strength and disturbed sleep? How? By that agreeable and wholesome expedient, a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is constantly justifying the faith reposed in it by the invalid world. No fear of it disappointing you. No one troubled with a malarial disorder, dyspepsia, liver complaint, inactivity of the kidneys or bowels should neglect it.

SEEING is not always believing. For instance, we see liars frequently.—Philadelphia North American.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

WHILE vacation always begins with a V it always ends with a scarcity of them.—Baltimore American.

DROPSY is a dread disease, but it has lost its terrors to those who know that H. H. Green & Sons, the Dropsy Specialists of Atlanta, Georgia, treat it with such great success. Write them for pamphlet giving full information.

IT still remains a mystery why common consent hasn't hit on black and blue as universal football colors.

Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra
for the Blood.

IT is impossible to have the last word with a chemist, because he always has a retort.—Boston Courier.

Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra
for the Blood.

THE Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

IT is probably when he "blows it in" that a man flings his money to the winds.—Boston Transcript.

Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra
for the Blood.

FAVOR is one of those things which you can best keep in by asking for none of it.

NOW comes the season when dainty and delicious cake and pastry are required. **Royal Baking Powder** is indispensable in their preparation.

For finest food I can use none but Royal.—A. FORTIN, *Chef, White House, for Presidents Cleveland and Arthur.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, DEC. 22, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - - -	5:18 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - - -	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

DELANO DIARY

--Brick $8 per 1000 at John Cooler's.

--Hay, even though there is a McKinley tariff on it of $4 per ton is selling in our markets for $4 and $4.50 per ton. Wood also is very cheap.

—About 30 people from Cokato, including the depot agent with his books, journed via Delano to the county seat on Tuesday to participate in the "blind pig" lawsuits. Blind pigs appear to be very costly animals to keep or even to get rid of.

--Misses Quinn, Sherry and Cheeley, teachers of the Delano schools, took the opportunity offered them by the vacation given them by the board to visit the Howard Lake school, on Tuesday. They speak in high praise of the school work being done in our neighboring village.

—Most of the churches in town will have Christmas exercises. The M. E. Sunday School will hold their's on Saturday evening at the church. We understand that the Presbyterians will hold theirs on Sunday evening. The Swedish Mission on Monday evening.

—Had the Howard Lake School Board been as officacious as the Delano board they would have placed our three school marms under quarantine on their arrival in that village on Tuesday and kept them until the down train. There is nothing like being careful, but extremes are sometimes reached.

—That nice fur overcoat in which Rev. J. W. Powell appeared this week, in which he looks so comfortable was sent him as a Christmas present by his former flocks in Red Rock and St. Paul. Many a prayer will ascend to the Giver of all good for the kind friends who were so thoughtful, as the good man goes on his weekly rounds during the balance of the winter, and maybe for years to come.

--Before the school board precipitately closes the public school and turns the teachers and scholars out of a job they should ask the advice of the Health Officer. One object in having a Health Officer is to investigate cases of contagious or infectuous diseases and take such methods to suppress them as he deems proper. All officials should pay due defference to each other, and not take upon themselves the duties of others totally ignoring them in their official capacity, unless circumstances demand that they do so. In this instance the Health Officer was not consulted although easily accessible at the time.

—At about nine o'clock Wednesday evening the clear tones of the fire alarm called out the fire companies and citizens to learn that Thomas Reichel's building on Bridge street, occupied by the Delano Provision Company's headquarters was on fire. The engine was taken onto the ice and quickly got to work throwing a fine stream; after about three quarters of an hour the building was torn partly down and the flames quenched, thereby saving the building used as a residence standing about four feet away and the brick barn, covered with several inches of snow, belonging August Bernick, and standing on the other side of the burning building. Great credit is due the fire company and several energetic citizens whose labors saved adjoining buildings. The principle criticism heard was the lack of system in handling the hose nozzle, and the consequent loss of perhaps three-fourth of the water pumped. This being the first time for months the company has been called out, and lack of practice accounts for this great fault: The engine demonstrated its power to throw water well. Mr. Bronkow had on hand quite a stock of poultry, butter, eggs, etc., which with the help of ready hands he was enabled to save, mostly in good condition.

—The Delano cornet band will tender a banquet to the village council next Tuesday evening. Supper will be served at Leo & Bob's restaurant.

—The I. O. O. F's. lodge is having a school of instruction here today. Visitors are present from Maple Plain, Wayzata, Montrose and other places.

—Rev. Frank R Millspaugh, of Minneapolis, with his vestured choir, are to hold an Episcopal Christmas service in Delano on Wednesday evening.

—We are creditably informed that the State Department of Education differs, as it often does, with our neighbor up street about teachers being able to collect pay for time they are prevented from teaching by circumstances beyond their control, as when the school is closed on account of sickness.

—The Village Council purchased for the use of the Village Justice Vol. II, Minnesota Statutes and Roberts Minnesota Justice, at the Monday evening meeting. They allowed several bills, and voted to pay their own salaries, $10 a piece. Times are hard and the money will come handy.

—A lively skrimage took place in Delano last night between a couple of men, who, we understand, were the worse for liquor. Doctor Ames acted as surgeon and restored the lacerated tissues to their normal conditions as far as possible, under the circumstances. Such men should not fool with liquors.

—Thursday Dec 31, the shortest day of the year, was a very fine one. People could walk the streets without their overcoats. And sleighing being the best for years was enjoyed immensely, while produce from neighboring farms found its way to town in large quantities to be exchanged for Christmas things.

--A few evenings ago as Druggist Wittmer's folks were away from home he retired leaving the door unlocked for those who were out. Near midnight his wife came into the parlor and found a man sitting in an easy chair fast asleep, she enquired what he wanted but got no answer. Her father then came in and in emphatic tones enquired of the stranger what he wanted, and soon learned that he was waiting for Dr. Shrader, and had gotten things considerably mixed and was taking a nap while he waited for something to turn up. Dad Gast soon satisfied him.

—On Tuesday several parties were seen on Third street, holding their horses and growing more and more impatient for quite a long time while waiting for a freight train to move on. One of the men whose time was taken and patience tried threatened to have some justice dealt out on the subject. There is a village ordinance, No. XXIV, which says five minutes is the limit for stopping trains on a crossing. The fine on the company for violating this ordinance is not less than $10 to $50 and on the railroad employees who violate the ordinance not less than $5 to $20, and costs of action or be imprisonod not more than 30 days. People will not wait much over the five minutes these cold days before they will call on the law to open the crossings. If Fourth street were opened as it should be there would then be another chance to cross which would be a convenience to many travelers.

Personals.

I. Gutzwiller is able to be out again.

Mrs. C. H. Buckley, took a trip to Hamline, Wednesday evening.

M. C. O'Donohoe, of Annandale, was a pleasant GAZETTE caller on Tuesday.

Dr. J. S. Shraeder, attended the meeting of of the Pension Board at Buffalo on Wednesday.

John McGary, thawed out enough to get to town on Monday. He says he is still a Democrat.

Charles S. Hawker came up from Hamline on Tuesday evening to spend the holidays at home.

Miss Irene Cheeley left on Wednesday evening for Minnetonka Mills to visit her sister until next year.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dannehr, of Independence, made the GAZETTE a very pleasant call on Friday last.

L. K. Flanders and wife of Montrose visited Delano friends on Monday. L. K. thinks of having a golden wedding in the spring.

Dr. E. E. Shraeder of Watertown carries an arm in a sling, while he is laid up for repairs from a runaway on Monday. He visited Delano friends a portion of the week.

Christmas Programme.

The following programme is for the Christmas entertainment at the M. E. church on Saturday evening, Dec. 23:

1. Song, ...By the Choir.
2. Prayer, ...Rev. J. W. Powell.
3. Song, Ringing for Jesus, ...Mrs. Green's class.
4. Wish you Merry Christmas, ...Mollie Maxfield.
5. Speech, ...Ray Pirtle.
6. Song. On Christmas morning, ...Mrs. Green's class.
7. Recitation, ...Alva Catlin.
8. Song, ...By the Choir.
9. Recitation, ...Miss Gross' class.
10. Recitation, ...Miss Cunningham's class.
11. Our Jesus, ...Mrs. Green's class.
12. Hether Bells, ..Edna and Martha Cooper.
13. Recitation, ...John Catlin.
14. Song, ...By the choir.
15. Distributon of Christmas presents.

County Cullings.

This week's Eagle gives out the wise idea that when the object in view is the acquisition of the Hawaiian Islands follow precident, but when it is pine timber from Minnesota forests don't follow precident.

Wolves are reported as plentiful and quite ferocious in many parts of the state. It would be well for school children and others having long walks, often in lonely places, to get home early and not run so much risk of meeting a pack of wolves.

Senator A. Y. Eaton is getting there with both feet as a Congressional candidate. Wright county is certainly entitled to some consideration and A. Y. ought to stand a spendid chance of securing the nomination. Failing in this he will probably try to thrust his big political feet into the aristocratic shoes of Senator Washburn, nothing like aiming high and keeping your eye well up to the mark Senator, nothing like it.

The Buffalo Journal, under the heading, "Unequal Justice," complains that Phil Scheig, with all his wrongs, was given but seven and a half years while Ole Nortrome, an ex-convict, who had stolen a horse, was given five years in the penetentiary. Were not both arrested for stealing? Was the act not as wrong in itself to take all opportunity offered, a horse, as to take the money, which to the taker, seemed really no larger? If the two were on trial for the same offence, stealing, and not for their other offences what should the amount have to do with it? When each got all he could get?

District Court seems to be drawing out to quite a lengthy term, and is to resume work on January 8. Judge Russel is in charge, but was relieved for a short time, on account of sickness in his family, by Judge Pond. The term is expected to be an expensive one.

The case of Nora Herman vs Thomas Smithson for pay for labor, jury gave defendant. Ashley Riggs, Jr., was released, nole prosequi. Coleman Foley recovered from John Elsenpeter, for labor $49.50. Suits of Josie Herman and Creola Kerns against Martin Bland continued over term. John Foshant, bastardy case, to pay $65 and costs. Fidelity & Casulty Company vs J. J. Barrett, continued. Mathias Gulla, not guilty of stealing a gun. Ole Nortram sentenced to states prison five years for horse stealing. Fred Pohl, three years seven months state prison. Swan Melberg vs Hannah Melberg, divorce, granted. Michael Draeger, assault in second degree, not guilty. Jos. Campbell vs P. P. Praught, overflowing land, verdict for defendent. James A. Pettit vs Great Northern Ry verdict for the father $300. boy 15 years old $4700 for loss of arm at Smith Lake. Charles Erickson vs. Charles Pomerank, dam case for flowing land $575 granted.

Old Settler's day draws nigh. The committee should come together and appoint a programme for the occasion For several years old settlers have not been the most conspicuous persons present. It might look to the unacquainted as if there are no old settlers left, or if there are that they are too feeble to perform their parts at each annual meeting. This is not the case however If an old settlers meeting is to be held it should consist of old settlers. The committees should be made up of old settlers, and not of wise-pulling politicians. The programme should be filled from the pioneers who blazed the ways into the country, and not with office seekers after the fat of the land, or if they desire no programme, let each in his turn relate some incident of early days, or let them sit down and have a genuine old fashioned talk over early days. Give them a room by themselves and let them have one day of unalloyed enjoyment, as only old settlers know how to appreciate. There are plenty of people in the county who came to the territory before it was a state, to make a very respectable showing, and have an entertaining time and if they knew they would have a chance to talk over old times with those who know whereof they speak they would be on hand, and do their share, and return to their homes satisfied that they had, indeed, been to an old sellers' meeting.

Among Our Exchanges.

Charley Brasie says the toughest trip he ever took was down below Greenleaf and back during the storm last Monday.—Litchfield News-Ledger.

The pulpit of the Methodist church will be occupied tomorrow, both morning and evening, by Rev. John Doran of Sauk Rapids. Sunday school at the usual hour.—Aitkin Age.

Bro. Eaton or the Buffalo Journal, it has been unmistakably hinted, has a congressional bee buzzing in his bonnet; and that French, of the Monticello Times, has the legislative fever. The Eagle wishes success.—Eagle.

Senator David B. Hill, who has shown himself to be the most distinguished failure in the democratic party, only makes his position more conspicuous by criticising the administration of Grover Cleveland. He seems to have lost what little perspicacity he used to have.—Wabasha Democrat.

The campaign year will soon be hear, and already numerous little "boomlets" are being carefully started and nursed in the hope that they may grow and wax exceeding strong so that when the time comes no other "boom" will be able to stand before their "boom." So mote it be.—Buffalo Journal.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

PLEASANTRIES

Little drops of water
Filled with fever germ,
Make the doctor happy
And the patient squirm.
—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Mary had a stocking once,
And it was made of wool;
And on that merry Christmas morn
That stocking it was full.

How came that stocking to be full?
Because at Christmas dawn,
When Mary rose and dressed herself,
She pulled that stocking on.

THE FIN DE SIECLE GIRL

"What do you know, oh, maiden fair?"
"Oh, I know much," she made reply:
"I know of Homer and Moliere;
I can make poetry if I try,
Or send sonatas with a crash
Out of my three-legged parlor grand;
Play Wagner with terrific dash,
And 'Home, Sweet Home' with my left hand.
Also can I, whenever I please,
Variegate the general din,
Removing with dispatch and ease
Concertos from my violin;
I know talking, dancing, hant,
Zoology and how to box,
And the name of every plant,
The solstices and equinox.
The only things I do not know
Are how to cook and how to sew."
—Chicago News Record.

Mr. Baldwins Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Mr. Baldwin, of Minnesota, offered in the house today a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to withdraw from settlement or sale any gold or silver bearing public lands in Minnesota, upon satisfactory proof being presented to him of the existence in paying quantities of such deposits in any of the undisposed of public lands within the state. Upon withdrawl they shall be subject to disposition according to the provisions of the mineral laws of the United States.—Minneapolis Times.

Paper Railroad Ties.

Steel-tired paper car wheels are in use on nearly every railroad in the land. Before many years, it is probable, the tracks themselves may be laid upon paper and held together by paper ties. The inventor of a paper tie says that he can utilize in this way the ordinary paper board, which is made from straw, grass, or any cheap and coarse fibrous material. The straw boards are cemented together and pressed in molds, making, he claims, a fire-proof and water-proof tie which is not affected by atmospheric changes, holds the spikes firmly, is effectually elastic, and will outwear five wooden ties.—Ex.

Deathbed Confession.

OGDEN, Utah, Dec, 20.—The deathbed repentance of John Doyle, at Los Angeles, in which he confesses to having set fire, together with George Hogan, to the novelty theater in this city in September 1891, will probably be the meaning of liberating from the penitentiary William Golden, Serving a six-year sentence as the supposed criminal. M. M. French, who was convicted at the same time for aiding in the crime, escaped last spring and is still at large. John Doyel's confession entirely clears Golden and French, and after exonerating them concluded as follows:

"On the 16th or 17th day of September, 1891, at 2 o'clock in the morning, I and the said George Hogan, committed the said crime of arson, of which the said M. M. French and William Golden stand convicted. I, together with the said George Hogan, committed the crime as follows: I and the said George Hogan, had a row with the proprietor of the said Novelty theater (Monroe, I think is his name) about 11 o'clock on the night of the 16th or 17th of September, 1891, and after that we both got drunk and at 2 o'clock in the morning I and the said Hogan went in the rear of the theater and set fire to the rubbish which ignited the theater. "JOHN DOYLE."

This case is a most remarkable instance of the trial and conviction of two innocent men upon circumstantial evidence.—Globe.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

H. C. Beardsley, New Duluth, door latch; S. Bisbee, Madelia, machine for cleaning grain; J. Dellar, St. Paul, standing platform for bath rooms; N. J. Johnson, Minneapolis, gang plow; J. L. McKay, Minneapolis, device for removing duct from store service; N. Zetterberg, Belgrade, hay stacker.

Photographs.
Cabinets, best, $2.50 until January 1, 1894.
I. P. WOOD,
2t Photographer, Delano, Minn.

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Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	10.00
Shorts, per ton	11.00
Middlings, per ton	12.00
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Hay, per ton	$4.00 @ 5.00
Butter, per lb	.16-.20
Eggs, per doz	.20
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.20
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15 @ .20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15 @ .18
Turkeys, per lb., dressed	.08
Geese, do do	.06
Ducks, do do	.06
Chickens, do do	.05
Pork do	5½ @ 06

MARRIED.

STACY-CORE—At Montrose, on Wednesday, December, 20, Mr. Sherman Stacy to Miss Nettie M. Core. Rev. J. W. Powell officiating.

BORN.

DUNN—In Independence, on Sunday, Dec. 17, to Mr. and Mrs. James C. Dunn, a son.

DIED.

BERNECK—In Franklin, on Wednesday, Dec. 20, Casper Bernick, an old settler.

STYNOR—In Independence, on Wednesday, Dec. 20, Trunan Styner.

STOWELL—At Monticello, on Monday, J. N. Stowell, of lung fever.

CONOVER—In Maple Plain, Dec. 9, Mrs. Conover, aged 94 years. Deceased was an aunt of Dr. J. H. Murphy, of St. Paul.

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VOLUME VI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA; FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1893. NUMBER 13.

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O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Apr. 14, 1893.

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Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

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Preaching..... 11:00 "
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WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... REV. K. ZEYHER.

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My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
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To the Paris Exposition I went,
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A NEW YEAR SONG.

Who comes dancing over the snow,
His little soft feet all bare and rosy?
Open the door, though the wild winds blow,
Take the child in and make him cozy,
Take him in, and hold him dear;
He is the wonderful New Year.

Open your heart, be it sad or gay,
Welcome him there and use him kindly:
For you must carry him, yea or nay.
Carry him with shut eyes so blindly.
But whether he bringeth joy or fear,
Take him! God sends him—this good New Year.

—Christian at Work.

YELLOW FEVER has attacked the citizens of Rio and is doing more damage than the insurgents. A naval battle is expected soon.

JULIUS H. BLOCK, sheriff of Nicollet county, is a candidate for State Treasurer. Julius is a big man and should he be elected and set out to defend the State's wealth, all attempts at intrusion would be effectually Blocked.

SOME of the Populists and disgruntled Republicans are getting to be grear calamity howlers. They go so far as to say Cleveland should be impeached. If he was, some one would take his place. At present that would be Adlai E. Stevens, and he would be less liked than the present incumbent, judging from what they have already said about him.

JUDGE CONTY will lay down his District Judgeship for some successor in office on the 31st inst. Who his follower will be has not yet been announced. Judge Canty will take a higher seat as Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, toward which he has been rapidly climbing for several years, having distanced many competors in the race he now realizes his fond anticipations. May success attend him in his new labors.

THE Republican press of the country seems to be having a very serious time of it to get some Democratic politician to resign a fat office. They have announced the probable resignation from the Presidents Cabinet, of Secretary Gresham, Secretary Smith, and others, and now they say it is Attorney General Olney who is to quit and go home. These predictions seem to fail. Better quit this kind of work or you will loose what reputation you may have for truth and veracity.

THE St. Peter Herald now comes out as a twenty page paper. It is something like a boom edition every week. If Bros. Johnson and Essler would add one more sheet, making twenty-four pages, and serve up one sheet each day instead of the whole of them at once, St. Peter would have a daily newspaper. Just what she wants to boom her. Perhaps that's what these enterprising editors are driving at, and are simply experimenting a little before entering the daily list. That's right gentlemen, go slowly on to the top of the heap even if times are a trifle hard, economy and enterprise are sure to win.

Happy New Year.

On Monday begins the new year 1894. Like most things new it is hailed with delight, by young and old. The young count that they are another year older, that much nearer being a man or woman. The old calculate the time to come to them as so much shorter; that their sands of life are that much nearer run, and look forward to the time when the "pitcher be broken at the fountain" and they are transported to that "bourne from which no traveler returns." They look back on the happy return of New Year's day in the past, and think how short is life. All resolved to do better this year than ever before. The young think they will be more like grown people; the middle aged conclude to be better and live better lives; old people determine to spend the remainder of their days in the service of the Giver of all good Business men figure on making more wealth, on piling up more of this World's goods in 1894, than they have ever done before. The dude thinks possibly he can get along with a few less cigars or cigaretts, the abomination of decent people, generally. This is a time of resolves, and many good resolutions are made with each return of the New Year. Let all resolve to keep the resolutions they make and use their best efforts to become better themselves, to help others in the same line; and thus to better the whole world. Let all remember with pleasure this New Year.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22, 1893

Secaetary Carlisle proved himself, during his long service in Congress, to be one of the ablest legislators the country has produced. and his annual report, submitted to Congress this week, places him in the front rank of national financiers. Even a cursory glance over his report, which makes a pamphlet of sixty-two pages, will show the enormous amount of studying he was compelled to do in order to familiarize himself with the more or less complicated subjects with which it deals. He strongly commends the Wilson tariff bill and puts forward strong arguments to show that it will will greatly benefit the country, and reminds the majority of the house that it was especially elected to reform the the tariff. He shows the financial condition to be such that immediate relief by Congressional legislation is necessary, and points out that this may be by authorizing the issue of five-year 3 percent bonds, or by authorizing the issue of five-year 3 percent bonds, or by authorizing the Seeretary of the Treasury to use a 3 per cent note to run one year, to pay those creditors of the government who may elect to receive them in lieu of cash.

The predominating trait in the character of President Cleveland is his manliness in assuming responsibility for all his acts. And it was brought prominently to the front when he sent for some of his friends in the Senate and House, while the republicans were engaged in trying to make political capital in both bodies by distorting the facts concerning his Hawaiian policy, and told them that it was his desire that the democrats should place no obsticles in the way of the fullest myestigation of the whole matter. The reason the republicans were so anxious to get in their speeeces before the recess was their fear that the whole business will be entirely settled before Congress meets again.

The House committee on Banking and Currency adjourned for the Christmas recess in a dead lock over the proposition to report a bill for the unconditional repeal of the 10 per cent State bank tax. There were only twelve out of the seventeen members present when the vote resulted in a tie. An agreement one way or the other will probably be reached early in January

The majority report of the House Ways and Means committee, which presented to the House when the bill was reported this week, is a long document, but it will repay careful reading and study. It takes up and answers in detail about every reasonable objection that has been raised to the Wilson tariff bill and outlines the course that will be followed by the democratic speakers when the bill is taken up in the House, which will be as soon as Congress comes together after the holiday recess. Chairman Wilson is anxious to see the bill put through the House without having to resort to drastic measures, but fully determined not to allow the debate to run beyond the point of legitimate discussion The general impression among democrats seem to be that about two weeks will be allowed for debate, with night sessions if they are considered necessary to give every member who desires it an oppertunity to express his views on the bill.

Postmaster General Bissell has not yet fully decided to give the contract for the printing of postage stamps to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing but it is believed that he will do so notwithstanding the efforts--doubtless well paid for--of a Washington daily paper in behalf of the private concern which put in the lowest bid for the work, except that of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Secretary Carlisle says in his annual report, on the subject:" At present this bureau executes all of the work of engraving and printing required by the Treasury department and much of that required by the other departments of the government. The most considerable work of this kind now executed outside of the bureau is the postage stamps and the postal notes required by the Post Office Department. It might be well for Congress to consider the advisibility of haying this portion of the work of the government also executed by this bureau, as it has all the facilies for executing it and would afford perfect accurrtu to the government. It would seem to present an anomalous condition of affairs for the government to maintain a large establishment for the execution of this character of work and yet have a part of it done in private establishments.

It would be absurd to say that the nomination of Hon. Wayne MacVeagh to be ambassador to Italy was joyfully received by Democrats, but the fact of his immediate conformation shows there are no hard feeling on the part of the senators.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

G. R. Beckwith & W. P. McCullum, Minneapolis, Coin-operated lung-tester. H. Breur, New Prague, Printing press. J. Clayton, Minneapolis, Colter clamps W. Cooper & G. P. Hampton, Minneapolis, Power-transmitting and speed-regulating mechanism. B. S. Dodge, Minneapolis, Coin-controlled vending machine. L Ewald, Minneapolis, Hot-air register. W. R. P. French, Fort Snelling, Shade holder for candles. T. Goulding, St. Paul, Piston. L. W. Harper, New York Mills' Unicycle. H. W. Lawrence, Montevideo, Thill-coupling. F. W. Merritt, Duluth, Electric pump. J. F. O'Route, Stillwater, Rope or cable drive for machinery. J. W. Phillips Rose Creek, Reversing valve-gear. D. A. Robinson, Minneapolis, Means for driving elevator belts. H. J. Schuldt, St. Paul, Fire-escape. J. T. Smith, Heron Lake, Flax cleaning and reducing machine. S. S. Start, Jr., & M. A. S. Johnson, Luverne, Garment pattern.

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

EDITED BY MRS. C. A. STACY.

Terrence Powderly says: "I believe that in five years the sun will shine in a country where saloons are closed on Sunday. If I have my way the saloons will all be closed until the next Sunday."

Dr. Laurent, in his valuable work on the habitues of the Paris prisoners asserts "that drunkenness alone, or combined with some other narcotic condition, is to be found almost constantly in the parents of criminals."

John G. Wooley will soon remove his family to Chicago and make that city his head quarters from now on.

Dr. Cuyler calls the church to action when he says: "It seems to me that the chorch is as clearly bound to fight drunkenness and the customs which lead to drunkenness as it is to fight paganism or infidelity, or Sabbath breaking. or any other soul dettroying evil."

The lowest estimates for Chicago's drink bill for the year 1893 is $40,000,000; all this expenditure for adulterated whisky and poor beer, and most of this amount has come out of the working men—day-laborers, who could illy afford to support 7,000 saloons with 14,000 bar-tenders. Can't you see what has brought all this want and misery on Chicago? But the fact remains that tens os thousands are needing help and we must give it.

The saloonkeeper is a better friend to the poor man than anybody else according to Wm. T. Stead, because he allows them to come into the saloon and wash his face, when there is no other place supplied for the purpose. In other words after he has robbed him of his money, manhood, self-respect, friends, and made him repulsive to decent society, he allows him in compensation the privilege of washing off saloon filth at a saloon hydrant. If making drunkards, causing poverty and want, filling our jails and almshouses, and debauching public morals can be made a virtue in this way, then stand aside drygoods merchants, boot and shoe dealers, grocers and butchers every business that supplies the comforts and necessities of life to the workingman and give the workingman's "best friend," full swing.

The late P. T. Barnum, whose ability as a financier is well known, in one of his addresses made this challenge: "I will undertake, and give bonds for the fulfillment of the contract, that if the city of Philadelphia will stop selling liquor and give me as much as was expended there for liquor last year, I will pay all the city expenses. no person living within her borders shall pay taxes, there shall be no insurance on property; a good dress and suit shall be given to every poor boy, girl, man and woman; all the educational expenses shall be paid, a barrel of flour shall be given to every needy and worthy person, and I will clear a half million or a million dollars by the operation."

Worlds of welcome and good will were spoken by many notable persons. Among them was Judge C. C. Bonney, President of the World's Congress Auxiliaries, who said: "The Woman's Christian Temperance Union stands in the world the foremost representative of the new movement which is known as the woman's movement of the nineteenth century. This great movement has many aspects and moves forward along the lines of many reforms, but I think it only just to say that the organization which has sought to bind the whole world with a white ribbon of purity, to banish from the world all the great evils of intemperance and insanity and pauperism and crime which follow in its train, is entitled to the palm of victory."

The inhabitants of Okushiri Island, off the north coast of Japan, in 1884 entered into a compact to abandon wholly the sale, purchase and use of alcoholic beverages. It has been kept rigorously with this result: "In five years the population increased tenfold, and the capital invested in fishing tenfold. Bad roofs were replaced by shingles; good roods were built all over the land; four large public granaries were erected and filled with rice, and each family had a private store in reserve At the present time, it is said, they have sufficient food on hand if the fisheries should fail entirely for five years in succession. The school has been greatly improved and several branch schools have been established. Crime which was formerally very prevalent has largely passed away." So writes Rev. John L. Deering, of Yokohama to the Independent.

The Christian Endeavor in Line.

The Star of Hope for the temperance reform is set on the brow of that young Hercules, the "Young Peoples Society of Christain Endeavor." At their recent large and enthusiastic Convention held at Quincy, Ill, they give to the world this resolution, which was adopted unanimously by the Convention;

"That we recognize in the liquor traffic the greatest enemy of Christ and the church and the foe of humanity. To encourage it in any way is a sin, to license it is a crime We therefore recommend the following pledge contained in Secretary Baer's letter in the Golden Rule of Sept. 28: "Trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength, I promise Him that I will pray each day that the saloon may be banished from our land, and just as far as I know how I will work for what I pray, and I will also vote as I pray and do all in my power to help kill king alcohol.' That we recommend a temperance union in every town and city according to the plan suggested by the state superintendent of temperance work, who has already been of inestimable service in this department of our work."

There is every reason to believe that this utterance expressed the heartfelt sentiments of the members of this great organization, and is the banner under which they intend to fight.

The Alliance Meeting.

We are reminded by one of our county party organs that we have one thing to be truly thankful for at this season of blessings, and that is that there is no session of the legislature this winter. We agree with that and would suggest that perhaps it would be a blessing to have none next year if we can not improve our politicians and get better material for a legislature.

There will be a meeting of the Farmers' Alliance in Minneapolis beginning on Jan. 9th in which the farmers and all other honest toilers should be interested. This is an agricultural state and though the majority may not be farmers the welfare of the farmers is of much interest to the majority of the people. Now there is one thing indisputable and that is that our whole social and economic system needs fixing, and if the people are going to run this governmental machine they had better begin to look it over and find where repairs are needed, for if it goes on in its present deplorable condition it will soon explode. The material or the expert may not be found in the Alliance or in any other reform organization as they now stand, but the only way to improve them is to educate their members and that can be done only by discussing and thinking on these questions there is a remedy and we must seek it before we find it. Then we would advise the farmers to have meetings. All friends of reform should unite and organize. Let us learn to respect the opinions of the common people. The solan may be found clad in jeans.

Many farmers cannot attend the regular meeting at Minneapolis but let him who cannot attend interest himself in its proceedings, and also in the work of the organizations. Let the farmer who can possibly spare enough to go, don his best jeans and attend even if he must take cheap lodgings. You may hear some bombast but you will hear good speeches, also. You will come back wise and more unselfish. S. M. Owens will be the principal speaker. He is an enthusiastic reformer and an honest man. There are many honest workers in this cause though there may be cast off politicians. Of course we understand why the average old party politician thinks fraud. He is like tipsy Jim who thinks every man he meets is tipsy. Every independent thinker in the land sees this need of reform. Read the speech of Henry D. Loyd, of Chicago delivered before the labor confederation.

Look out sor the fellow who discourages the discussion of subjects. He would have you "turning the grindstone for a booby." BUSHWHACKER.

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1893

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GOODS

AS FOLLOWS:

Award No. 1. For Hotel and Family Ranges made of wrought steel and malleable iron, for the practical introduction of malleable iron in the manufacture of ranges, which gives increased strength with lightness and durability, especially for the manner of securing, supporting and strengthening the malleable iron range tops, effectually preventing warping and cracking.

Award No. 2. For excellency of design and finish. First-class material and good workmanship throughout.

Award No. 3. For a malleable iron water-back with a safety valve, which prevents damage from freezing water.

Award No. 4. For an excellent and attractive exhibit of Hotel and Family Ranges and appliances for hotel of restaurant use, including a broiler, sand oven, steam and carving table and a set of urns.

Award No. 5. For an improvement in the construction of broilers, with a broad apron in front.

Award No. 6. For a convenient combination of a steam table, with a carving table, well designed and made in the best manner.

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And expect to be here for the next FOUR MONTHS. We sell the BEST RANGE in the World and took more premiums at the World's Fair than any other firm there when every stove firm in the land was represented. All we ask of you is to go and examine the dealers Range and then exanine ours, and if you don't say we have the cheapest and best Range made, why don't deal with us. We expect the dealers to kick and the more they kick the better we like it. They do the kicking and we sell the Ranges. We have sold over one thousand Ranges in this State this year and you can write and ask anyone using our goods about their merits, and we refer you to any Bank in St. Louis as to our standing.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN

IN Norway persons who have not been vaccinated are not allowed to vote at any election.

A NOVEL insurance company has been started in France with the object of supplying girls with dowries when they marry.

A HISTORY of the world's fair is to be issued by two of the chief officials connected with it, which will cost a thousand dollars a copy. Of course "children will cry for it"—but won't get it.

THE word "chestnut," used to characterize a very, very old story, does not come from the name of the English nut, but is derived from an Italian word, "chessanutta," meaning "antiquities."

FURNITURE is now being made out of the despised cactus of the southwestern plains. The stalks are split, steamed and rolled into boards. The result is a natural filigree, very delicate in appearance, but very strong.

THE sea serpent has made his appearance off the banks of Newfoundland. He will gradually work his way southward during the winter so as to show up at the seaside resorts just before the opening of the season.

IT is estimated that, with the proposed adoption of the trolley system on the Erie canal, there can be transported 30,685,290 bushels of grain every day, or 6,444,043,020 bushels during the 210 days of canal navigation each year.

A NEW YORK court has decided that piano-torture is not a nuisance and that a person addicted to the piano habit may torment the instrument and the neighborhood from 7 a. m. to 11:59 p. m., if said piano-baiter so elect. The ways of the courts are past finding out.

TWO PRINCETON college students have been fined $50 each for annoying and ill-treating a Chinaman. Civilization is rapidly growing effete and tottering to its fall. The next thing we know college hazing will be dragged into the courts and treated like any other ruffianism.

AN instrument has been invented for sounding the depths of the sea without using a lead line. A sinker is dropped containing a cartridge, which explodes on touching the bottom; the report is registered in a microphone apparatus and the depth reckoned by the time at which the explosion occurred.

NINETEEN persons have threatened the life of Dr. Parkhurst, the New York clergyman who has been so effectually attacking the haunts of vice and the officials who wink at them. The doctor is giving himself no uneasiness, however, as he is a believer in the old adage that "there's luck in odd numbers."

THE flower badges of nations are as follows: Athens, violet, Canada, sugar maple; Egypt, lotus; England, rose; France, flower-de-luce (lily); Florence, giglio (lily); Germany, corn-flower; Ireland, shamrock leaf; Italy, lily; Prussia, linden; Saxony, mignonette; Scotland, thistle; Spain, pomegranate; Wales, leek leaf.

KEELY, the motor man, is still hard at work upon his invention which is to revolutionize the world of mechanics. He now claims that his machine is almost complete. Gray-haired men of the present day will remember that in their youth Mr. Keely had the same story to tell at least twice a year. The motor is one of those things that "never is, but always to be," compieted.

OF course it is natural that things should be topsy-turvy on the under side of the globe, but it is queer to note the things that are reversed. In China the men wear skirts and the women trousers. The men wear their hair long and the women wear their hair short. The men carry on dressmaking and the women carry burdens. People dress in white at funerals, in mourning at weddings, and it is old women always who serve as bridesmaids.

IT is said that when the electric current was turned on the circuits at Long View insane asylum at Cincinnati, O., for the first time the insane patients were much affected. They tossed their hands about, fell into each other's embrace, danced with glee and displayed an exaltation such as irrational animals sometimes do when stirred by emotional music. Improvement in many of the patients has been noted, due, it is believed, to the buoyant effect on the system of the surprise.

BETTER than the liberal contributions of the public in aid of the suffering miners in the Lake Superior region is the news that several of the mines are to reopen, thus affording work for a good many thousand men. The ability and opportunity of supporting themselves is a far more gratifying position for the men to be placed in than the receipt of even the most abounding charity. "The glorious privilege of being independent" is dearer to the hearts of all true American workmen than would be the granaries of the world were they bestowed upon them as a charity.

IN one week the advertisement of a firm in Chicago, says the Tribune, who wished to employ about forty men was answered by over a thousand persons. The applicants were old and young, married and unmarried. Some of them were clerks, some mechanics and some laborers. The wages offered were less than those which most of the seekers for employment had been in the habit of receiving, but they made no objections on that score. Such instances as this are good evidences of the distress among those who have been in the habit of working, who want to work, but can find nothing to do.

CHARLES R. THORNE, the veteran actor, whose death at the age of 83 was recently announced, was quite unknown to later generations of playgoers, for it is 64 years since he made his first appearance, and his home has been for 40 years on the Pacific coast. He was of the days of Forrest and Macready and the elder Wallack, and made his debut as Octavian in Colman's "The Mountaineers" at the old park theater in this city. He married Ann Mestayer, herself a famous actress, who died about twelve years ago. His two sons, Charles R. and Edwin, both developed into good actors.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
Regular Session.

TUESDAY, Dec. 19.—In the senate a bill was introduced to impose a discriminating duty on tea imported from this side of the Cape of Good Hope. The bill to repeal the federal election laws was discussed. The nomination of Wayne MacVeagh, of Pennsylvania, to be ambassador of the United States to Italy was received from the president. In the house a resolution was offered and referred to the committee on rules for the appointment of a committee of seven to investigate the Hawaiian question and the privileges of the house in such matters. The Wilson tariff measure was reported, and the urgent deficiency bill was passed.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20.—In the senate the Hawaiian question was discussed and Senator Hoar in his remarks said that the president had no power to appoint a paramount commissioner without the advice and consent of the senate. A resolution was adopted directing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into and report on the whole mattter. The urgent deficiency bill was passed. In the house the New York and New Jersey bridge bill was passed. The committee on territories reported in favor of admitting Oklahoma as a state in the union.

THURSDAY, Dec. 21.—In the senate a bill was introduced to annex the territory of Utah to the state of Nevada. Adjourned to January 3. In the house it was decided that debate on the tariff bill would commence January 3. The foreign affairs committee presented a resolution condemning the action of ex-Minister Stevens in Honolulu and the minority report denounces the course taken by President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham. Adjourned to January 3.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE secretary of the treasury in his annual report says that the probable deficiency for the year ending June 30 will be $28,000,000. This, he says, it will be impossible to raise by any practicable plan of taxation as soon as it will be required, and he recommends that he be authorized to issue and sell bonds at not less than par and not exceeding $200,000,000 in amount bearing 3 per cent. interest to meet the necessary expenses of the government.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 22d aggregated $1,953,184,972, against $1,915,882,558 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 36.8.

ADVICES from 119 important cities throughout the country indicated that the total number of employes in industrial and other lines out of work at this time, together with the total number of people directly dependent for support upon those so rendered idle, is nearly 3,000,000.

THE treasury officials were worried by the decrease in the cash balance, which was but $90,589,737.

THE features of the business week ended on the 22d were the increased uniformity in reports that general trade was quite as much or more depressed than previously; that heavy trading had been unsatisfactory and far below that of a year ago, and there was continued closing down of important industrial establishments, reduction of wages and increased instances where short time was being enforced.

IN the United States there were 344 business failures in the seven days ended on the 22d, against 339 the week previous and 283 in the corresponding time in 1892.

WAR on firms which sell patent medicines at cut rates will be made by the National Wholesale Druggists' association.

THE EAST.

CHARLES STECKE'S house at Bradford, Pa., was burned, and Mrs. Stecke and a 5-year-old boy perished in the flames.

THE city of Pittsburgh gave 1,700 men work at one dollar a day.

WESTON, the old-time pedestrian, completed his walk to Albany from New York city. He claims to be as good as twenty-five years ago.

AT a crossing near Hollis, N. H., Marcus Lund, Miss Alma Lund, his sister, and Mrs. Charles H. Lund, his sister-in-law, were killed by the cars.

THE firm of Schwartz & Graff, wholesale carpet dealers in Philadelphia, made an assignment with liabilities of $275,000 and assets of $330,000.

THE death of ex-Gov. Alfred Littlefield occurred at his home in Lincoln, R. I.

THE doors of the St. Nicholas bank in New York were closed.

A BLAZE in a six-story building in Boston occupied by manufacturing concerns caused a loss of $200,000.

FLAMES at Manchester Center, Vt., destroyed the principal business section. Loss, $100,000.

FOURTEEN workmen were killed and four badly hurt in a cave-in at Carnegie's new mill at Homestead, Pa.

THE oldest graduate of West Point academy, Col. William C. Young, died in New York. He was born in 1799.

WEST AND SOUTH.

JOSEPH STEINER & SONS, bankers at Greenville, Ala., failed for $100,000.

IN Cincinnati Herman Kleving, a carpenter out of work, fatally cut his wife's throat and his own.

ROBBERS killed Hunter Wilson and fatally wounded his wife in Baxter county, Ark.

THE attendants in a gambling house in Chicago were held up by burglars who got away with $4,000.

AT Burbank, S. D., while sleigh-riding Miss Dolly Hemphill and Miss Kate Stefani were fatally shot by their escort, a man called "Shorty" Babcock, who then killed himself. No cause was known.

OLMSTED & STORMS, private bankers at Galesburg, Mich., suspended.

AT their home near Winchester, O., L. P. Ryan and wife, aged 81 and 78 respectively, were found murdered.

KLEINE, TIMBERMAN & Co., dealers in woolen cloths in Cincinnati, failed for $125,000.

ONE-HALF the police force in Ironwood, Mich., was under arrest for stealing goods sent to the starving Gogebic miners.

FOR informing on Adel (Ga.) gamblers Will Ferguson was dragged to a swamp and killed to prevent his testifying.

ROBBERS held up the Richmond Southern Pacific express train near Houston, Tex., killed the express messenger and fireman and robbed the expresssafe.

IN Chicago John P. Hopkins (dem.) defeated George B. Swift (rep.) for mayor by a plurality of 1,461.

NORTH of Burlington, Ia., a rich vein of gold was discovered and a company was formed to work it.

IN Ohio not a single passenger was killed by the cars during the year ended November 15.

A MISER named Anton Baltz, who died in Baltimore of starvation, was found to have $4,685 in bank.

THE death of James W. Love, consul to San Salvador under President Harrison, occurred at his home in Fremont, Neb., aged 43.

FIRE destroyed the Louisiana rice mill at New Orleans, causing a loss of $100,000. One fireman was killed by a falling wall.

FLAMES wiped out the business portion of Waxahachie, Tex., the loss being $120,000.

IN Richmond, Va., 1,300 families were said to be without employment or support.

CLAIMS of world's fair concessionaires for $638,707 were settled by the adjustment bureau for $215,216.

SHOPLIFTERS carried a tray of diamonds valued at $2,500 from the store of C. D. Peacock in Chicago.

ADDITIONAL supplies for the destitute Indians in Oklahoma have been ordered.

FOR the murder of his wife in May last, Allen Cousans was hanged at Knoxville, Tenn.

THE Mason flats in Duluth, Minn., were burned, the loss being $100,000.

ONE of Mississippi's famous lawyers and public men, Thomas A. Marshall, died at Vicksburg in his 83d year.

LETTERS outlining a plan for kidnaping Ruth Cleveland, daughter of the president, and holding her for a ransom, were found at Abilene, Kan.

THE dry dock company's plant at Wyandotte, Mich., was destroyed by fire and patterns accumulated for twenty years were burned.

IN the river at McCary's Ferry, Ala., two women named Williamson and Alexander were drowned while attempting to rescue the child of the latter. The child caught to a bush and was saved.

THE oldest man in Indiana, John Dawson, aged 104 years and 1 month, died at Terre Haute. He attended the funeral of Washington and served in the war of 1812.

A CHARTER to the Duval Athletic club at Jacksonville, Fla., before which Corbett and Mitchell were to fight, was refused by Gov. Mitchell.

IT was declared by Judge Taylor, of Terre Haute, Ind., that a pupil could not be excluded from school because of failure to be vaccinated.

J. L. SHALLCROSS, a stockman at Anchorage, Ky., lost his barn by fire, together with thirty horses and 100 head of cattle.

AT a lumber mill near Knoxville, Tenn., four men were killed and five injured by a boiler explosion.

IN Grand lake near Mermenteau, La., two women named Thibodeaux and their three daughters and a Mr. Miller were drowned by the upsetting of their boat.

A NEGRO named Roscoe Parker confesssed to killing L. P. Ryan and wife, aged 81 and 78 respectively, at their home near Winchester, O.

IN Ohio low water caused the sinking of barges which contained over 400,000 bushels of coal.

A RACE war occurred at Laguna del Gallo, N. M., and five Americans and nineteen Mexicans were killed.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

WHILE skating Mary Doyle, aged 20, her brother James, aged 13, and John, aged 12, and Charles Neal, aged 16, were drowned near Halifax, N. S.

FLAMES that started in the building occupied by Hovey & Sons, drapers, in Sheffield, Eng., caused a loss of $1,000,000.

OFFICIALS at Honolulu have framed an ultimatum in which they decline to negotiate for the restoration of the crown and declare that they will resist with military force any and every attempt to overthrow the provisional government.

DURING a battle between Italian forces and dervishes at Nassowah, Egypt, hundreds of the latter, including Mohammed Ali and all the emirs who followed his standard, were killed.

LATER NEWS.

THE suburban train on the Union Pacific railroad at Denver was nearly wrecked the morning of the 26th, the vigilance of the engineer only saving it. A three-foot piece of railroad iron was welged into a frog and the switch opened. This is the third attempt at wrecking near that spot.

AT 4 o'clock the morning of the 26th James J. Butler, city attorney of St. Louis, Mo., fatally shot James Leary in a bawdy house. The trouble arose over the discussion of a gambling exposure.

AT Urbana, O., the 26th, Grant Jackson, a notorious colored tough, and the son of Postmaster Piatt met under the influence of liquor and renewed an old quarrel. Piatt struck Jackson on the head with a club, causing death.

WRITTEN threats to destroy various public buildings in Paris, France, continue to be made, ostensibly by anarchists. The latest buildings threatened are the railway stations.

A SENSATION was caused at Paris, Texas, the morning of the 26th, when the lifeless body of Will Hooks was found in an opium joint. It has been known for years that these dens had been run almost openly right in the midst of the city, but no effort has been made to suppress them.

THE three-story club house and grand stand of the Pittsburg Driving club at Homewood, Pa., were burned the morning of the 26th. Loss, $15,000. Edward Morris and family, who lived in the house, narrowly escaped from being burned.

THE cruiser New York sailed from the Brooklyn navy yard the 26th for Rio Janeiro. The New York's arrival at Rio will increase the force of United States vessels there to five, all modern cruisers, a greater number of United States vessels assembled at one point to protect American interests since the civil war. The Charleston, Newark and Detroit are already at Rio, and the San Francisco is due there in less than a week.

TO be at the death-bed of his daughter in New Orleans, Frank J. Dewes, a wealthy brewer of Chicago, gave the Illinois Central railroad $1,000 for a special through train. The run was made in 25½ hours.

A MAN named Timothy Kane was arrested in New York the 26th. He announced that he was going to kill Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, and he wished two policemen to accompany him and arrest him after the deed. It was with difficulty he was overpowered.

HEAVILY INVOLVED.

The Santa Fe Road Unable to Meet Interest Payments.

It Has Liabilities of $240,000,000, and Upon the Petition of Its Bondholders, the System Goes Into the Hands of Receivers.

SANTA FE GIVES UP.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 27.—Another big railroad is in deep distress. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and St. Louis & San Francisco railroads and branches, comprising the Santa Fe system proper, have been placed in the hands of three receivers, the order being made by United States Circuit Judge H. C. Caldwell, in chambers, in this city at 5:30 o'clock Saturday evening. The application was made by the Union Trust company of New York, trustees for the bondholders of the Atchinson, Topeka & Santa Fe, and the Mercantile Trust company of New York, trustees for the bondholders of the St. Louis & San Francisco.

Although the press of the country has anticipated the result for some time past, not until the death of Chairman George C. Magoun last week was any immediate action contemplated. The first intimation of decisive action was received at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon when a special sleeper, the Catoosa, with baggage car attached, which left St. Louis at 2 o'clock in the morning, arrived over the Iron Mountain with prominent railway attorneys and officials on board, who hastened at once to the federal courthouse and were soon closeted with Judge Caldwell, who had arrived from St. Louis the night before.

They remained closeted behind closed doors with Judge Caldwell until 5:30 o'clock, when an order was agreed upon appointing three receivers for the Santa Fe system: J. W. Reinhardt, president of the Santa Fe system; J. J. McCook, general counsel of the Santa Fe system, and Joseph C. Wilson, clerk of the United States district court at Topeka, Kan., the latter being a compromise receiver, the railroads having recommended Reinhardt, McCook and George C. Nickerson, the latter being a director of the system, but who was objected to by the complainants.

The receivership met with no resistance on the part of the railroad companies, and an agreement was quickly reached. The bills in both cases—that of the Santa Fe and 'Frisco—showed that the lines were heavily involved, with maturing obligations coming on soon, and that the interest due January 1 could not be paid and would be foreclosed. In both cases the complainants' bill went elaborately into figures and were very full and voluminous.

The bonded indebtedness aggregates $232,000,000, as follows: First mortgage bonds, $150,000,000; class A, second mortgage bonds, $77,000,000; class B, second mortgage bonds, $55,000,000. The interest due January 1 will aggregate $8,000,000 and the floating debt is about $5,000,000, making a total liability of about $240,000,000.

J. W. Reinhardt and J. J. McCook, two of the receivers, are well known in railroad circles throughout the country. The other receiver, Joseph C. Wilson, has been twice mayor of Topeka. A supplementary bill will likely be filed at Topeka January 5, which will be tantamount to foreclosure of the bonded indebtedness, in which event the branch lines, which have been sapping the life blood of the main lines, will be lopped off.

The order in each of the two cases is the same and directs that the receivers be "authorized and directed to take immediate possession of all the railroads and properties (including 8,346 miles of operated lines) and to run, manage and operate them and to execute the authority and franchises of the roads and conduct systematically their business."

ROBBED BY MASKED MEN.

Matthew Miner and His Aged Wife Are Bound and Gagged.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 27.—At 7 o'clock Saturday evening three masked men entered the farmhouse near Leonardsville, 20 miles from this place, owned and occupied by Matthew Miner. Miner is an aged man and he and his wife live alone. Three men bound and gagged the old people and then ransacked the house for valuables. They secured $1,800 which Mr. Miner had laid by and then made good their escape. Mr. and Mrs. Miner were relieved from their unpleasant position soon after the escape of the men. The affair caused a vast amount of excitement in the neighborhood and the rogues, if captered, are likely to receive rough treatment. Officers are on their track. The men went south.

GOING TO HONOLULU.

United States Man-of-War Preparing to Make a Quick Trip to Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—It is learned here that the United States man-of-war Mohican is to be dispatched to Honolulu Wednesday. The sailing orders have already been received and there is unusual activity at Mare island preparing the cruiser for sea. Inasmuch as the steamship Australia sailed for Honolulu Saturday and could have carried all necessary advices to Minister Willis, the inference is that there must be some urgent reason for strengthening the United States naval force at Honolulu.

Kansas City Schools to Learn Tactics.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 27.—At a meeting of the board of education the offer of the secretary of war to furnish public schools of the country a military attache who will instruct the scholars in military tactics was accepted. Kansas City is the first city to avail itself of the offer. An officer from Fort Leavenworth will this week be detailed to the service.

Killed by a Train.

DENNISON, O., Dec. 27.—Frank Maxwell and Edward Fletcher, employes of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad, were killed by a shifting train.

Ask $10,000 a Week for Relief.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—The permanent relief committee of Philadelphia has issued a circular appealing for funds. The circular states that at least $10,000 a week is needed, and that there are 750 families on the list of the committee who are dependent upon charity for temporary support.

Death of Henry Pettit, the Dramatist.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Henry Pettit, the dramatist, is dead. He had been suffering for several days past from typhoid fever. Mr. Pettit's works include "The Black Flag," "Faust Up to Date," "Hands Across the Sea," etc.

ASSASSINATED.

A Prominent Sullivan (Ind.) Lawyer Shot Dead on the Street.

SULLIVAN, Ind., Dec. 27.—Lawyer John S. Hultz, of this place, was shot dead on the street here Sunday morning by a man who wore a wig and a mask. The wig was found afteward in a pond on a line between the place where the shots were fired and the home of ex-Sheriff Willis. Willis is under arrest on suspicion of committing the crime. He claims to be innocent.

The shooting was done with a shotgun and the charges in both barrels were emptied into Hultz' back. The lawyer saw the man coming toward him and turned to retreat. When the first shot was fired Hultz turned into a stable, and as he did so the second shot brought him down. He died almost instantly. The assassin ran away and the stock of the gun, the wig and face mask were thrown in the pond. Ex-Sheriff Willis was arrested, but protests that he is innocent. Several persons saw the shooting, but the disguise was so complete that they cannot say who did the killing.

Within forty minutes after the shooting sufficient evidence was collected against Willis that if established will place his neck in great danger. A small boy saw the assassin in a stairway putting on the wig. When he added a beard the boy became frightened and took to his heels. He says positively that the man was "Lem" Willis. A hostler of the stable who ran to the dying man was told by Hultz that Willis had killed him. The man who threw the things in the pond was observed and watched. He went in the direction of the highway. Willis was met in the highway a few minutes later by a farmer who saw him go to a neighboring farmhouse. Willis was coming to the city with the son of this farmer. When he met the constable the murderer wore rubber boots, and it is said that Willis removed the rubber boots as soon as he reached the house and put on shoes. The preliminary trial will be held December 28.

Hultz was shot several months ago by the ex-sheriff, who found him in a compromising position in the Willis residence. Willis had been Hultz' personal and political friend, and had done more than any one else to secure the latter's election as prosecuting attorney. When Willis learned that there was ground for the suspicion that Hultz and Mrs. Willis were too intimate he set a trap and with his brother caught the couple together. He fired several times and two bullets entered Hultz's body. The lawyer escaped to a friend's house, where a physician dressed what were thought to be fatal wounds. Willis put Mrs. Willis in a buggy and drove to her father's house, where he left her. Hultz recovered and Willis brought suit against him for $25,000 damages, not with hope of recovering anything, but, as was said at the time, to crush the lawyer or drive him out of town. It had the latter effect, but recently Hultz returned to Sullivan and announced through the newspapers that he had come to stay.

GOOD FOR THE SOUTH.

All Large Factories Have Made Money and Paid Dividends.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 27.—The Chronicle says editorially:

"In a year of unexampled depression in cotton manufacturing in the eastern states the mills of Georgia and South Carolina have been running on full time. With climate advantages, cheap water power and raw material at first cost all large factories have made money and paid dividends. Mills in and around Augusta have made a splendid showing for the year just closed.

"The Augusta factory, capital $600,000, paid 6 per cent. dividends; Enterprise Manufacturing company, capita $750,000, 6 per cent.; Sibley Manufacturing company, $1,000,000 capital, 6 per cent.; King Manufacturing company, $1,000,000 capital, 6 per cent.; Graniteville Manufacturing company, 600 capacity, 10 per cent. The Langley Manufacturing company increased its capital during the year from $400,000 to $600,000 and will pay a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. on increased capital. The dividends of these mills show that the south is the most inviting field for cotton goods, and indications are that in the near future factories will be started in this section.

"In 1880 the south consumed 200,000 bales of cotton. In 1893 southern mills consumed 600,000 bales. There could be no stronger evidence of the south's superiority over the north in its advantages for cotton manufacturing than during the past year.

"Northern mills have been shut down while mills in the south have been running on full time and have paid good dividends."

HIS JUST DESERTS.

The Invader of a Michigan Home Killed by Its Occupant.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 27.—John G. Wonderham, of this city, Saturday night shot and instantly killed John Eikmen, aged 25. Wonderham nine years ago married a girl several years younger than himself and very pretty. Three months since Eikmen met the woman, fell violently in love with her, and continued to force his calls upon her during her husband's absence. Saturday afternoon he called and informed Mrs. Wonderham that he would come to the house Saturday night and shoot every member of the family. Saturday evening he appeared with a double barreled shotgun heavily loaded and after trying the front door of the Wonderham house went around to the rear entrance and attempted to force his way in. Here he was met by Wonderham, who leveled a shotgun and shot the intruder dead.

DECLARED NOT GUILTY.

Verdict of the Jury in the Case of Conductor Scott

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Dec. 27.—After being out an hour and a half the jury in the Conductor Scott manslaughter case rendered a verdict of not guilty. Scott was the conductor of train No. 6 which disobeyed orders and caused the collision here on October 20 in which twenty-seven were killed and twenty-six wounded. The trial was the hardest fought legal battle that has been tried here. The prosecutor was assisted by Senator Clapp. The verdict gives general satisfaction.

Took Great Pains to Die.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 27.—William Hawley, a burglar sentenced from Union county to five years in the state prison, committed suicide there by inhaling gas. He made tunnels out of bits of paper and connected them with a gas fixture near his cell door. Then he drew his cot up close to the door, lay down upon it and with a blanket over his head inhaled the gas.

Two Men Killed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 27.—By the explosion of a boiler at Whitesburg, Ala., two men were killed and three fatally hurt.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

Gov. Waite Calls Colorado's Legislature Together.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 27.—Gov. Waite has issued a call convening the legislature in extraordinary session January 10. The call is characteristic of the governor. He claims that this session will give the legislature the best opportunity it ever had to do something for Colorado. This action on the part of Gov. Waite has been opposed by the business men of Denver and the state ever since it was first suggested. Mass-meetings were held in this city and at various towns and cities in the state, at which strong resolutions were passed against the proposed action, and committees of prominent men have daily visited the governor's office to protest against an extra session. The movement was strongly opposed in Gov. Waite's home town, Aspen, but to all appeals made the governor has given unsatisfactory answers and has indicated all along that he would convene the legislature. His action lacks the unanimous approval of his own party—the populist.

The call consists of about 5,000 words and mentions over thirty subjects on which legisiative action should be taken, in the governor's opinion. The governor justifies his proclamation by declaring:

"The mining interests of the state have been unjustly and unconstitutionally attacked by congress and the present administration. The panic has so reduced values and increased burdens of taxation that agriculturists, fruit growers and stock raisers are obliged to sell their products below cost of producing them, and the extraordinary remedies now granted to creditors in Colorado should be repealed. Appealing to Almighty God for the rectitude of my intention and willingness to assume the entire responsibility of the act, I do issue this my proclamation."

The first business of the legislature suggested in the call is to provide that all silver dollars, domestic and foreign, containing not less than 371¼ grains of fine silver, shall be legal tender for all debts collectable in Colorado.

The governor also suggests the passage of an act forbidding the making of trust deeds, mortgages or obligations of any kind payable in gold; laws providing for the issuance of certificates of small denominations in payment for work on state canals, said certificates to be receivable for water carriage and leasing or purchase of internal improvement lands; repeal of all laws authorizing the issuance of municipal bonds and the enactment of a law to provide for the issuance of certificates of small denominations in payment for work on public improvements. The governor also suggests many subjects of legislation affecting various local interests in the state.

FIRE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Printing House Row Suffers a Loss of $350,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—At 11:30 o'clock Monday morning fire broke out in the block bounded by Clay, Commercial, Sansome and Leidesdorff streets, and in a few minutes one of the biggest fires of the year was raging. The block is composed of some of the oldest brick buildings in the city and was occupied by the Call and Bulletin newspaper offices, Francis Valentine & Co., printers; Broqui Printing & Engraving company; Blake, Moffitt & Jones' paper warehouse, E. J. Shattuck & Co., ink manufacturers; Commercial Steam Power company, and numerous smaller concerns. Every engine in the city was called out and for over two hours fought the flames. Fire Marshal Lowe estimates the loss at $350,000, with insurance of half the amount.

A large portion of the block was partly destroyed. The Bulletin's editorial and composing rooms are a complete wreck and the Call's presses were injured by water. The fire will not interfere with the publication of the papers. The principal losses are Valentine & Co., $100,000; insurance $25,000; E. J. Shattuck & Co., $40,000; Broqui Engraving company, $35,000, insurance $7,000; Blake, Moffitt & Towne, $50,000, insurance $40,000; Union Advertising company, $10,000; Call and Bulletin, $10,000, fully insured; loss on buildings, $100,000. There are a large number of minor lossss which will bring the total up to nearly half a million.

TWO BIG ASSIGNMENTS.

Rich & Silber and the A. W. Rich Shoe Company, of Milwaukee, Fail.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 27.—Rich & Silber, one of the leading retail dry goods firms of the city, and the A. W. Rich Shoe company filed assignments with the clerk of the courts Monday. The aggregate of the assets of both concerns, according to the bonds, is $331,000. Rich & Silber is one of the oldest dry goods firms in the city. The store is Nos. 411 to 417 Broadway. Benjamin M. Weil is assignee of the dry goods firm. His bond is $225,000, representing the nominal assets. Mr. Rich, of the dry goods firm, also is the president of the A. W Rich Shoe company. T. L. Kelley is assignee of the shoe company, his bond, $106,000, representing the nominal assets. No preference is given to creditors of either concern, although it is stated that Mr. Rich is indebted to relatives for money advanced to the amount of $30,000. The liabilities of either concern are not given. Their indebtedness to Milwaukee banks is small, their principal creditors being eastern firms.

BATTLE IN A DANCE HOUSE.

One Man Killed and Two Others Fatally Wounded—Talk of Lynching.

GLOUCESTER, O., Dec. 27.—At a dance near here Monday Frank James (colored) broke into the dance house and with a revolver began firing at the crowd. Several of the company returned the fire. "Jake" Harris, a bystander, was shot dead. Andrew Lovell was fatally wounded. James, the starter of the riot, was shot in the chest and cannot recover. Eight participants have been arrested and lynching on a large scale is a possibility.

Aluminum Dime Counterfeits.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—United States Secret Service Agent Hazen is searching for a gang of counterfeiters who are flooding the city with aluminum dimes of the date of 1893. The counterfeit is an especially fine one, and but for the weight cannot be detected with the naked eye. This is the first counterfeit to be made of aluminum so far as the local government authorities know.

Starved Herself to Death.

BREWER, Me., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Fannie Landers, an inmate of the alms-house here, died, after having for fifty-five days refused both food and drink.

HUNTING AND FISHING.

ABOUT 25,000 people are killed every year in India by wild beasts and reptiles.

DEER are numerous in northwestern Maine, and annoy the farmers whose lands are near the forests.

A SNAKE, just discovered in Brazil, has tusks like a boar, and a two-foot horn ornaments its forehead.

SALMON fishing is prohibited in the state of Washington between six p. m. on Saturday and the same hour on Sunday.

A QUAIL almost pure white was lately shot near Atlanta, Ga. The only part not white was the tip of the tail, and this was of the usual hue.

A HUGE lobster, thirty-five inches in length, was lately caught by Everett Smith, at the edge of the surf, in Patchogue, N. Y. One of its claws is twelve inches long.

GEORGE JAMISON, of Bath, Me., had just warned Michael Nelson to handle his gun carefully when he (Jamison) tripped and fell, and received a death-wound from the discharge of his own gun.

THE largest fish caught in the Columbia river so far this season was a sturgeon measuring 11 feet 5 inches long and weighing 755 pounds, which was landed at Knappton, Wash., a week or so ago. The head alone weighed 151 pounds, and the fish yielded 427 pounds of edible meat.

A DELUDED WIFE.—The Unmarried One—"Are men really such awfully wicked creatures?" The Newly-Married One—"No, indeed. Why every time Charlie has to stay down town at the office, away from me at night, it just makes him feel so bad that he's almost sick the next day."—Detroit Tribune.

Catarrh in the Head

"For the past nine years my head and nasal passages have been clogged up, and in consequence I was unable to breathe through my nose. My breath became very bad and offensive. Powders and medicines were useless and I was discouraged. I had read considerable about the good being done by Hood's

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Sarsaparilla and decided to give it a trial. I had not taken more than one bottle before I began to feel benefit and after taking two bottles my expectations were realized. Its effects have been wonderful for I feel like a new man." A. H. SMITH, 16 North Twelfth St. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

WE CANNOT SPARE

healthy flesh—nature never burdens the body with too much sound flesh. Loss of flesh usually indicates poor assimilation, which causes the loss of the best that's in food, the fat-forming element.

Scott's Emulsion

of pure cod liver oil with hypophosphites contains the very essence of all foods. In no other form can so much nutrition be taken and assimilated. *Its range of usefulness has no limitation where weakness exists.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all druggists.

THE WISE TRAVELER

In Selecting His Railroad Route, Selects the Road

That affords excellent and most comfortable facilities—"The Milwaukee."

That traverses a delightful and picturesque portion of the country—"The Milwaukee."

That has—and merits—the reputation of strength and reliability—"The Milwaukee."

That enjoys popularity and is stamped with public approval—"The Milwaukee."

That has a substantial roadbed and most frequent train service—"The Milwaukee."

That regards, always, the comfort, ease and safety of its patrons—"The Milwaukee."

That furnishes the latest private compartment cars and latest library-buffet-smoking cars—"The Milwaukee."

That furnishes elegant drawing-room parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and sumptuous dining cars—"The Milwaukee."

That has exclusive use of the electric berth reading lamp—"The Milwaukee."

"The Milwaukee" combines all the above and more, too. Its trains are vestibuled, heated by steam, electric lighted and unsurpassed in luxurious appointments.

The immortal Lincoln said: "Follow the people and you cannot be far from right." The people use "The Milwaukee."

J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTE—Five trains daily from Twin Cities to Chicago; one to St. Louis and one to Kansas City.

DR. WARD'S

[TRADE MARK.]

Gen-De-Can-Dra FOR IMPURE BLOOD

Boils, Ulcers, Abscesses, Scrofulous Tumors, Syphilis, Worms, Salt Rheum, Shingles, Tetter, Ring Worm, Pimples, and all eruptions of the Skin; **DROPSY** Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Hysteria, Influenza, Headache, Catarrh, Laryngitis, and all diseases of the Throat arising from IMPURE BLOOD.

J.R. WATKINS, Dr. Ward's Remedies

PROPRIETOR OF

For Sale by all Druggists. WINONA, MINN.

CURES RISING BREAST

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. MRS. M. M. BRUSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Sold by all druggists. ATLANTA, GA.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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IS NEW YEAR'S once more; oh! the thoughts that it brings me—
Thoughts of the days that are long past and gone;
And spellbound I listen as Memory sings me
The lyrics of childhood,
Of pasture and wildwood,
That bring rest and pleasure when weary and worn.

Now tunes she her lyre, and I eagerly listen
To catch the loved strains that in sweet cadence fall,
That tell of the river that sunlight a-glisten,
Till deep in the shadow
It ran by the meadow
Where grew the sweet grasses so loved by us all.

She sings of the bees, and the humming birds flying
With deep-sounding wings round the blue-bell's sweet flower:
And I feel once again the south wind faintly crying,
As fields of red clover
It softly creeps over,
And it lulls me to rest with its mystical power.

From the quiv'ring strings comes a breath from the cloud-wrapped
Grand mountains, that arch our fair valley round,
That purple in summer, or winter time snow-capped,
Gave winds full of healing,
Now boisterous, now stealing,
So gently the clouds seemed at last run aground.

So Memory sings, and I list to the measure—
She croons of the scenes that are still fond and dear,
And the picture of boyhood I hold as a treasure,
That years now advancing
With pleasures entrancing,
Ne'er remove from my thoughts or can render less clear.
—John S. Barrows, in Good Housekeeping.

THE NEW-YEAR RESOLUTION.

When first, on New Year's eve, it sprang
To life with a determined mien,
"'Twill live forever and a day!"
You would have said if you had seen;
And when it spoke its strict intent
With sternest voice and rigid word:
"'Twill never yield to any wile!"
You would have said if you heard.

Yet day by day it bore itself
Less loftily, and day by day
Its accents lost their tone severe,
And slowly, softly died away.
'Twas then with satisfaction he
Who made it saw its power wane,
And hushed it to a silent sleep
Till New-Year's eve should come again.
—Mrs. George Archibald, in Judge.

Grandfather's Gift.

THE last night of the old year Jessie sat on her grandfather's knee, with her curly head resting on his shoulder and her chubby hands swinging her grandfather's watch gently backward and forward.

"What are you going to give me tomorrow, grandpa?"

"Give you to-morrow? Kisses, of course," said grandpa.

"No, I mean what you are going to give me for New Year's, and birthday, too—you know mamma always calls me a New Year's gift."

"Such a big New Year's gift ought to be contented with itself," said grandfather. "I shan't need to give you anything."

"Oh, yes, you will!" and Jessie let the watch slide into her grandfather's pocket, and framing his face in her little hands looked reproachfully and entreatingly into his face.

"Must I?" asked grandfather, regarding that same little face with very kind eyes.

"Yes, must," said Jessie imperiously.

"What shall I give you, then?" he asked.

Jessie thought a moment.

"A pocket full of money."

"A pocket full of money? What could you do with a pocket full of money?"

"Walk out," said Jessie.

"And lose it all."

"No, grandpa, of course not—give it away."

"Oh-h!" said grandfather, "that's the idea."

"Yes," said Jessie. "Last New Year's I met ever so many poor little girls and boys that said: 'Please gib me a penny?'" and Jessie said the words thickly and fast, as she remembered to have heard them, "and it went to my heart, grandfather, to pass them by dressed in my ermine cloak and velvet hat."

Grandfather's smiling eyes grew serious.

"Supposing, Jessie," he said, "I should fill your pockets with the money which I intended to buy you a pony with next summer, do you think you would be willing to go without the pony when summer came?"

"Oh, yes, grandpa," said Jessie, eagerly, "I am sure I should, and that would be lots of money, wouldn't it?"

"I should only put part in your pocket and the rest in the bank for mamma to help you spend."

"Spend? For poor little girls and boys?'

"Yes, dear."

"You're a beautiful grandpa!"

Grandfather did not say anything, but he thought in his heart that Jessie was a New Year's gift invaluable.

"Did you hear the child?" he asked of Jessie's mother, after Jessie had gone to bed.

"Why, yes," said Jessie's mother. "It is no more than she ought to do. I should be very sorry if she did not think of others, with all the comforts that she has."

That same night another little girl of Jessie's age lay weeping silently in the corner of a desolate room where a feeble fire burned in a broken grate, and every other sign of poverty prevailed.

Upon a narrow bedstead lay the little girl's mother, too sick to rise, sleeping now, after a day of weary pain.

Presently there came a knock outside the door, at the sound of which the little girl rose and, brushing the tears from her eyes, went softly and opened the door.

"Rob!" she exclaimed, gladly, "is that you?"

"Yes, Aggie; but it's no use—"

"Hush h!" said Agnes, shutting the door very gently and drawing her brother into the adjoining room. "Oh, Rob, you don't mean they didn't want you?"

"Yes, I do; and we may as well die and done with it. Never mind, Aggie, don't cry"—noticing his sister's distress. "Perhaps something will turn up."

And, striving to comfort his sister, Rob almost deceived himself as to the hopelessness of things.

"People are always kinder at New Year's. I may beg a job somewhere, as long as the Sharpley's don't want me. They didn't pay me well, as it was, and if it hadn't been for mother being sick—"

"They've got so much money, too!" sobbed Agnes. "Oh, I know if I was a rich man I'd look out for poor people!"

"I think I should, too," said Rob. "At least I wouldn't cheat them out of what really did belong to them."

A faint call from the sick room reached Agnes' ear, and both she and her brother hastened to the bedside of their mother, where they remained most of the night, sleeping and watching by turns, hoping that the morning would find her better, yet fearing it would find her worse.

Rob had wished to call a physician, but as there was nothing to pay one with, and no immediate prospect of any means to do so, he had not gone; but in the morning he started out for that purpose, and Agnes, cheering the fire into its warmest blaze, sought to keep up a brave heart, while the patient invalid lay as silent and uncomplaining as it was possible for her, suffering and weak as she was.

The hours stole slowly by toward noon, and Rob did not return, neither did the physician appear, and little Agnes at last decided to go for the latter, while with an anxious heart she wondered where her brother could be.

As she hurried along the street, so intent upon her purpose, eager only to get a physician, and hasten back to her mother, she stumbled awkwardly against a little girl who was walking with one hand in her grandfather's and one hand in her pocket.

"Oh!" exclaimed Jessie, as she put her jaunty hat back into its proper place, and regarded the frightened Agnes. "Oh, did I hurt you, little girl?"

"Oh, no," said Agnes; "I was afraid I hurt you. I'm very sorry—I wasn't looking," and she was hastening on, when Jessie caught hold of her shawl, which felt very thin, and drew her back.

"I want to wish you a happy New Year," she said, "and give you something to buy you a new shawl," and she eagerly pressed a handful of coin into Agnes' hand.

"Do you mean to give this all to me?" asked Agnes, bewildered.

"Oh, yes," said Jessie, "and more, too, if you want it. That's my New Year's, isn't it, grandpa?"

"It will more than pay Dr. Westtan," said Agnes, speaking to herself, as she

JESSIE CAUGHT HOLD OF HER SHAWL.

eagerly counted the money. "Oh, how kind of you! The money'll make mother better just in itself."

"Is your mother sick?" asked Jessie, compassionately.

"Yes," answered Agnes, her eyes filling with tears; "and I must not stop to talk, although I thank you so very much."

"Just a moment longer!" said Jessie's grandfather. "Where do you live? We may be able to be of use to your mother. Dr. Westtan and I are old friends. Does he think your mother so very sick?"

"He hasn't seen her yet," faltered Agnes; "we did not like to call him until we had to, as we were afraid we couldnot pay him; but now—now I must hurry, for mother is alone."

"Go back to her," said Jessie's grandfather; "I will go for Dr. Westtan myself."

"Oh, thank you!" said Agnes; "then he will be sure to come."

"Yes, and we'll come back with him," said Jessie, shouting after her as she hastened away. "Let us hurry, grandpa. I hope Dr. Westtan will be at home."

They found him just returning, and making preparations to call on the sick woman, as Rob had left word for him to do in the morning.

He took Jessie and her grandfather with him in his chaise, and in a few minutes they stopped before the shabby habitation which Agnes was just entering.

She uttered a glad exclamation at beholding them, and showed the doctor at once to her mother's bedside.

"I am glad," he said to Jessie's grandfather, after prescribing for his patient, "to meet you here, for here you will find an opportunity to exercise the charity for which you have acquired a reputation. These are worthy people, and your kindness will not be lost upon them."

Meanwhile, Jessie had been explaining to Agnes about her pocketful of money, and Agnes had been telling her of other little boys and girls who, she supposed, would be as glad of the money as she had been.

"Oh, I hope Rob will come soon," she said; "everything is so nice. Rob said people would be kinder to-day because it is 'New Year's,' and he was right."

"Is Rob your brother?" asked Jessie.

"Yes," and Agnes drew such a glowing picture of him that Jessie wanted to wait and see him, but her grandfather warned her that their dinner hour was near at hand, and that they must be going.

"You will hear from us again," he said to Agnes, while Jessie insisted upon putting more money into her hand.

"For Rob," she said, laughing.

Doctor Westtan remained awhile longer, as he was in truth more anxious about his patient than he cared to show. She was, however, sleeping quietly, when, with a few kind words to Agnes, he withdrew.

"I need not be quite so afraid to put this last shovelful of coal on," said she, meditatively, as she renewed the fire, and settled herself to recount her money and consider what of all their needs it should buy for them.

While thus occupied she fell asleep.

Jessie was eating her New Year's dinner, and, between the mouthfuls, recounting the adventures of the morning.

"You'll go there, mamma, won't you?"

"Certainly, my dear, this very afternoon."

"And, mamma, I shall give them all the money I was going to put in the bank, shall I not?"

"We will consider it, my dear. We will learn first what their needs are."

"Most everything, I should think; shouldn't you, grandpa?"

"Pretty nearly, from what I saw and from what Dr. Westtan tells me."

"Oh, mamma, why didn't I think to ask you to send that little girl a dinner?"

"I thought of it," said grandfather, "and your mother has sent it."

So when Agnes woke with a start from her sleep it was to find by her side a basket of provisions which some one had left there.

"Mother," she said, softly; but her mother was still sleeping. "I ought to have locked the door," said Agnes, "but I did not think of going to sleep. That dear little girl must have sent this; I will put it by until Rob comes, and then we will enjoy it together. I wish mother could eat some of it."

Jessie was much displeased when, later in the afternoon, she and her mother made their proposed visit, to find that the dinner was untouched.

"Didn't eat even a piece of pie?" she asked.

Agnes shook her head.

"Then you must eat it now," said Jessie, "for mother is going to send you as many pies as you want, and everything else."

Which was. Agnes thought, quite true, when that night the narrow bedstead had given way to a more commodious one, and the scanty bedclothes were replaced by warm soft blankets and downy spread.

Every comfort that the invalid could desire was placed at her disposal, with the promise of the constant attention of Dr. Westtan until health should return to her.

A happy New Year it proved in this home from the first day until the end.

With hope and comfort, health and happiness returned, for that night when Rob came back to find the joyous change the day had wrought, he had his own happy story to add to the general rejoicing.

He had aided a lady to cross a crowded street, and picked her little boy out almost from under the horses' hoofs, and she, in turn, had taken him home with her, and recommended him to one of her gentlemen boarders who had need of a boy in his business, and who at once engaged Rob, and, as he was only too willing to begin his labors then and there, had kept him busy writing until night; for before his father died Rob had been kept at school.

"A happy New Year," said Agnes, as she and Rob watched the smile on their mother's pale face that night as she lay sleeping.

"A happy New Year," said Jessie, with her curly head nestled under her grandfather's chin. "It was a good present you gave me, grandpa, wasn't it?"

"It was a wise little brain that thought of it," said grandfather. "But wait till the summer comes, with no pony, and then see."

"Grandpa!" and Jessie's reproachful eyes quite silenced him.—M. A. Alden, in N. Y. Weekly.

—To help the young soul, to add energy, to inspire hope, and blow the coals into a useful flame; to redeem defeat by new thought and firm action this, though not easy, is the work of divine men.—Emerson.

GORGE OF THE LUALABA.

An Interesting Stretch of River Unlike Anything Seen Elsewhere in Africa.

The western head sources of the Congo river were visited for the first time by white men last year, and the story they have told of the great gorge they saw and the stream that plunges through it, almost as swift as an arrow for many a mile, was entirely out of the common in Congo explorations. The explorers were Lieut. Francqui and Dr. Cornet, in the service of the Congo Free state. They traced the Lualaba river from its fountain head and made a discovery that, as far as is known, is duplicated nowhere in Africa.

Imagine a narrow stream flowing placidly between its rather low banks. It has gradually been gathering volume from little contributions that a dozen or fifteen tributaries have supplied. The channel is quite deep, though not wide. Nearer and nearer the water approaches a mountain pass to the north, which at a distance appears to have no passage through. Suddenly the water rushes into a rift in these hills, and for many a mile it tumbles along, zigzagging between two gigantic, perpendicular walls of solid rock. Sometimes it falls headlong as a cataract, and then again it is merely a rapid, with a speed five times as great as that with which it enters the hills.

This great gorge has a tortuous course, bending first to the east and then to the west. It is nowhere over 120 to 150 feet wide, and it rises 1,000 to 1,200 above the level of the stream. The walls rise nearly perpendicular in every part, and are formed of the bare crystalline rock. Here and there in some crevice a little soil has formed, just enough for a tuft of grass or a puny tree to take root.

At the level of the stream one can see only a little ribbon of the sky above, for at that great height the top of the walls seem almost to touch one another, and the trees at the top overhang the edge and shut out nearly every glimpse of daylight. At the bottom of the narrow gorge the little river glides swiftly, sometimes with almost an unbroken surface, and then again lashed into foam by thousands of rocks, whose tops rise above the surface; and then again the water pours tumultuously over the edge of the declivity, and then plunges on in a series of rapids.

In a distance of forty-three miles the river drops 1,500 feet, and then it emerges upon the plain, and, forgetting its mad career, it flows placidly along to join the Lualaba river, and at the junction of the two rivers the true Congo begins. No other tributary of the Congo, or even the great river itself, where it tumbles along in rapids for 235 miles, between Leopoldville and Matadi, presents a spectacle so savage and so violent.—N. Y. Sun.

THEY HAD BEEN LICKED.

The Tall Man and the Stout Man Had Been Roughly Handled.

A tall, thin young man and a short, stocky one walked painfully up street the other day. They were well dressed From the rear they looked like two young fellows who had tight shoes or sore feet or something of the kind. From the front they looked like two men who had been thrashed within six inches of their lives by some one who knew how to use his fists.

That is what they were.

The tall, thin man had one black eye. There was a long bruise on one side of his face and his nose was twisted somewhat. One of his lips was cut. The short, stocky man had two black eyes. His forehead had the skin rubbed off and his lips were cut.

"Hello!" said a friend, "what in thunder's the matter with you fellows?"

"O," said the tall young man, "we've been licked."

"That's right," said the stocky young man.

"How'd it happen?" inquired the friend

"We got fresh and got licked. That's all there is to it."

"That's enough, ain't it?" asked the stocky young man.

"One man or two?" inquired the friend

"O," answered the tall young man. "It was one man. He didn't have much trouble."

"But what are you going to do about it?"

"Why," said the stocky young man, "we're going to bed.

"But what are you going to do about the fight?"

"Going to bed, I told you."

"Aren't you going to report it to the police?"

"Police?" queried the tall young man, "Report what to the police?"

"Why, the fact that you have been outrageously treated by someone."

"What have the police got to do with it?"

They could arrest the man who assaulted you couldn't they?"

"Now, see here," broke in the stocky young man, "I told you that we got licked. We did. I told you that one man did it. He did. I told you that we were going to bed. We are. I don't see that you have got any kick coming in this matter. We're satisfied; ain't we, Nelse?"

"Perfectly," said the tall young man, with a sickly sort of a smile. "I'm dead lucky that I didn't get two black eyes, and the fellow might have gouged out one of Jimmy's. O, you bet we're satisfied."

And the stocky young man wiped some blood off his forehead and the two started up the street again.—Buffalo Express.

A Covetous Spirit.

There is not a vice which more effectually contracts and deadens the feelings, which more completely makes a man's affections center in himself and excludes all others from partaking in them, than the desire of accumulating possessions. When the desire has once gotten hold of the heart it shuts out all other considerations but such as may promote its views. In its zeal for the attainment of its end it is not delicate in the choice of means. As it closes the heart, so also it clouds the understanding. It cannot discern between right and wrong; it takes evil for good and good for evil; it calls darkness light and light darkness. Beware, then, of the beginnings of covetousness, for you know not where it may end.—Detroit Free Press.

Why He Procrastinated.

"I don't think papa has any serious objections to you, Harold," said the young woman, encouragingly, "but he will probably ask you for some information as to your income."

"And any information I can give him about my income," replied the young man, disconsolately, "will probably be followed by my immediate outgo."—Chicago Tribune.

DIDN'T SELL THE COON.

The Fat Gentleman Was a Trifle Too Exacting.

A man who had a full-grown coon in a box was showing the animal off the other day on Gratiot avenue. His object was to make a sale; but it was a long time before anybody became particularly interested. Then a fat and jolly-looking man came to a halt, inspected the coon for a minute and inquired:

"My friendt, who vhas dot?"

"That is a coon, sir," replied the owner. "I ketched him on my own farm, out here about 'leven miles."

"Do you like to sell her?"

"That's what I brought him in for. That coon is well worth $10 of any man's money, but as times are hard and I want cash, I'll take $5. He's a big bargain at that price."

"Vhas he good for somet'ings?"

"Was he? Well, I should say he was! In the first place coons are mighty skeerce around here, and, in the second, he's a trick coon. I've spent more than six months learning him tricks."

"Vhell, I guess I take him," said the fat man, as he felt in his pocket. "I believe I like to buy some trick coons."

"Where will you have him delivered?"

"Shust wait a minute. I like to know about dose tricks. Does dot coon vhalk on some tight rope?"

"Tight rope? I have never tried him, but I think he could. A coon, you know, is as intelligent as a dog."

"Yes. I know dot. Does he say to you: 'Ah, dere!' and 'Vhere you got dot hat?' "

"No, of course not. Coons can't talk."

"Does he hang by his tail, like some monkeys in der woods?"

"He could, I suppose. I'll guarantee him to furnish you more amusement than any ten monkeys."

"Dot's fine. I vhas a great hand to be amused. If I haf me some coon to amuse me I sit oop nights and laugh. Can dot coon sing me funny songs?"

"Sing! Who ever heard of a coon singing?"

"Vhell, I doan' see vhy. If he could sing to me it makes me feel better. Doan' he call out to some peoples like a parrot und say he vhants a cracker?"

"My dear sir," said the coon man, "you evidently expect too much of a coon. A coon is not a bird. If you get him for five dollars you are making the biggest bargain of your life. Next spring, when the money market is easier, I'll be glad to give you ten dollars to get him back."

"Yes, dot's so. I belief she vahs a big bargain. I vhas trying to buy a coon for more ash twenty years. How vhas dis coon about burglars?"

"How do you mean?"

"Why, if some burglars got in my house, vhat does he do mit 'em?"

"Do! He won't do anything. What can you expect him to do?"

"Doan' he bark and scare 'em away? Doan' he go r-r-r-r-r-r-r like some burglar alarm?"

"No! Look here, man. You seem to have some queer ideas about coons. As I told—"

"All right—all right—I doan' took him! I doan' gif you even one dollar for him! If he doan' keep burglars away how vhas he any good to me? How vhas he any trick coon? No, sir, I doan' buy him for ten cents, und I like to see you go to shail for a shwindler!"—Detroit Free Press.

SHORT FURROWS.

HONEST toil is essential to restful slumber.

THE man who impoverishes his farm steals from his own pocket.

THAT man is seldom happy who holds a grudge against the earth.

I COUNT him a rascal who tries to get full work out of a half-fed horse.

MANY people ride "over the hill to the poorhouse" in the do-nothing sled.

THE road to fortune is well traveled, but too many are headed in the wrong direction.

SOME men have sense enough but are too indifferent to go to the trouble of using it.—American Agriculturist.

Happy New Year!

That is the wish of the Burlington Route for the many thousand Northwestern people who have traveled over its lines during 1893, and the many more thousands who will do so during 1894. Now a word about the development of the Burlington system. In 1880, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Company, the parent Burlington road, operated only 1,760 miles. In that year it acquired 836 miles of the Burlington & Missouri River in Nebraska. Branch lines were at once built to almost all the important towns in Nebraska, and in May, 1882, the road was completed to Denver, Colorado. In 1887 the line was opened to Cheyenne, Wyoming, the center of a large cattle trade. To supply coal for the operation of the Western lines, a narrow gauge road running from Denver to Lyons was purchased, and in 1889 a line was pushed to New Castle, Wyo., to take advantage of large coal fields there. In 1886 the Chicago, Burlington & Northern was completed, giving a connection with St. Paul and Minneapolis. In 1891 the road reached Deadwood, giving access to the rich mining regions of the Black Hills and the healing Hot Springs of Dakota By control of several Missouri railroads, the Burlington added St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph as terminal points, and is now engaged in building a bridge across the Mississippi above St. Louis, and another across the Missouri near that city, besides purchasing large terminal grounds. Three gateways are open for traffic from the East—Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis—and from them diverge lines passing through ten different states: Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and South Dakota, and reaching every important trade center—St. Paul and Minneapolis on the Northwest, Kansas City and St. Joseph on the Southwest, and Omaha, Deadwood, Cheyenne and Denver on the West. With now 7,000 miles of road in the best possible condition, the Burlington system challenges competition, and assures the public of the same excellent service as in the past. For any information as to tickets, routes and rates, write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

WIFE (to husband who is in tatters and badly battered)—"Why, dear, have you been in an encounter?" Husband—"Worse than that; it was a bargain counter."—N. Y. Journal.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR ALL THE

AILMENTS OF WOMEN,

is assured with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a specific tonic and nervine, compounded by an eminent physician, for the various forms of female complaint. "Prescription" will cure *Backache, Bearing-down Feeling, Irregularity,* and *Womb Troubles.* By restoring the natural functions, it cures nervous prostration, dizziness.

MRS. SAYLER.

DR. R. V. PIERCE:

Dear Sir—Your advice to Mrs. Sayler was carefully followed, and five bottles of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I am happy to say, has cured her of uterine congestion. She is a feeling finely. I assure you I appreciate your kindness. With many thanks, I am, Yours to command, JOS. SAYLER, *Bryson, Cal.*

PIERCE Guarantees a **CURE**

OR MONEY RETURNED.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BLUSTER—"Do you mean to say that I am a liar?" Blister—"I hope that I could not do so ungentlemanly a thing. But I see you catch my idea."—Boston Transcript.

Have You Thought

About going to Florida this winter? It's the greatest resting place in America. Season soon opens. Elegant hotels, magnificent tropical surroundings. While people in the North shiver and button their great coats closer you can sail summer streams, lounge through the magnolias, or rest under the bloom of orange groves.

You can angle in the best stocked fishing waters of America.

You can have the most perfect hotel service.

The way to reach Florida is by the Vestibuled Trains of the Queen & Crescent Route.

Finest trains in the South.

Solid Trains and Through Sleepers to Jacksonville.

109 miles shorter than any other line. Service as perfect as a modern American railway can make it.

Apply to any agent, or send your address to W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O., for winter tourist rates, schedules, information as to hotels, etc. See that your tickets read over

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.

YOUNG MAN—"Tommy, you are such a nice little boy!" Tommy—"No use talking that way to me, Mr. Deadgone. Sis already has a fellow."—Truth.

$100 Reward, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

MAUDE MARIE PASSE—"I'm proud to be able to say that you are named after me." Maude Marie Budd—"So am I; so many years after you." Buffalo Courier.

16 World's Fair Photos for One Dime.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has made an arrangement with a first-class publishing house to furnish a series of beautiful World's Fair pictures, of a large size, at the nominal cost to the purchaser of only ten cents for a portfolio of sixteen illustrations. Nothing so handsome in reference to the World's Fair has before been published. The series would be worth at least twelve dollars if the pictures were not published in such large quantities, and we are therefore able to furnish these works of art for only ten cents.

Remit your money to GEORGE H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at Chicago, Ill., and the pictures will be sent promptly to any specified address. They will make a handsome holiday gift.

LAURA—"Tell me, Uncle George, is that deformed gentleman what is called a 'crook?'" Uncle George—"No, indeed. He is a bicyclist."—Boston Transcript.

Only One Night Out to Florida.

The morning train via the Monon Route leaving Dearborn Station, Chicago, at 8:28 a. m. connects at Cincinnati with the Through Vestibuled Train of the Queen and Crescent Route leaving at 7:00 p. m., reaching Jacksonville at 10:50 p. m. the following day. The service of this popular line is unsurpassed by any line to the south. For rates, time tables, etc., address City Ticket Office, 232 Clark St., Chicago, or FRANK J. REED, G. P. Agt., Monon Block, Chicago.

TOMMY—"Willie, do you know the names of all the stars?" Willie—"No." Tommy—"Well, I do. That one's O'Brien."

Keep Your Weather Eye Open.

Fraud loves a shining mark. Occasionally spurious imitations spring up of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great American family remedy for chills and fever, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, nervousness, neuralgia, rheumatism and kidney disorder. These imitations are usually fiery local bitters full of high wines. Look out for the firm signature on the genuine label and vignette of St. George and the dragon.

MR. BEENTHERE—"Well, I think marriage at the best is but a lottery." Miss Yellowleaf (eagerly)—"You don't happen to know where they sell tickets, do you?"—Chips.

Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood.

A HYPOCRITE is in himself both the archer and the mark, in all actions, shooting at his own praise or profit.—Fuller.

A PHILOSOPHER is a man who does not try to argue with others until he knows he can down them.—Galveston News.

THE miracle about the tippler's head is that the less there is of it the more apt it is to go round.—Elmira Gazette.

THE trouble with the man who knows nothing is that he is always the last to find it out.

I ONCE asked my old darky the age of two boys he left behind him in old "Kaintuck." Thoughtfully he polished his bald old skull a moment and then said: "Dere's one of 'em big enough to plow and de udder's two sizes smaller."—Washington Post.

THE motto of a business man in Erie county, N. Y., is: "All things come to him who hustles while he waits.'

AN EXTENDED POPULARITY. *Brown's Bronchial Troches* have for many years been the most popular article in use for relieving Coughs and Throat troubles. Price 25 cts.

IN an autograph book—"Be consistent. Never accept advice. Not even this."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood.

DEATH does not end all. Look at the large number of contested will cases.—Texas Siftings.

CURE your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

WHEN people are hired to be good they will stop as soon as the pay stops.—Ram's Horn.

Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood.

THE breath of suspicion is generally scented with cloves.—Puck.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"German Syrup"

My niece, Emeline Hawley, was taken with spitting blood, and she became very much alarmed, fearing that dreaded disease, Consumption. She tried nearly all kinds of medicine but nothing did her any good. Finally she took German Syrup and she told me it did her more good than anything she ever tried. It stopped the blood, gave her strength and ease, and a good appetite. I had it from her own lips. Mrs. Mary A. Stacey, Trumbull, Conn. Honor to German Syrup.

"It will all come out in the wash,"

if you use **Pearline.**

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES MAGICALLY

SPRAINS.

Chronic Cases of Many Years Cured Easily.

ENGLISH DECORATED

Dinner Set. No. 48. 112 Pieces.

Premium with an order of $20.00.

Packed and Delivered at depot for $9.00 cash.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—G. 1480.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, DEC. 29, 1893.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - - -	5:18 a. m
" 8, " "	- - - -	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation -Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON,
50tf Agent, Delano, Minn.

DELANO DIARY

—Doctors are kept uncommonly busy now.

—The Delano schools will re open next Tuesday.

--The days are growing longer. Have you noticed it?

—Simon Welder's little Willie died this morning of diptheria.

—Several of our young people will attend the dance at Watertown this evening.

—Our fellow townsman. Louis P Probst, has been promoted from teller to cashier of the Wright County Bank. Good for Louey.

—Rev. Millspough and his choir with their Christmas service at the Presbyterian church on Thursday evening drew a crouded house.

—The ladies of the M. E. church will hold a dime social on Tuesday evening, next, at the parsonage for the church. All are cordially invited.

—Fred Chancellor, who is having a run of pneumonia, is reported to be improving the last few days. Dr Fassett, of Rockford, is attending him.

—Yesterday the residence of Simon Weldelee was quarantined on account of diphtheria. He has three small children who are liable to have the disease.

--Lagrippe is bothering some of the people in this vicinity quite badly The complications of Bronchetis and Pneumonia seem to be the worst forms to deal with.

—I. Gutzwiller is again seen at his desk, having sufficiently recovered from his late operation to allow him to take up the thread of business, where he laid it down a short time ago.

--Geo. W. Bolton received Wednesday a box of Japan oranges, direct from Japan, which were sent him to sell to some of our local dealers. They were purchased by Wyatt Johns.

—There will be an old times dance at the city hall on New Years night given by ye married folks of Delano Tickets to the dance will be 50 cents, the ladies to bring a basket supper.

--A citizen of Watertown threatens to commence suit in the District Court, against a Delano doctor for malpractice soon Alledging a failure to secure a good job on a broken arm.

—Rev. J. W. Powell, was recipient of a nice turkey for Christmas, through the efforts of L. W. Terry, who procured dime contributions sufficient in a short time for the purpose.

—John L Ahmiller, sent his customers a Christmas present, this year each one receiving a half barrel of beer extra. The Eagle force each received a case of bottled beer from the same source.

—The dance given by the K. of P. Monday evening was without doubt one of the nicest dances ever gotten up in Delano and all who attended were well satisfied that they had spent a very merry Christmas.

—Mr. Nick Franzen is making a sale of a small piece of land near the mill to Messrs Johnson who own adjoining land. The mill property will then be quite commodious enough for the growing business of the thrifty firm.

—Diphtheria has appeared again. This time Mattie Sieloff has it. The premises were promptly quarantined on its being pronounced diphtheria, and it is hoped to prevent the spread of the disease though some had already been exposed.

—Mr. Long and others with several hounds chased a wolf from near Howard Lake to Japs farm near Delano where it took refuge in the cattle yard and the dogs were about to make way with it when one of the Japs boys came out and killed it, one day during the past week.

—Brick $8 per 1000 at John Cooley's.

—Owing to the large amount of sickness this week it has been impossible for the editor to attend to his duties on the paper, they have therefore been left to the tender mercies of the compositors, who you must blame for all oversights in proof reading and for the slimness of the paper.

--Old land marks one after another are being removed We noticed while on the Montrose road near the Ziebarth school house a stately elm that has stood the storms of many years and had come to be one of the last in that immediate neighborhood succumbed to the axe and saw of a couple of men. It fell with a crash a very few seconds after we had passed it.

—Some of the sawed wood being sold about town is old poles and down trees that have become water soaked or have become partially rotted and do not add much to the heat of a room nor the peace of mind of purchasers on cold days. Continually poking a fire and putting in wood that simply smoulders away without much blaze makes one think of looking out for coal or other fuel.

--We are informed that a gentleman who is stopping at the Danforth House; says that while in Minneapolis a short time ago he had a check for $15, which he wanted to get cashed and as banks were closed he went into a saloon and made the exchange. When on coming out he was met by a couple of men, and a revolver thrust into his face, with a request to hand over his money. He gave them a $10 bill and quietly watched them run away. It is not safe to carry your money to Minneapolis if you wish to keep it.

—We are in receipt of a copy of the Coeur d'Alene Press, of Idaho, from which we learn that Coeur d' Alene is a city of 1,000 population, beautifully situated on the famous Coeur d' Alene lake, 33 miles east of Spokane on a branch line of the Northern Pacific railroad. Also from which we learn of the marriage of Miss Emma Brothers to Wright B. Kretzer, who is mentioned as a well known mechanic of that place. Both are well known here and have the best wishes of a host of friends.

—If the Board of Education want to be on the safe side so bad they should improve the opportunity of the vacation to disenfect the school room where the patient was attending when she was taken sick with diphtheria A few pounds of sulphor burned in each room, and a general scrubbing of the whole house, with some white washing would be in order, and add to the looks and comforts or the building. Now that the wonderful breathing apparatus of the famous Rotan system has been nailed up it would be a comparatively easy matter to disinfect the house after the ordinary plan.

—Two families are under quarantine in the village. Although they may be abundantly able to supply themselves with necessaries of life when at liberty, when shut up by themselves, it is not always easy to get what they want or what they need. Their numerous friends on the outside can help them more by thinking up what they need and supplying it to them by the man hired by the village to look after them Send them well prepared food, good nourishing food, at regular hours and they will be relieved of much of their labor Be careful to receive no dishes back until they are properly disinfected with boiling water.

—The banquet tendered the city council by the Delano cornet band was a very pleasant event. After their usual practice they adjourned to the City Restaurant, accompanied by the city dads, where an elegant supper was spread, of which all ate heartily. After the meal was finished an hour was spent in speach making and by several selections by the Subert quartette. All enjoyed themselves to such an extent that they decided to make it an annual event. President Vorse arose and wished that, if such was the case, he might always remain a member of the council. After which they all departed to their respective homes feeling that an evening could not have been spent more pleasantly.

—Last Thursday evening arter finishing his business in the city, Charles Brunkow, the manager of the Delano Provision Company with a hundred dollar bill in his hand ran out of a store and jumped onto the wrong side of a passing street car in hopes to make the evening train home. His head came in contact with a post and he was picked up and several hours after returned consciousness to find himself among policemen at the central station, where he had been carried. He found his money in his pocket where he had put it after he was hurt. It was a very narrow escape for Charley. People visiting the cities must be careful not to climb onto passing cars until they come to a stop, and then be sure to get onto the right side, and not onto the side where the wire fence is.

—Christmas was duly observed by Delanoites. Services were held in the Catholic church. Christmas trees, eaves and other contrivences were used for presenting the children with presents. The M. E. Sunday school program was well carried out, and the Fairy in the cave took the place of the older fashioned way, on Saturday evening. At the Presbyterian church on Monday evening a nice program was gone through with and a genuine old fashioned Santa Clause added much to the merriment of the occasion. The Swedish church held their entertainment on Monday evening, also. Other trees were made use of in the village. Some inprivate families. The day was fair after the rain of the day before, and the snow of Christmas eve.

-This might be called a silver Christmas, as every thing shined with the brightness of that metal being covered with ice of various thicknesses below an inch. The rain the day before freezing onto the objects as it fell. Trees had icicles hanging from their limbs, and the branches were covered; fences presented the appearance of having instead of usual boards, huge saws, the sticks of ice extending in same instances from one board to another looked some like a large reed for weaving. When the sun was reflected from trees, shrubs or other objects wrapped in ice they looked as if covered with diamonds. Tiny blades of grass and and weeds that projected above the snow did their share to brighted the whole aspect. It is truly wonderful what a gay dress nature assumed on this occasion in which to celebrate the birth of Christ.

—Yesterday afternoon a well-known Medical Doctor about town was seen going toward his boarding place with a calander or some similar thing pined on his back. He was so full that he could scarcely walk. It is a disgrace to any man who will supply such a man with that which will intoxicate. The saloon keeper who will take his dimes over the conter in exchang for what is taking him to a drunkards grave, deserves to be dealt with. The community which will longer tolerate such a burning shame is a very easy going people. This thing must stop! The mayor informs us that he personally notified all the saloon keepers but one, who he was told did not sell to this particular case, not to sell to him, and each promised he would not. Every man who respects law or morals favors something being done in this matter, and will aid in discovering the defendents, All concerned know who is meant; it is not worth while to make it more public. The first man found guilty of selling or giving to this man any intoxicating liquors is in danger of suffering the full extent of the law. Take warning or look out for the consequences.

Personals.

Miss Stella Jacobs is home from Devels Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Casey and Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Davis visited at Mr. Wm. Stanleys this week.

Curt B. Graft, of Hamline, visited Delano friends this week.

George Blackwell spent Sunday and Christmas with relatives and friends at Litchfield.

The Misses Chamberlain, of Minneapolis, spent Christmas in Delano, the guests of Mayor Vorse and family.

Rev. and Mrs. Powell entertained two sons, John and Arthur and daughter Mrs. Alice Councilman and Miss Gertrude Drake, Principal of the New Richland school, during the holidays.

J. K. Dick, who has been acting as superintendent of the Wrought Iron Range Co. at this place for several months, left Tuesday evening for Omaha, where he will spend the remainder of the winter. He was succeeded by Mr. Russell.

County Cullings.

The Buffalo Journal endorses our suggestion of last week that the old settlers hold a genuine old settlers meeting.

This week's Cokato Commoner came to us Saturday morning with a valedictory from W. H. Roll who has solong and ably edited it. W. L. Laurence, of Albert Lea, gives his introductory to the readers of the Commoner, and says with their aid he hopes to maintain its high standard and wishes all a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

It appears as if quite a large percentage of those against whom suits have been brought in the Wright county courts this term have been discharged for one reason or another, without punishment. There should be provision made by law to reimburse people for their loss of time and the trouble they are put to by being brought into court when they are innocent.

In another column under the head of The Alliance Meeting appears a defence of that party by "Bushwacker" an able writer from Woodland where there are some good Democrats who have become disgusted with party management, rather than party principles and gone over to the new party in hopes of bettering themselves. If these and others would stand up for their beliefs in their own party. Most of them we think find considerable in the new party that they do not approve of and if Democracy was held out to them in its purity, and lyed up to they would be contented to abide by its majority rule.

If all reports are true there will be no need of any republican or democratic county conventions for the coming campaign, as candidates for both parties have been already agreed upon The populists and prohibs, however will have to hold conventions as usual. --Buffalo Journal.

Phillips, the Shooter, Held.

SOUTH HAVEN, Minn., Dec. 23.—William Phillips was arrested and brought before Justice Lino for attempting to shoot Chas. C. Smith. The examination was adjourned until Tuesday and Phillips placed under $300 bonds for his apperance.—Journal.

Begin the New Year with an ad in the GAZETTE, and you will be Successful, and never Worry nor Fret.

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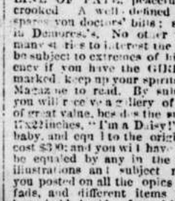

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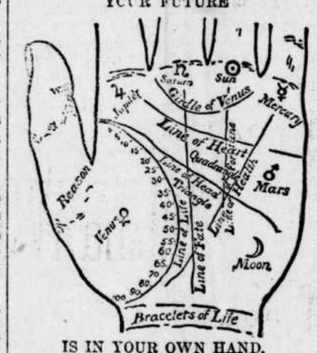

IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

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Rye,	.34
Potatoes, per bushel	.45
Patent Flour, per cwt	1.90
Straight Flour, per cwt	1.90
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	1.25
Bran, per ton	10.00
Shorts, per ton	11.00
Middlings, per ton	12.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	$4.00 @ 5.00
Butter, per lb	.16-.24
Eggs, per doz	.30
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.20
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15 @ .20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	15 @ .18
Turkeys, per lb., dressed	.08
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Pork do	5½ @ 05

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